

Effects of imperialism dbq assignment



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Effects of Imperialism Imperialism is the policy of extending the rule or authority of an empire or nation over foreign countries. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, new imperialism was spreading all over and was a progressive force for both the oppressors and the oppressed when it came to stereotypes and economic success. However, it made the oppressors spread their culture and achievements while the oppressed learned from the Europeans and were continuously put down with the whites thinking it was their job to make them civilized.

During this time of new imperialism spreading, many stereotypes and were made and people were judged. This can be proved by documents 3, 4, and 6. Document 3 is most likely made from the point of view of an English cartoonist because it is biased against the African and Chinese people pulling the Englishman. Saying that the lowly people pulling the man is the civilized way of doing it around there. This gives the idea that Asians and Africans were not considered civilized and were thought of to be used to cater to the needs of a superior race.

Document 4 was most likely written from the point of view of an African slave and was biased against white men. He talks about white men like they were all the same and once they got involved with the imperialism they all ruined once good things. A British Imperialist in Africa biased toward the British wrote document 6. It says that the British are the best and most honorable humans in the world and that they are superior to the Africans. This gave them the stereotype that they think that they are better than everyone else.

Also, from imperialism came economic success for both the oppressors and the oppressed. This can be proved by documents 1, 2, and 5. Parker T. Moore, a man studying the effects of imperialism writes document 1 and there seems to be no bias because he is just stating facts. He brings up the fact that imperialism is necessary for the economy of a certain area to thrive because it needs to be opened to shut out foreign competitors. Document 2. Written by O. P.

Austin with no apparent bias, states that with imperialism, the oppressors can make tropical produce on the oppressed land and in return, the oppressed can be repaid with food and manufactured goods. Document 5, written by West-African nationalist Seeks Toured biased against colonialism, shows that with its raw materials, the colonies have the potential to have a great economy, but they need imperialism to open up to other parts of the world. Throughout the process of enforcing new Imperialism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, it also affected the oppressors and oppressed in different ways.

The oppressors spread their culture fluidly and tried to change the oppressed. This is shown by documents 1, 7, 8, and 10. Document 1, written by Parker T. Moore, mentions the missionaries going out and trying to convert people leading to a growth in leadership and imperialism. Document 7, written by Romeo's Duty, is a document biased toward Englishmen that talks about the introduced western education to India. These are some of the many examples of the culture spread by the Europeans. 1 OFF Document B is a cartoon broadly drawn by a German cartoonist.

He is Dallas because he must think of the British in a negative light considering the British and German were fighting over territory. He uses a missionary, or the man with the long armament and a holy book to represent the British. This symbolizes the contribution of religion made by the British. Document 10, written from the point of view of an African, has no particular bias because it is merely stating the truth. It does tell that now that they have the land, the Africans have the bible, meaning that they had converted the people with the religion that they had brought.

The oppressors also thought it were their job to make the oppressed countries that they ruled, “civilized” in their eyes. This can be proved by documents 7, 6, and 3. Document 7 started out by saying that the Englishmen have given India the greatest human blessing and go off naming other contributions they have made to India. They make it seem like without them, India would be nothing. Document 6 states that it is the British duty to go off and gain more territory to make the world a better place.

They think that adding in more British in more places will make the world better and more civilized. Document 3, a makes it seem like in a civilized community, Asians and Africans would be slaving for the whites and that it is, in fact, hard work but still good for the Asians and Africans so that they know their place. While this was going on, the oppressed were continually treated harshly. This is shown in documents 8, 9, and 12. In the cartoon of document 8, there is an African in a machine that is producing something when it is squeezed.

This symbolizes the harsh treatment of the natives in the land taken over by the imperialists. Document 9, written by Rudyard Kipling probably from the point of view of one of the oppressed, is talking about the fact that because of imperialism, you have to live for your oppressor and give up yourself and our children in order to work for the economic well being of the economy. It also could mean that the whites felt that they had a duty to civilize the underdeveloped areas they controlled.

Written by an assistant to the chief of the Congo region, document 12 explains that the people of the Congo are being killed by the work they are forced to do and the once small region has grown even smaller. Finally, it is shown that the oppressed had to learn to adapt to western ways and were not always happy about it. Document 11, written by American Democrat William Jennings Bryan, is biased toward freedom of the Filipinos and against republicans, makes it clear that they don't want any help with any new things and they have been doing just fine without foreign help.

Also, document 13, written by J. A. Hobnobs who is biased against imperialism is saying that the idea of imperialism seems appealing at first but soon enough, the country loses everything it had to itself and holds no more individual qualities, turning it into a bad thing. Imperialism as a progressive form in the late 19th and early 20th centuries created stereotypes yet economic success for both the oppressors and the oppressed.

However, the oppressed had to undergo some harsh work and surrender themselves to western ways while the Europeans just spread their culture, feeling it was their job to make the other countries as "civilized" as they

were. This was a very difficult paper to write. I think it would have been easier if I had a document from the point of view of an oppressor other than the ones given, such as a written article involving a German. I also would've liked some statistics on economic growth before Ana rater ten spread AT Imperialism.