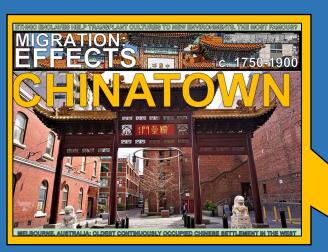


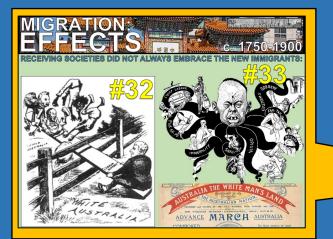
HERE IS ALL THAT THE COLLEGE BOARD REQUIRES OF YOU FOR: EFFECTS

THIS IS THE THEMATIC FOCUS. IT'S WHAT YOU SHOULD FOCUS ON FOR THIS SECTION

Social Interactions and Organization SIO

be process by which societies group their members and the norms that govern the interactions between these groups and between individuals influence political, economic, and cultural institutions and organization.





HISTORICA



Migrants tended to be male, leaving women to take on new roles in the home society that had been formerly occupied by men.

KC-5.4.III.B

KC-5.4.III.A

Migrants often created ethnic enclaves in different parts of the world that helped transplant their culture into new environments.

KC-5.4.III.C

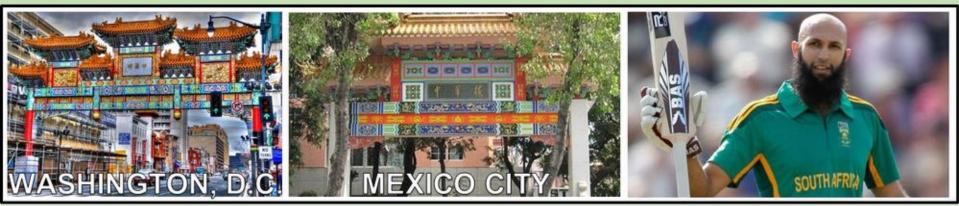
Receiving societies did not always embrace immigrants, as seen in the various degrees of ethnic and racial prejudice and the ways states attempted to regulate the increased flow of people across their borders.



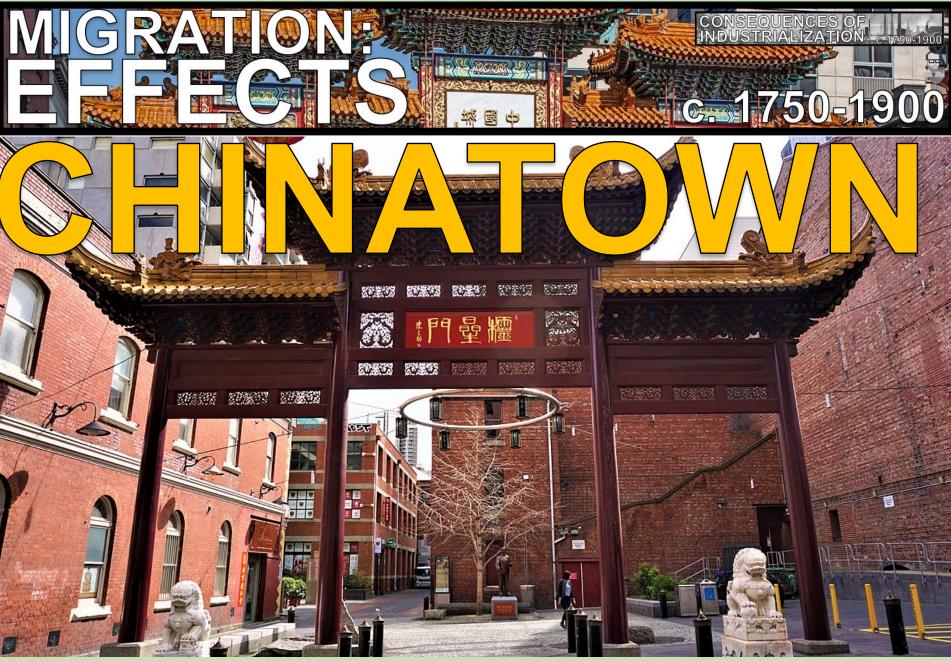
MIGRANT LABOR TENDED TO BE MALE DOMINATED, MANUAL LABOR



ETHNIC ENCLAVES HELP TRANSPLANT CULTURES TO NEW ENVIRONMENTS



ETHNIC ENCLAVES HELP TRANSPLANT CULTURES TO NEW ENVIRONMENTS. THE MOST FAMOUS?



MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA: OLDEST CONTINUOUSLY OCCUPIED CHINESE SETTLEMENT IN THE WEST

ETHNIC ENCLAVES HELP TRANSPLANT CULTURES TO NEW ENVIRONMENTS. THE MOST FAMOUS?





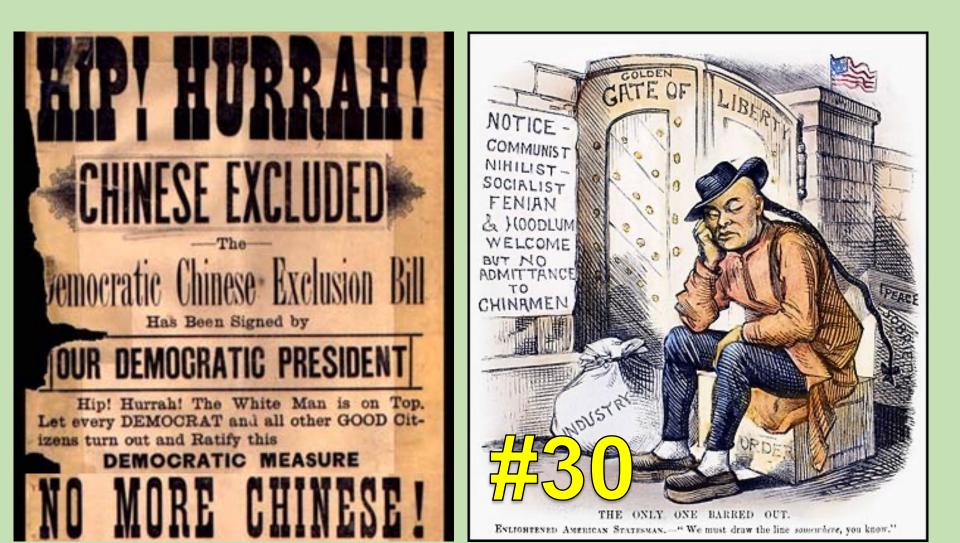
SAN-FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA







RECEIVING SOCIETIES DID NOT ALWAYS EMBRACE THE NEW IMMIGRANTS:



RECEIVING SOCIETIES DID NOT ALWAYS EMBRACE THE NEW IMMIGRANTS:

HELP WANTED NO IRISH NEED APPLY

MGRANON

THE USUAL IRISH WAY OF DOING > THINGS'

CONSEQUENCES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

C. 1750-1900





