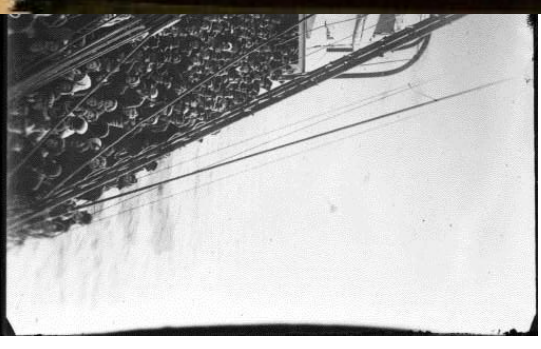
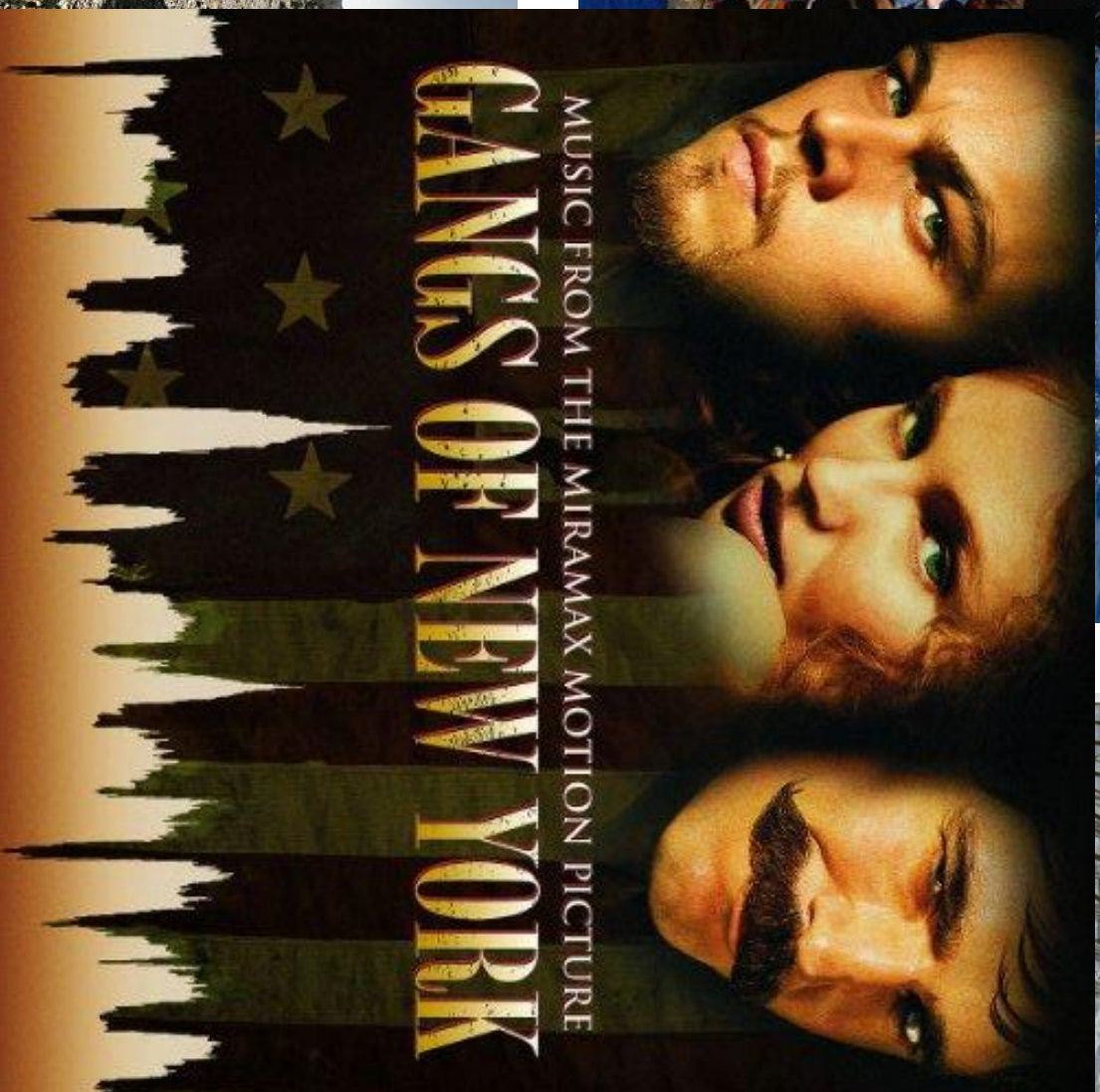
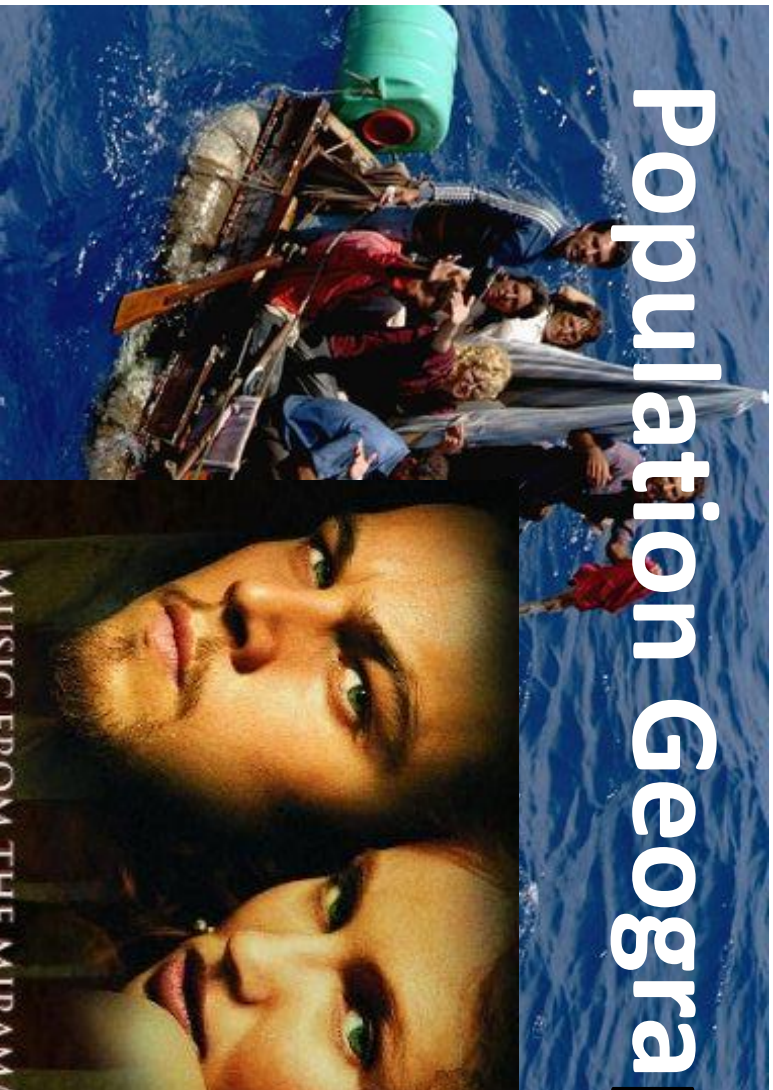


