

# [Mobilizing anglophone children in ww ii](https://assignbuster.com/mobilizing-anglophone-children-in-ww-ii/)

[History](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/history/)

﻿Mobilizing Anglophone Children in WW II
1. The thesis statement : World War II had a great impact on the development of
children and youth as they were deemed neglected by their parents as a consequence of war. To mitigate the damage caused by war on children and adolescents, society has taken action to keep them on the right track and impart traditional gender roles and patriotism in them in an effort to build their character despite the war.
2. The main points articulated in the article
The period during World War II was time when Montreal faced a ‘ youth problem’ of children seemingly lacking in discipline due to significantly less supervision from their absent fathers who were busy fighting the war and their working mothers who had to work for a living in lieu of their absent husbands.
The juvenile justice authorities and school boards implemented programs to guide and socialize children and adolescents as a way for them to learn discipline. The youth were engaged in relevant socio-civic work to keep them busy and to build their character.
Women were placed in a great dilemma while simultaneously working and tending to their children, and they solicited support from family members, neighbours, friends and the federal government to assist them in caring for their children while they spent time at work. This raised scepticism on women’s capability to do both, and were blamed for the rising rate of juvenile delinquents who were allegedly neglected by their parents.
To prevent the youth from roaming the streets at night and getting too close to the temptation of delinquency, a curfew was imposed for youths up to 18 years of age.
Gender stereotypes for children and youth were propagated by society despite the efforts of women to beyond their gender-prescribed duties in order to work outside the home and contribute to war efforts.
Schools were successful in encouraging children and youth to be more productive with their time. Sentiments about war and patriotism were highlighted in order for them to be more conscientious with their own activities.
3. A critical assessment of the article: Myers and Poutanen were able to build up the plight of children and adolescents as a consequence of war’s demands on their parents’ service to the country. The article successfully showed a glimpse of how it was being led to juvenile delinquency and how society in general collaborated with various networks in order to save the children from living wasted, ill-fated lives as casualties of war. It provided hope to the readers that even after the devastation of war, lives of people can continue to greener pastures.
Passing Time, Moving Memories: Interpreting Wartime Narratives of Japanese Canadian Women
By Pamela Sugiman
1. The Thesis Statement: During the war, Japanese Canadian women suffered atrocities being of Japanese descent despite the fact that they were born, raised and even educated in Canada. This is the sort of discrimination they abhorred because it was a narrow-minded perspective of protecting their own people from Japanese perpetuators of the war.
2. The main points articulated in the article:
Many women, by virtue of their Japanese descent reported injustices done to them during the war such as being segregated as a group to ensure that they will not be a threat to the Canadian population.
The narratives of the women who suffered much violence during the war were filled with reports of pain and sorrow, yet, it ended with a note in their being survivors of a dark past and have emerged vigilant from it.
Although such a shameful episode of their lives has passed, the women concerned attributed their strength and courage to those times because it was when they learned to stand their ground and keep being proud of their roots.
3. A critical assessment of the article: The article is interestingly written vacillating from the point of view of the author, Sugiman, to the reports of the women who survived the discrimination of Canadians. Not only has it enlightened readers as to the plight and journey of these women to survive the atrocities thrown at them, but it has inspired the author to report to the world how far they have come.
Revisiting Canada's Civilian Women During Warld War II
By Jeff Keshen
1. The Thesis Statement: World War II has indeed impacted women’s roles from traditional homemakers to working women. Because they were able to step out of their dominion and into the real world, they have been easy targets for criticism and marketing ploys.
2. The main points articulated in the article:
Media has taken advantage of the changing roles of women during the war. Its messages communicated to them that despite their undertaking of work that is supposed to be for men, they still need to be feminine, and pushed products to enhance their femininity.
Being left in charge of the home while their husbands were away actually empowered women to be more independent, learning not only work but also chores originally relegated to their male counterparts such as fixing appliances and things around the house.
Women empowerment included earning more degrees and being mainstreamed into corporate positions.
Although they were experiencing success in their new-found roles as working women, they were simultaneously criticized for neglecting their children, having less time to care for them, and so the children are left on their own to risk being juvenile delinquents.
3. A critical assessment of the article: The article was effective in chronicling the changes and opportunities women embraced during the war gave them a wider view of their own capabilities. Being enmeshed in the sea of possibilities, some women refused to go back to their traditional roles as being constrained in the home. Some even went on to advocate for gender equity, which up to the present time, is still being worked on to be fully realized.