

Immigration test questions essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Asian Migration and Linguistic Presence Parts I & II "General Aims

To examine the history of the migration of Asians to the Caribbean. What did the slaves and the planters do when slavery was abolished and how did this affect interaction/language? ? How did the arrival of substitute labour from (largely) Asia affect the linguistic picture of the Caribbean

To examine their mark on the linguistic situation on countries such as Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, and Suriname (to a lesser extent Cuba). "Asian Migration — Background

British Colonies at the time? Jamaica, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St.

Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Guyana Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana — large territories Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada – small territories Asian Migration – Background? ? Spanish-Cuba Dutch French-Suriname Martinique, Guadeloupe Some territories had no immigration? Haiti, Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico & Barbados "Asian Migration — Background

The Apprenticeship system ended in 1838.? Mass exodus from the plantations on the larger islands (this will help to inform us why different colonies had different numbers of Asians). shortage on larger plantations.

? Labour "Asian Migration – Background

Marshall (in Beckles and Shepherd 1996) outlines three views of what Africans did upon emancipation.? They were so horrified by slavery they left the plantations (where they could) and set up small villages in the interiors

of territories (the Jamaican experience being the typical example)"Asian Migration – Background? In general, they stayed on plantations but many left eventually when wages/working conditions did not prove favorable (typically Barbados) so acculturated to forced labour they vowed never to do arduous work of any type.? Africans"Asian Migration – Background

In Cuba abolition did...