**Migration and empire, 1830–1939**

A study of the causes and results of the movement of population into and away from Scotland during the period 1830s to 1930s, focusing on issues of identity and community and on the experiences of migrants in their new countries or communities.

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| Section | What you should know | ☺ |  |  ☹ |
| 1.Immigration to Scotland, 1830s–1939  | * Reasons why Irish people came to Scotland
* Where they settled
* Reasons why Jewish people came to Scotland
* Where they settled
* Reasons why Italian people came to Scotland
* Where they settled
* What impact the British Empire had on Scotland, 1830-1939
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| 2.Experience of immigrants to Scotland, 1880s–1939  | * What life was like for migrants (living conditions, employment)
* What relations were like between the Scots and Irish immigrants
* Why there was religious and cultural tension between some Irish immigrants and Scots
* Why some Irish immigrants integrated well into Scottish communities
* What relations were like between native Scots and immigrants – myth vs reality.
* What the economic impact of immigration was
* What the social impact of immigration was
* What the political impact of immigration was
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| 3.Scottish emigration, 1830s–1939  | * Why so many Scots emigrated between 1830 and 1939 (PUSH reasons) including:
* *The Highland Clearances*
* *Poverty*
* *Missionary work*
* How effective emigration societies and government schemes were
* Why Scots were attracted to new lands (PULL reasons) including:
* *Economic opportunity*
* *Cheap land*
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| 4.Experience of Scots abroad, 1830s–1939  | * Where Scots emigrated to
* How Scots contributed to the development of the ‘New World’, including:
* *Agriculture*
* *Manufacture*
* *Engineering*
* *Mining*
* How individual Scots contributed to their new countries, for example:
* Andrew Carnegie, John Muir, Andrew Fisher
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