Jamaica's the people's national party. jamaica's motto is

Art & Culture, Dance



Jamaica's economy is based several sectors such as manufacturing, tourism, agriculture, trading and mining. Agriculture plays a major role in Jamaica's economy. It accounts for one- sixth of the work force and one-twentieth of the gross domestic product (Buisseret, Bryan, and Black 2007). The main product from agriculture is sugar cane, which produces rum and molasses. Tourism also largely contributes to the economy as well.

It is known as the largest benefactor of foreign exchange. Jamaica is famous for its warm and sunny climate, attractive beaches, grand mountains, and beautiful scenery. Trade accounts for one- fourth of the gross domestic product and one- sixth of the labor force (Buisseret, Bryan, and Black 2007). Its main international partners are Canada, United States, United Kingdom and the Caribbean Economic Community.

The prime exports are rum, cocoa, coffee, citrus and alumina. Jamaica is apart of the British Commonwealth. The Queen is then head of state. She appoints a Governor General with the guidance of the prime minister to be her representative in Jamaica.

The Governor-General cannot have an attachment to any of the political parties. The Queen and the Governor General do not have total control to the lead the country but only the elected representatives have control to conduct the administration of the country. Its government consists of a two-chambered parliamentary law making system. The legislative sector is composed of the Senate and the sixty members who were elected in the House of Representative. The executive sector is made of the governor

general, the prime minister, the British Monarch and the deputy prime minister and lastly the cabinet.

The judicial branch consists of the supreme court and several layers of lower courts (Purcell). The two main political parties are the Jamaica Labor Party and the People's National Party. Jamaica's motto is "Out of Many One People," as a result of this the culture derives from the mixture of Europeans, Tainos, Africans, Spaniards and the Chinese. Europe And Spain impact remain in Christian worship, public institution, medicine and also political system. Many of the Jamaican foods are constructed by the Tainos. For example the Tainos created the concept of the jerk. On the other hand African impacts persits in the Jamaican music, dance and arts, spices and flavors, traditional medicines such as herbal and spiritual healings, as well as the Jamaican Creole Language (Buisseret, Bryan, and Black 2007).

Jamaicans have festivals and independence celebrations and during these occasions they perform several folk songs. It is tradition to wear the national costumes, known as the Bandana during these celebrations.