**AP World History DBQ 2020**

**Reading and writing time: 45 minutes**

**Explain the extent that interregional migration affected society from 1800 to 1910.**

 **Interregional migration occurred frequently during the 17th and 18th centuries. Migration occurred due to slavery, European powers colonizing territories around the world, Indentured Servitude, job opportunities, search for a better life, and more. Many European powers such as England took natives from one part of the world and put them in another to have more labor in that area. For example, many people from India were moved as Indentured Servants to others places of the world for British profit. Other world powers also placed its people as head of the society its invading. This happened with many countries in Africa as people got taken as slaves and the highest people in society got trumped by a European leader. Societies began to change in many ways with the huge emergence of interregional travels by having foreigners move into unknown lands.**

 **Interregional migration had many major affects on societies from 1800 to 1910. One major affect that societies had from foreigners moving into established territories was that labor became very cheap causing some natives to lose jobs and a role in society. Another major effect that societies had from mass migrations was the thought of the foreigners with new races, cultures, and ideas were seen as being dangerous and harmful to that society causing racism and discrimination to occur in many societies. A minor effect that interregional migration had on societies was the spread of diseases of Plague and Lung Illness causing societies to be in chaos for blaming different races.**

 **One major affect that interregional migration had on societies was how cheap labor entered the society causing many natives to lose their jobs and roles in society. In document 1, a resident of Trinidad states that Indian people are stealing African and native people’s job just because they take the pay cut. This changes the society of Trinidad by having many citizens stop working and not contribute to society. An educated resident of Trinidad is speaking in a time where Britain was moving many Indian people around the world as Indentured Servitude to create a very cheap labor force. The writer is speaking to the British and Trinidad officials to inform them how the Indian people are really hurting society by taking jobs and not following the moral codes of the region and being evil unwanted people.**

 **Another major affect that societies got from mass migrations was how foreigner people were discriminated because they were considered dangerous and harmful to the societies because they were entering because they brought new race, cultures, and ideas to the new region. In document 2, the United States Congress states how China is endangering the local cities in the U.S and how the U.S. is passing a law not allowing Chinese laborers into the U.S. This affected societies because the Chinese people were different and dangerous because of the garments and this caused a lot of hate and discrimination to the Chinese just because they had different skin color and spoke a different language In document 3, an Australian cartoonist depicts the Asian people as monsters killing Australia in many ways like Opium, Immorality, and others. This shows how Asians are being hated upon in Australia because of their race and are seen as monsters. Phillip May, an Australian cartoonist, speaks about Australia’s immigrants in a time when many people began to go to Australia in search for gold and other job opportunities. The cartoonist is speaking towards Australian officials to inform how Asian people were ruining Australia by showing all the problems the foreigners have caused. In document 4, Dr. Robert G. Eccles is writing about how foreigners in the United States are like parasites ruining the country. This shows how foreigners like the Chinese in San Francisco are receiving a lot of racism and hate just because they are seen as the problem because they are different in how they talk and what color their skin is. In the mid-19th century, San Francisco struck gold and people were eager to get a share of the profits. This was called the California Gold Rush and it was heard of internationally. Many people, especially foreigners from China immigrated to San Francisco for the thought of striking gold and being rich. Due to many Chinese not actually getting gold, they stayed and picked up other lower-income jobs. This eventually led to an assimilation of culture in society which even lead to a huge China Town in San Francisco.**

 **A minor effect of interregional migration on societies was that disease was spread to different regions of the world from people travelling causing people to be blamed for the disease, causing social problems in society. In document 5, a South African writer states that the number of Indian indentured servants is going up exponentially and many diseases are also beginning to kill people in South Africa. The writer sees these trends to be correlated so the writer blames the disease being brought on the Indian workers. This causes many societal problems as races are blamed for diseases and tension builds between those races in society. During this time, India and South Africa were both under control by Britain. In South Africa, they just discovered a huge amount of diamonds in the mines so the British needed labor to harvest the diamonds. Because of this, they took a lot of indentured servants from India and migrated them to South Africa to work. This was the historical reason for why so many Indians went to South Africa during this time. Once Indians arrived in South Africa, they became a part of society by marrying other South Africans and playing a role in the work force.**

**Rubric for Practice DBQ**

**Contextualization \_\_1\_\_/1**

**Thesis \_\_1\_\_/1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Evidence from Documents** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Uses 2 NOT backing arg. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uses 2 in argument |  |   |  |  |  |
| Uses 4 in argument | x | x | x | x | x |

 **\_\_3\_\_/3**

**Evidence beyond Documents**  **\_\_1\_\_/1**

**Evidence beyond Documents**  **\_\_1\_\_/1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Analyzing** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Sourcing 1 | x |  |  |  |  |
| Sourcing 2 |  |  | x |  |  |

 **\_\_2\_\_/2**

**Complexity** **\_\_1\_\_/1**

**TOTAL \_\_10\_\_/10**

0=5 1=6  2=6.5  3=6.9 4=7 5=7.5 6=8 7=8.5 8=9 9=9.5 10=10