

Chat GPT editing exercise (approximately 30 minutes total)

- Introduction (5 min)
 - o I had Chat GPT write us a biographical essay on Frederick Douglass... basic stuff, no argument required... just a biographical sketch. It produced a short essay, which appears on the next page.
 - o I then graded the essay. The grade = D!
 - The essay contains significant factual errors; is missing a ton of pertinent info that would be needed to adequately answer the question; also lacks relevant specifics needed to flesh out the complex person that was Douglass.
- Overview (2 min)
 - o Your job in this exercise: *Edit the content of this essay!*
 - o The payoff:
 - reflect on what we have learned this semester
 - test the limits of Chat GPT
- Task (20 min)
 - o Divide into 3 groups, each group picks a theme:
 - Slavery and abolition
 - Civil War
 - Reconstruction
 - o In about 15-20 min, type edits pertaining to your group's theme directly into the Google doc
- Debrief (5 min)
 - o What is one factual error you identified?
 - o What is one edit you made? (For example, did you add or delete any content?)
 - o What was your biggest takeaway from this exercise?

Write me an essay about Frederick Douglass and the Civil War.

Frederick Douglass is one of the most important figures in the history of the United States, known for his work as an abolitionist, orator, and writer. He was a prominent voice in the movement to end slavery in the United States and played a significant role in the Civil War. In this essay, we will explore the life and work of Frederick Douglass, and examine his contributions to the Civil War.

Frederick Douglass was born into slavery in Maryland in 1818. He escaped slavery in 1838 and went on to become one of the most prominent abolitionists of his time. Douglass was a gifted orator and writer, and his speeches and writings helped to change public opinion about slavery in the United States. He argued that slavery was not only morally wrong but also economically and socially harmful to both black and white Americans.

As the Civil War approached, Douglass became an advocate for the Union cause. He believed that the war was necessary to end slavery and bring about true equality for all Americans. He urged African Americans to join the Union army and fight for their freedom. Douglass saw the war as a chance to prove that African Americans were not inferior to whites and deserved the same rights and opportunities.

Douglass also played a significant role in shaping President Abraham Lincoln's views on slavery and emancipation. In 1862, he met with Lincoln to discuss the issue of black soldiers in the Union army. Douglass argued that allowing African Americans to fight for the Union would help to end slavery and boost the morale of black Americans. Lincoln was initially hesitant to allow black soldiers, but Douglass's arguments convinced him to issue the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, which declared that all slaves in Confederate territory were to be freed.

After the Emancipation Proclamation, Douglass continued to advocate for the rights of African Americans. He argued that freedom was not enough and that true equality required education, economic opportunities, and political rights. He supported the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, which abolished slavery, granted citizenship to African Americans, and guaranteed them the right to vote.

Despite the progress made during the Civil War and Reconstruction, Douglass recognized that much work remained to be done to achieve true equality for African Americans. He continued to speak out against racism and discrimination until his death in 1895. His legacy inspired generations of activists who fought for civil rights in the United States.

In conclusion, Frederick Douglass was a pivotal figure in the fight to end slavery in the United States and bring about true equality for all Americans. His work as an abolitionist, orator, and writer helped to change public opinion and shape the course of the Civil War. His influence on President Lincoln's views on slavery and emancipation was significant, and his advocacy for the rights of African Americans continued long after the war ended. Douglass's legacy is a reminder of the importance of standing up for what is right and fighting for justice and equality for all.