

Historical Causation

Historical causation involves the ability to identify, analyze, and evaluate the relationship among multiple historical causes and effects, distinguishing between those that are long-term and proximate, and among coincident, causation, and correlation.

Cause and Effect Time Line: Louis XIV

Year(s)	Event/Development	Description	Effect on:	Effect on:	How it led to the event/development
1624-42	Richelieu				
1648-49 1650-52	Fronde				
1682-1715 (French Rev)	Versailles				
1667-1713	Louis XIV's Wars				
1685	Church				

Four underlying questions to the historical thinking skill of causation have been identified. Answer each question for Louis XIV.

1. What were the reasons for this event? What factors contributed to a specific pattern or trend? What prompted this person/group to act/react this way?

2. What resulted from this event, pattern, or action? What were the short-term effects? What were the long-term effects?

3. What cause seemed to be the most significant? What effect seemed to be the most significant and why?

4. How do the assessments of historians concerning causation differ from those who experienced the event, pattern, or action?

Cause and Effect Time Line: Constitutionalism in England

Year(s)	Event/Development	Description	Effect on:	Effect on:	How it led to the event/development
	Elizabeth I				
	James I				
	Charles II				
	Cromwell				
	Charles II				
	James II				
	William & Mary				

Four underlying questions to the historical thinking skill of causation have been identified. Answer each question for the rise of Constitutionalism in England.

1. What were the reasons for this event? What factors contributed to a specific pattern or trend? What prompted this person/group to act/react this way?
2. What resulted from this event, pattern, or action? What were the short-term effects? What were the long-term effects?
3. What cause seemed to be the most significant? What effect seemed to be the most significant and why?
4. How do the assessments of historians concerning causation differ from those who experienced the event, pattern, or action?