

Reading Guide 6.1

[This is from the Strayer text. There won't be reading guides for the Amsco text, but I strongly encourage you to read these as well to better understand why Strayer is saying in this chapter and to gather additional information.](#)

Period 5: 1750-1900

(or) 1750-1914: "The Long 19th Century"

Ch 18: Colonial Encounters in Asia, Africa, and Oceania

Part 1: Vocab (Make sure you stay within the context of Chapter 18 and/or the sentence you are reading if you choose to use the internet and/or other sources to find the definitions.)

Key Terms	Definition	Significance
Capital & Foreign Investment		
"Yellow Peril"		
Scientific Racism		
Social Darwinism		
British East India Company		
Scramble for Africa		
Boer War		
Settler Colonies		
Reservations & Boarding Schools		
Indian Rebellion of 1857-1858		
Active Masculinity		
Cash Crop		
Wage Labor		
Migrants		
Squatters		
Christian "Backsliding"		

Part 2: Key Concept Reading Questions (PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.)

The focus on these readings will be comparison.

- A. Answer the questions within the context of the relevant Key Concept. Provide concrete details (CD's) and commentary to better help you understand the larger contexts of the Industrial Revolution.
- B. Please write your answers on paper on which you have room to answer completely.

- C. Notice the page numbers for the following questions carefully, as sometimes they only refer to a part of a section of the text.

Industry & Empire, pg. 788-793

1. In what ways did the industrial revolution shape the character of 19th century European imperialism?
2. What arguments did Europeans use to justify imperialism?

(KC 5.1.II) New patterns of global trade and production developed and further integrated the global economy as industrialists sought raw materials and new markets for the increasing amount and array of goods produced in their factories.

A Second Wave of European Conquests (pg. 793-798)

4. How was the second wave of European Imperialism different from the first wave? How was it similar?
5. How was the colonization of Australia similar to the colonization of North America, despite the fact that it was part of second-wave European conquests?
6. Compare and contrast the colonization of Oceania (pacific islands), Africa, and Asia.
7. Compare the motivations for, and outcomes of, European, American, & Japanese imperialism from the late 19th century to the early 20th century.

(KC 5.2.I) Industrializing powers established transoceanic empires.

(KC 5.2.III) In some imperial societies, emerging cultural, religious, and racial ideologies, including social Darwinism, were used to justify imperialism.

Under European Rule (pg. 798-801)

8. Compare and contrast the various ways colonized people responded to imperialism (cooperation, adaption, rebellion, etc.)
9. What was distinctive (or different) between European colonial empires of the 19th century?
10. How did Europeans use social structures and gender systems to classify groups of colonial peoples in this era? In what ways were European notions of class in their colonies similar to the Indian caste system?

(KC 5.2.I) Industrializing powers established transoceanic empires.

(KC 5.2.II) Imperialism influenced state formation and contraction around the world.

(KC 5.2.III) In some imperial societies, emerging cultural, religious, and racial ideologies, including social Darwinism, were used to justify imperialism.

(KC 5.3.III) Increasing discontent with imperial rule propelled reformist and revolutionary movements.

Ways of Working: Comparing Colonial Economies (pg. 802-813)

11. Compare and contrast imperial economic systems, including coerced labor, cash-crop agriculture, wage labor, and women in the workplace.
12. Compare and contrast migrations from Europe, India, southern China, Northeast Asia, & Russia

(KC 5.4.I) Migration in many cases was influenced by changes in demographics in both industrialized and unindustrialized societies that presented challenges to existing patterns of living.

(KC 5.4.II) Migrants relocated for a variety of reasons.

Believing and Belonging: Identity and Cultural change in the Colonial Era (pg. 813-822)

13. Compare the impacts of European education systems on colonial societies.
14. Compare the impacts of European Christianization (converting locals to Christianity) efforts on colonial societies.
15. Compare the effects of the notion of “race” and “tribal identity” on various African societies.

(KC 5.2.II) Imperialism influenced state formation and contraction around the world.

(KC 5.2.III) In some imperial societies, emerging cultural, religious, and racial ideologies, including social Darwinism, were used to justify imperialism.

(KC 5.3.III) Increasing discontent with imperial rule propelled reformist and revolutionary movements.

Who Makes History? (pg. 822-823)

16. Be prepared to discuss this question as a class. Write a one sentence summary for each paragraph.