Globalization Exercise # 1:

Population Geography - Migration



Migration Exercise

- **In this exercise you will compose an essay and a map based on your family's history, describing the background of both of your parents' families.**
- **Regardless of your ethnic background or family origin, all people living in the Americas (North, Middle, or South America) are descendants of migrants or recent migrants.**
- **Even the ancestors of Native American populations came to the Americas crossing the Behring land bridge (+14,000 years before present).**

- In this essay you must include references of your family's [or your] migration to the United States or to South Florida,
- ...and the push and/or pull factors that may have influenced or contributed to their/your migration.
- If appropriate, describe your family's originating country and culture, and detail how living in the United States has influenced or changed various tenets within that culture.

Technical Aspects

- **The essay should be at-least 800 words in length.**
 - The word count does not include your name, PID, title, date, map portion, or the Bibliography/References section.
- You must also demonstrate knowledge of this topic (Population Geography: Migration) using key definitions included here or in any sections of course textbook.
- You must also include at least one additional reference (textbook or a popular news forum - i.e., The New York Times, Ancestry.com) that relates to your family history.
- Include this reference in a separate page
(Bibliography/Reference), making a full citation of this source, and including it on your essay.
 - **This corresponds to 5% of your grade for this assignment.**

Essay (Analysis): 65%

- Any geographically-based essay must answer three broad questions: **Where? Why? (and how?)** and, **So what? (or, Why is this important?)**
 - Where did your father’s family (or his last name) originated?
 - Where did your mother’s family (or her last name) originated?
 - Why did your father’s/mother’s family migrated from their homeland? [push - pull factors?]
 - To answer “So what?”: use the information you have included in the **Where?** and **Why?** sections:
 - This is an overview of your family background.
 - **If you don’t know much about your family background, you can include references to your ethnicity, and their path to migration to this country we know today as the U.S.A.**

Key Definitions

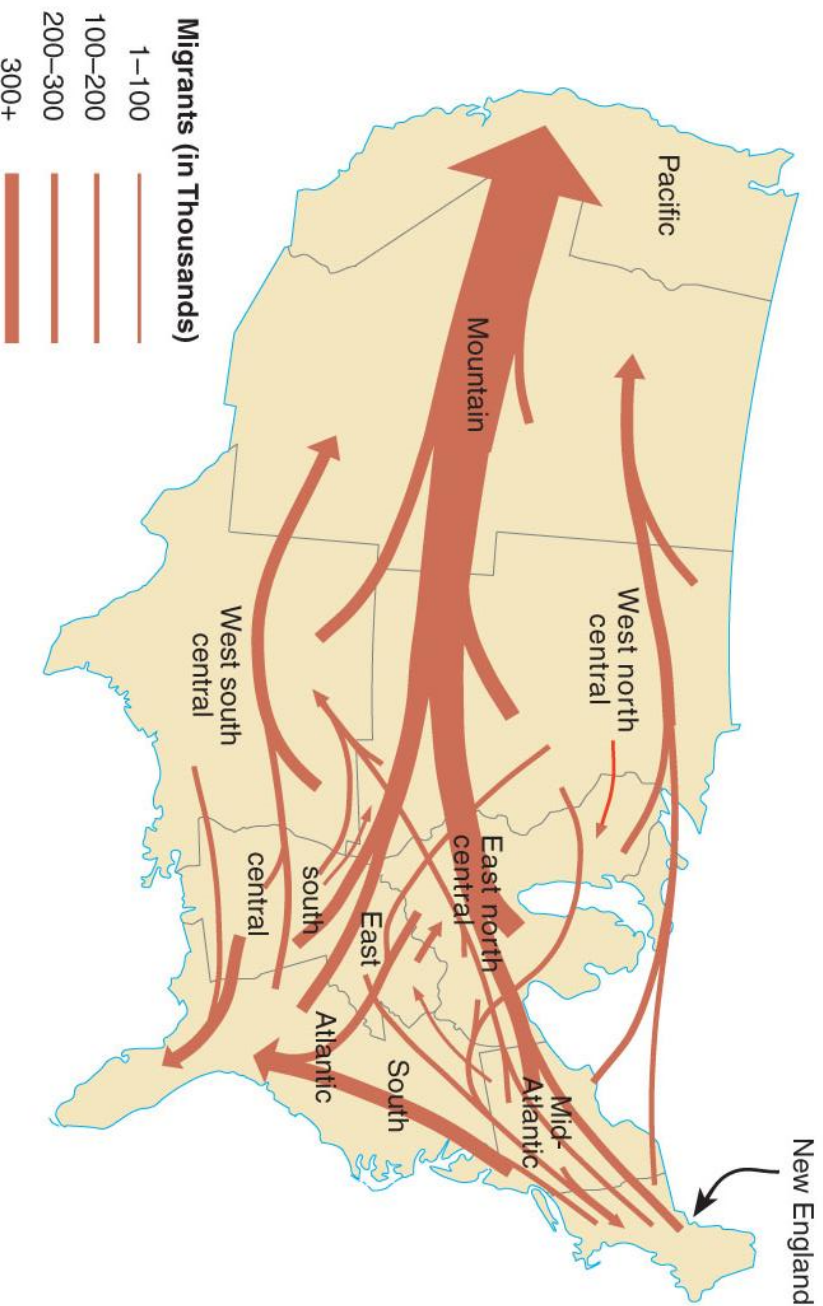
- Since this exercise is based on the topic of migration and our textbook puts special emphasis on this theme in two chapters (# 3 and # 6), we would suggest you to start your essay by introducing this topic and its key definitions (i.e., what is migration, push and pull factors, how is this phenomenon connected to globalization, etc).
- It is very important that your essay mentions all aspects related to the “Africanization of the world”, as part of what De Blij and Muller call “...the first great wave of globalization.” (2010: 282) and other aspects related to the major waves of human migration in the process of world colonization mentioned here.

