**MIGRATION**

**6.6 Causes of Migration**

**6.7 Effects of Migration**

**SUMMARY**

Migration in many cases was influenced by changes in demographics in both industrialized and unindustrialized societies that presented challenges to existing patterns of living. Because of the nature of new modes of transportation, both internal and external migrants increasingly relocated to cities. This pattern contributed to the significant global urbanization of the 19th century. The new methods of transportation also allowed for many migrants to return, periodically or permanently, to their home societies. Many individuals chose freely to relocate, often in search of work- others were forced. The new global capitalist economy continued to rely on coerced and semicoerced labor migration, including slavery, Chinese and Indian indentured servitude, and convict labor. Migrants tended to be male, leaving women to take on new roles in the home society that had been formerly occupied by men. They often created ethnic enclaves in different parts of the world that helped transplant their culture into new environments. Receiving societies did not always embrace immigrants, as seen in the various degrees of ethnic and racial prejudice and the ways states attempted to regulate the increased flow of people across their borders.

**PART 1: ANNOTATED MAP**

1. Group that migrated (color code each arrow and provide a key)
2. Northern Italian to Argentina
3. Southern Italian to the United States
4. Imperial Indians of the British Raj to the Caribbean, Guyana, and Suriname, South Africa
5. Irish to the United States
6. Japanese agricultural workers to the Pacific, Japanese to the Americas
7. Lebanese merchants to the Americas
8. The educated British to South Asia and South Africa as engineers of geology and industrial mechanics
9. Chinese to Southeast Asia, the West Indies, South America, and western coast of America
10. British penal colonies (Australia)
11. Label the specific type of labor needed in these destinations. Specific locations needed a specific type of laborer given the task. For example, cash crop labor was different from factory work labor.
12. Label where states intentionally sent migrant workers for a purpose.
13. Cash crop labor/mining labor need a visualization. Provide a symbol in your KEY.
14. Sugar
15. Palm oil
16. Rubber
17. Tea
18. Cotton
19. Diamonds
20. Gold
21. Guano
22. Railroads
23. Wheat
24. Meat
25. Bananas

**PART 2: RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

1. BRIEFLY ANSWER FOR **EACH GROUP** ON THE BACK OF THE MAP…where did they go, when, why (push/pull factors), and effects of their migration? Did they settle permanently and create cultural/ethnic enclaves?
2. What of the receiving societies? Did they except/reject these groups? Choose one group and elaborate (example: U.S. Chinese Exclusion Act).
3. What was the role women in region where men left for work? Choose one group and elaborate.
4. NATIONALISM and the rise of it…why is this a catalyst for a further independence from imperialist countries? Choose one group and explain how they created their own unique society that allowed for ‘DECOLONIZATION’. This is looking to the future…and the eventual failure of imperialization.

# Rubric

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| **Components**  | **25 Points**  | **20 Points**  | **15 Points**  | **<10 Points**  |
| Part #1: Annotated Map Completion  | Fully complete and high level of effort shown  | Complete but lacks some detail or is too brief  | Partially complete and missing several components  | More than half of assignment is not complete  |
| Part #2: Research Question (a) | Fully complete and high level of effort shown (detailed historical evidence/examples)  | Complete but lacks some detail or is too brief  | Partially complete and missing several components/ lacked important details or substance | More than half of assignment is not complete  |
| Part #2: Research Questions (b-d)  | Fully complete and high level of effort shown (detailed historical evidence/examples) | Complete but lacks some detail or is too brief  | Partially complete and missing several components/ lacked important details or substance  | More than half of assignment is not complete  |
| Overall Presentation  | Annotated map and research questions are neatly presented, organized, and show a high level of effort/ attention to detail | Annotated map and research questions are organized but lack some creativity/attention to detail  | Annotated map and research questions lack some organization and creativity  | Annotated map and research questions are disorganized and appear rushed/last minute  |