The Map [Elements] (30%)

- A) **Title**: Include a pertinent title (i.e., “The Gonzalez and Whisenhunt Families Migration Routes”) (top center).
- B) **Orientation arrow** pointing to the North (upper right hand side).
- C) Using **labels**, include the names of the countries where your family originated, Africa (origin of our species), and, USA.
- D) Use **flow lines** to portray linear movement (migration):
 - Out-of-Africa (if appropriate)
 - Mother’s side of the family
 - Father’s side of the family
- E) **Legend**: in a box at the lower left (or right) corner.
 - This must include all symbols used in the map (flow lines using different colors for each family, a symbol for Africa).

Line Symbols

- **Isoline maps**
 - Lines of constant value
- **Flow-line maps**
 - Portray linear movement between places



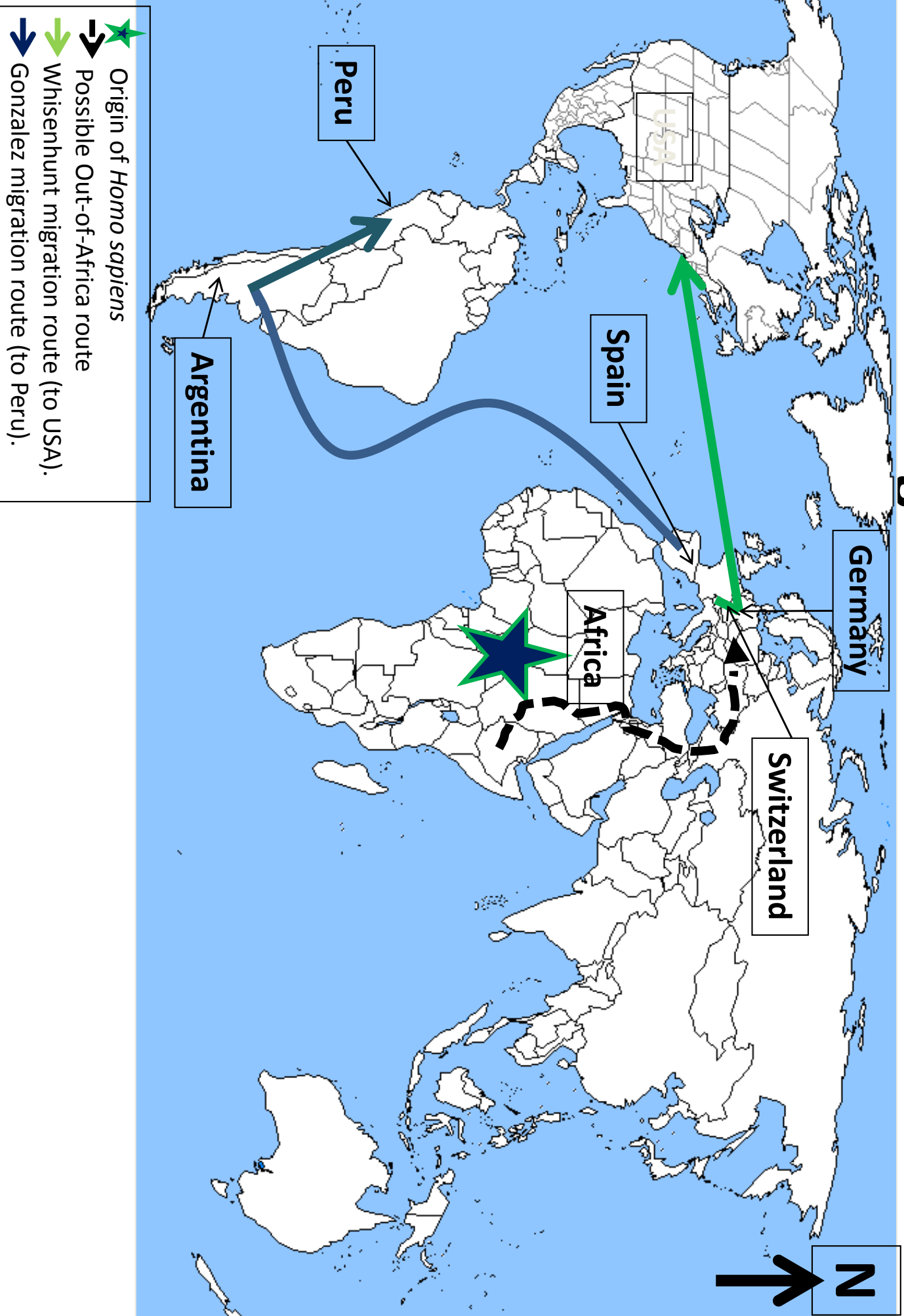
USA Migration Patterns in the 1950s.



Blank Map

The Gonzalez and Whisenhunt Families

Migration Routes



Important Details

- **You must upload your essay, including your map and the Bibliography section, in one word document to Turnitin.com. using the link provided in the course webpage.**
- **Works that are submitted late will be accepted but will incur in a 10-point discount for each week these are late.**
- **The weekly point-deduction will be applied starting on the next day after the deadline.**
- **No later work will be accepted after two weeks of the deadline.**

Originality Issues?

- Your answer must be your own, original thoughts. If you plagiarize your thoughts from a website, journal, or any other source, not only you will be sad because you cannot write the small number of words of your own, but because you will earn a failing grade in our class. See Course Overview for other important details.
- Turnitin has been set up so you can upload your work as many times as you wish until the deadline. This will allow you to fix any originality issues.

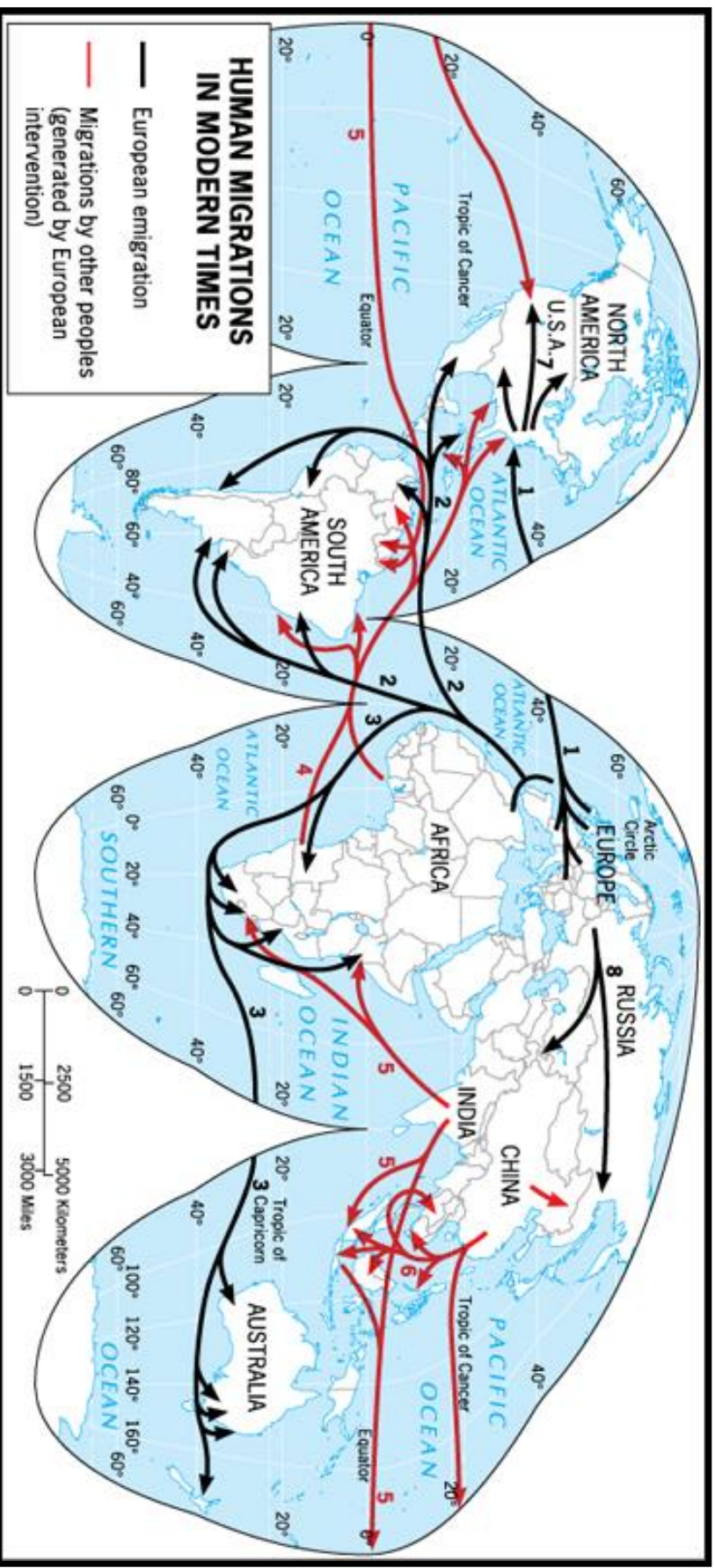
Grading

- Essay: 65%
- Bibliography: 5%
- Map: 30%
- TOTAL: 100%

Migration Patterns: Definitions



Migration



Push factors: motivate people to move away from a place

Pull factors: attract these people to new destinations.

Africanization: The First Round of Globalization

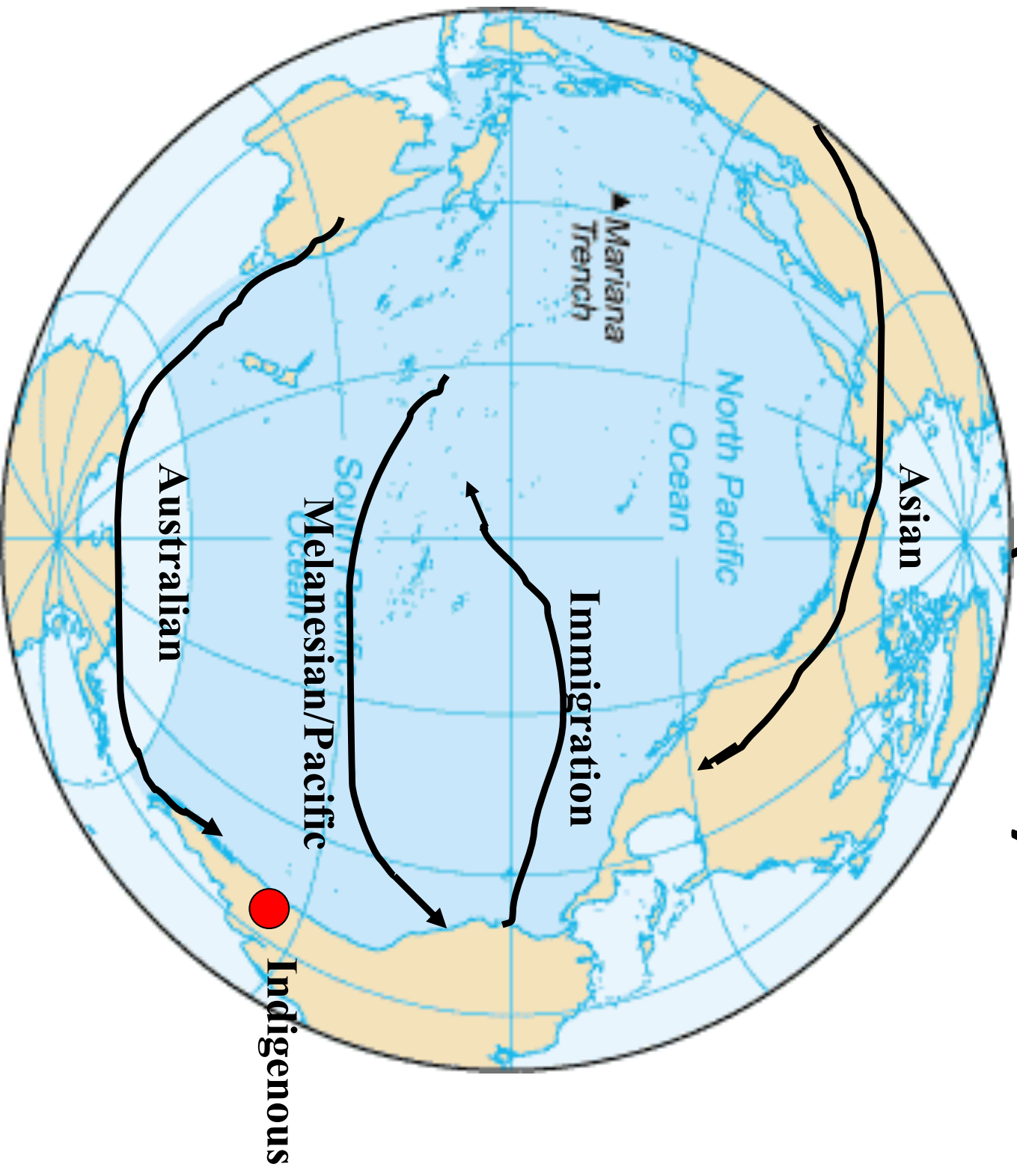
- “The first great wave of globalization was the migration of our ancestor hominids out of Africa in fateful migrations that were to change the world.” (de Blij and Muller 2010: 282)

The Africanization of the World

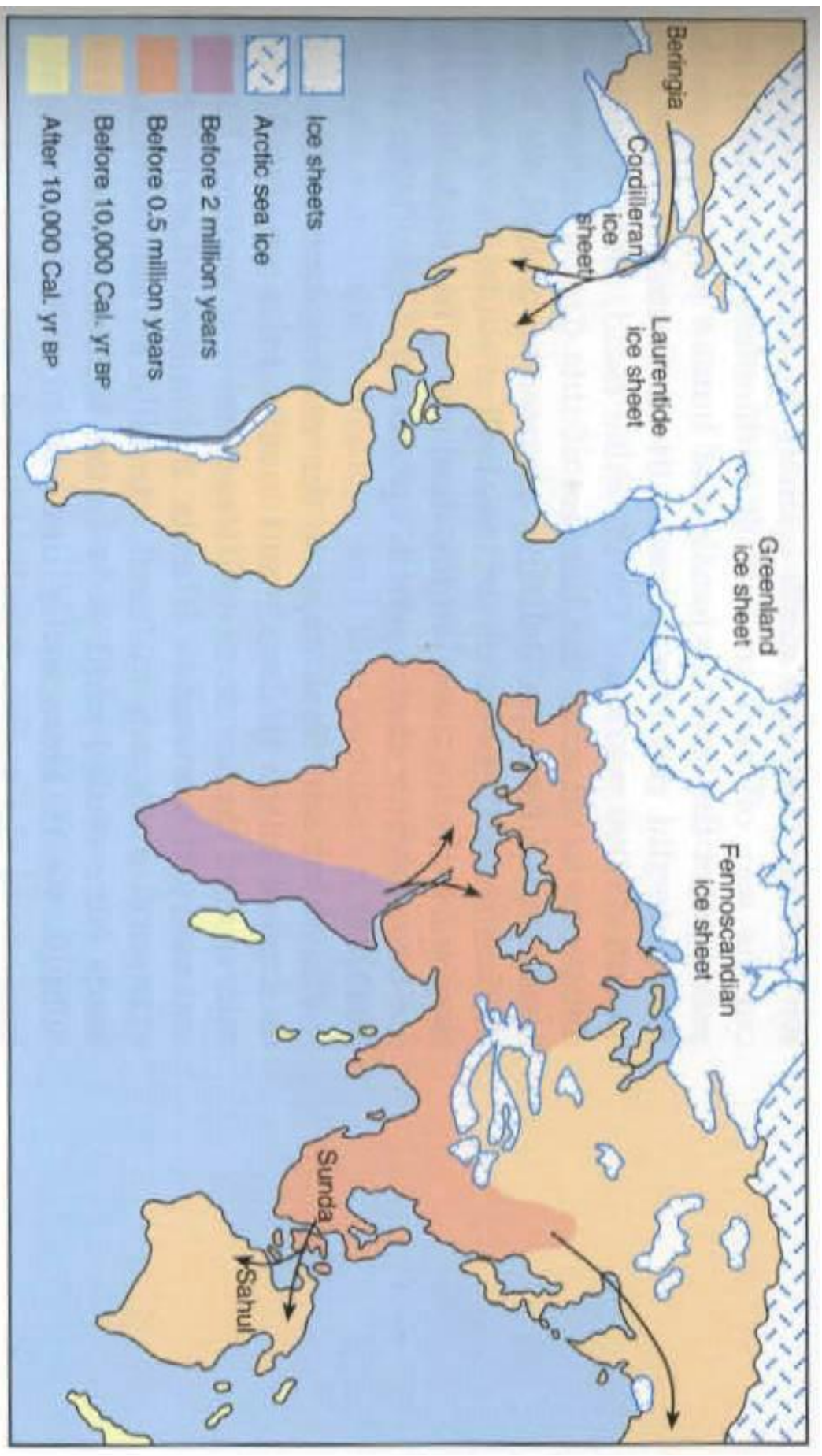
“Modern humans crossed the narrow strait at the southern end of the Red Sea [out of Africa], skirted the South Asian coast, traversed the Indonesian archipelago, and reached Australia more than 40,000 years ago.

Others went north, invading Europe and confronting the Neanderthals who had preceded them. The wide Pacific Ocean delayed their arrival in the Americas, but eventually, apparently less than 15,000 years ago, the migration’s vanguard crossed the Bering Strait and started southward along North America’s west coast, making South America the last continent they reached.” (de Blij and Muller 2010: 282)

Theories of Human Population of the Americas (c. 1970s)



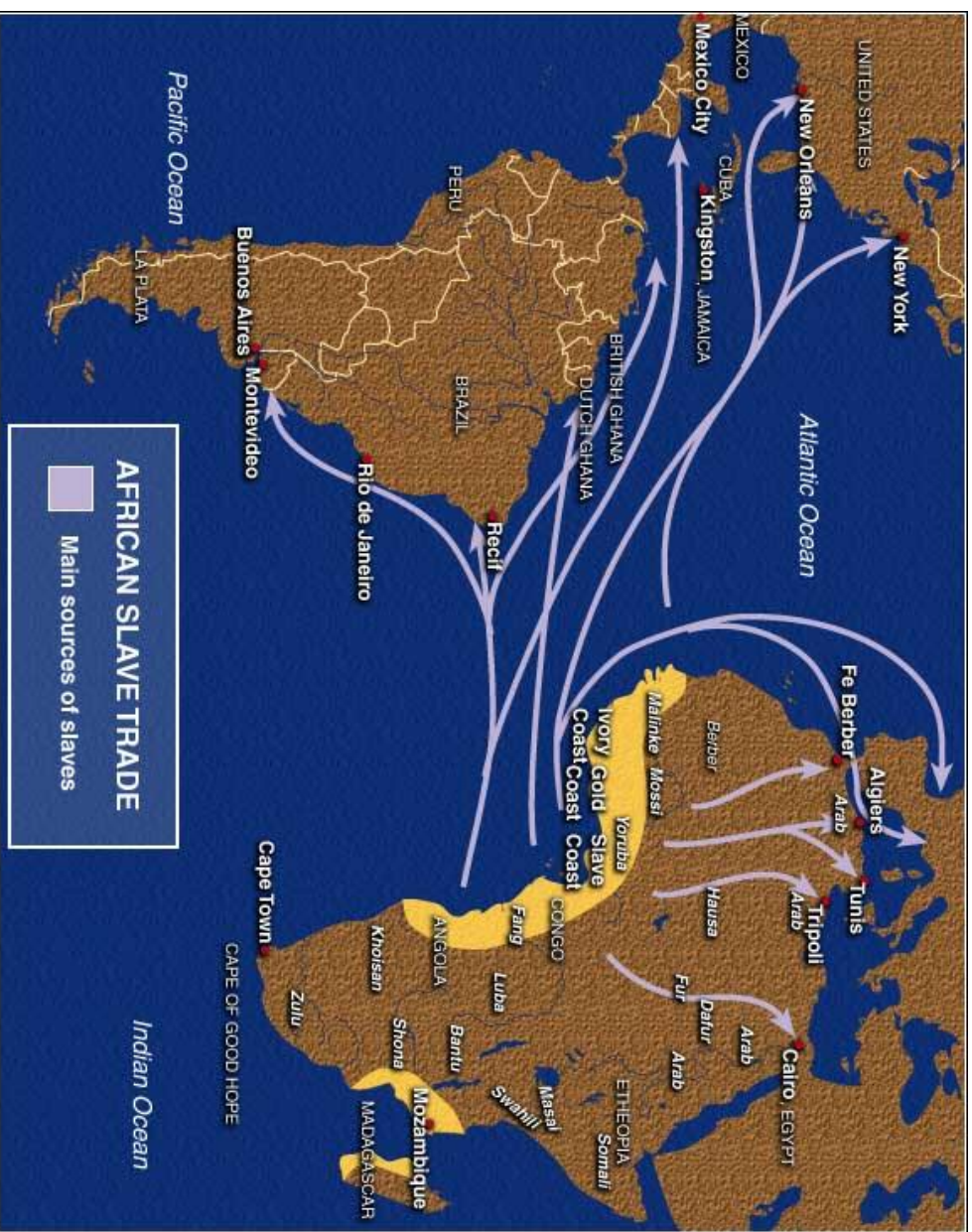
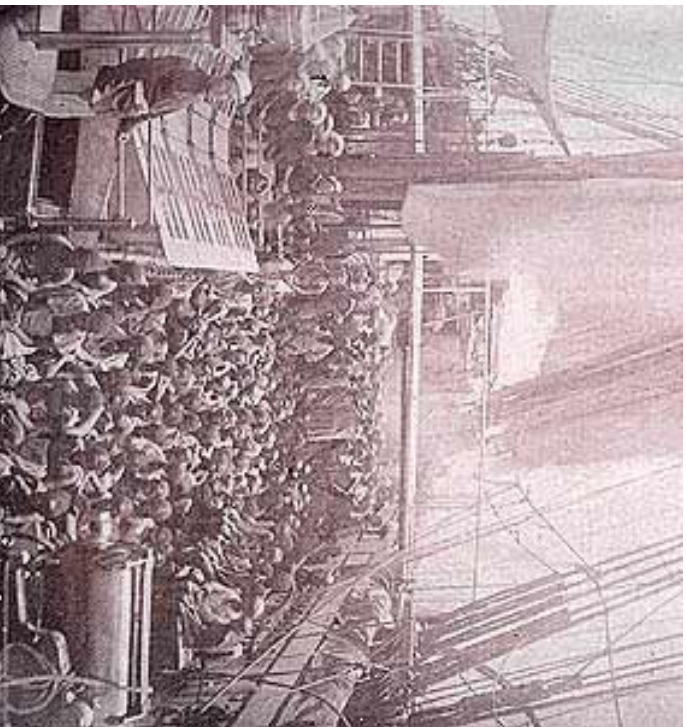
Arrival of Humans to the Americas



It was not until an opening in the massive ice sheets of North America was created that humans could move forward and colonize the Americas.

The Atlantic slave trade

Peaked during 1700-1870



Overseas contract workers

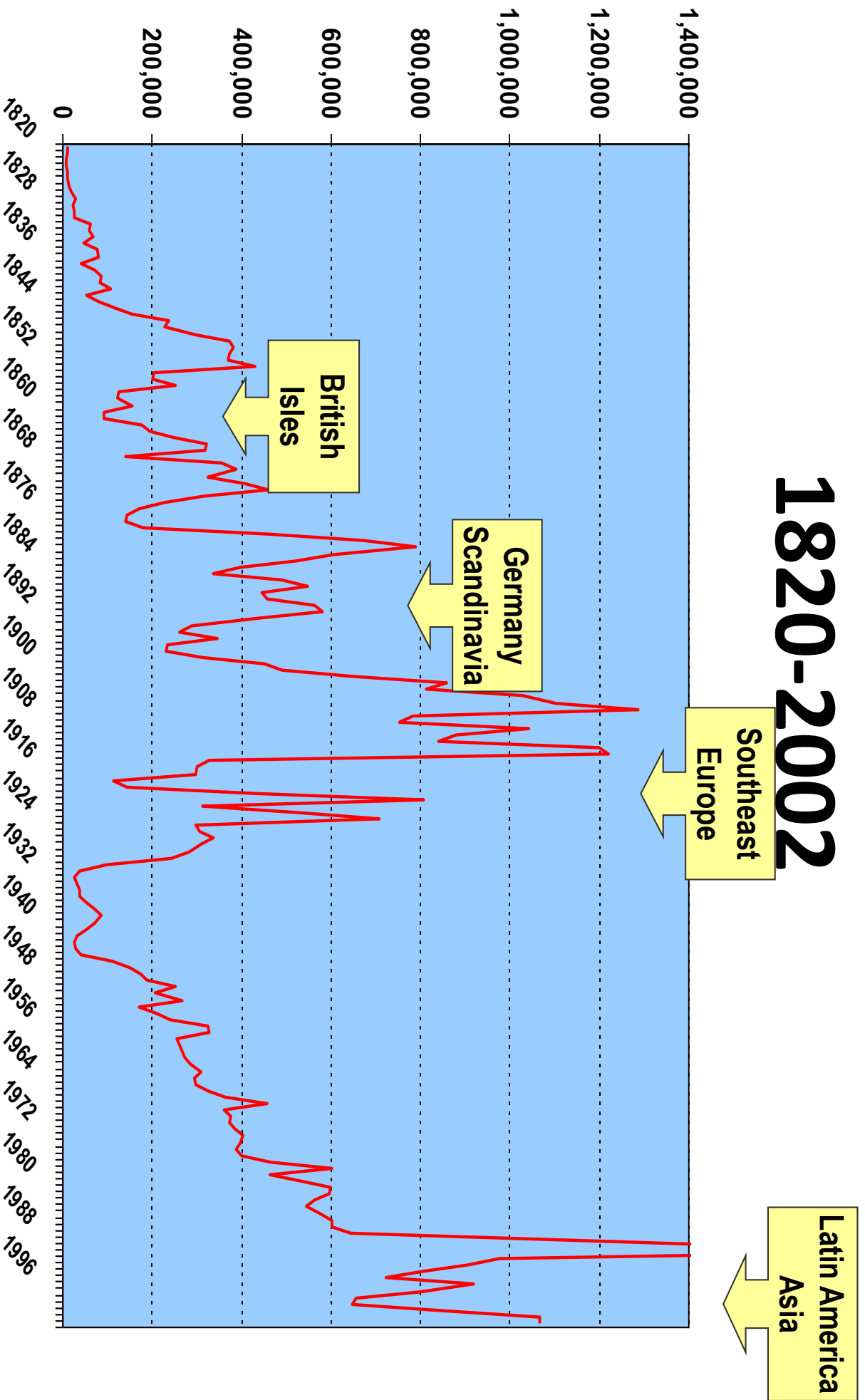


In North America: Continental Expansion

- **Growth of immigration**
 - The 19th century was a century of huge territorial growth.
 - Vast movements from Europe causing territorial pressure.
 - The population grew from 31 millions in 1860 to 95 millions in 1914.
 - About 300,000 immigrants per year.
 - Linked to European crises and demographic pressures:
 - The Irish famine (1845-1847).
 - Russian pogroms against Jews in Russia and Eastern Europe (from 1881).

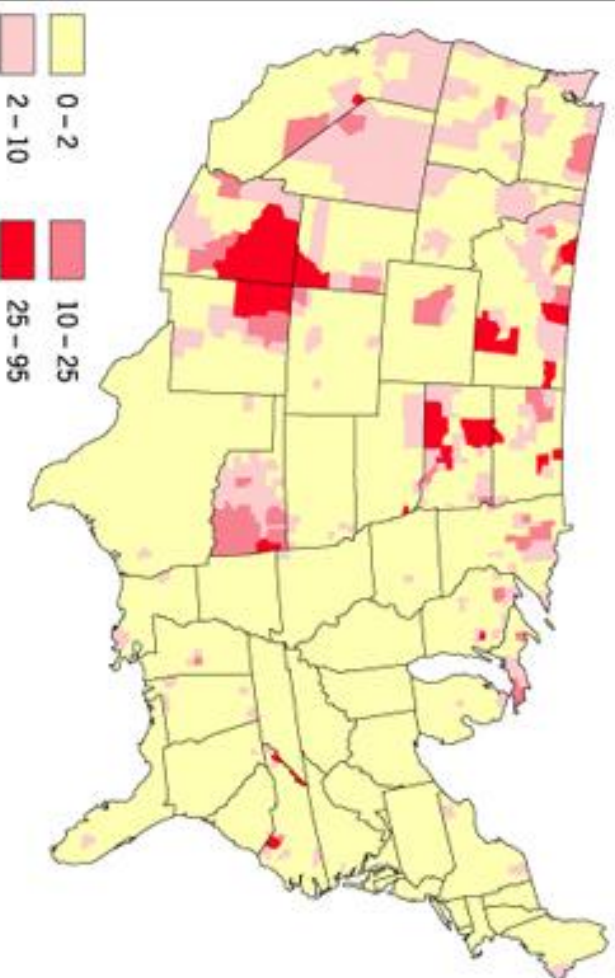
Immigration to the United States,

1820-2002

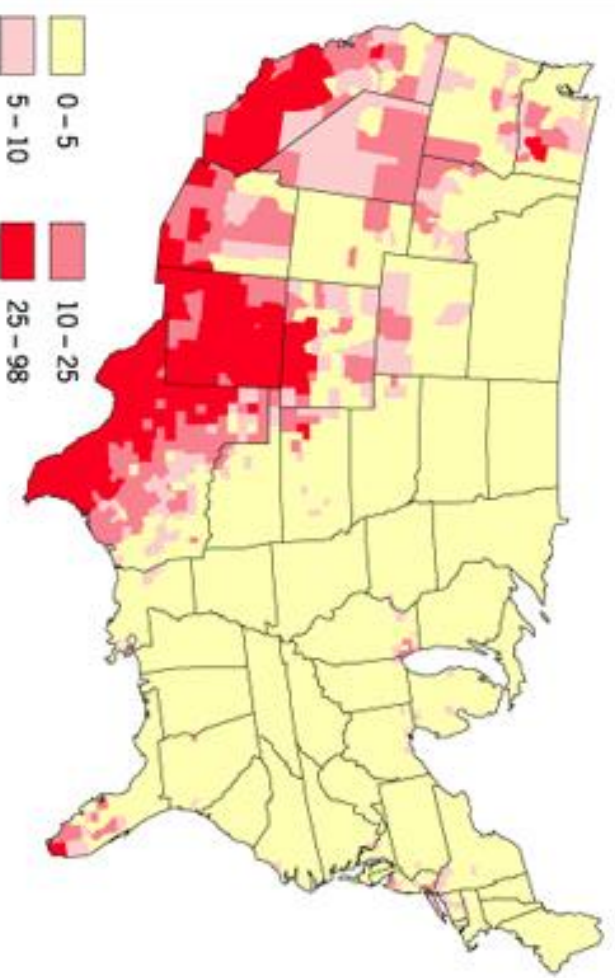


Ethnic Patterns

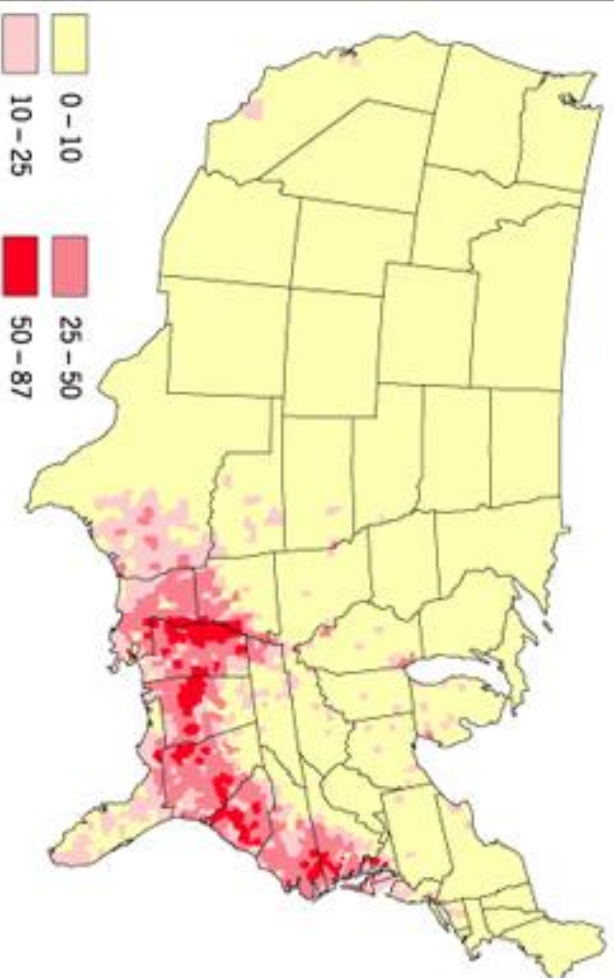
PERCENT NATIVE AMERICAN



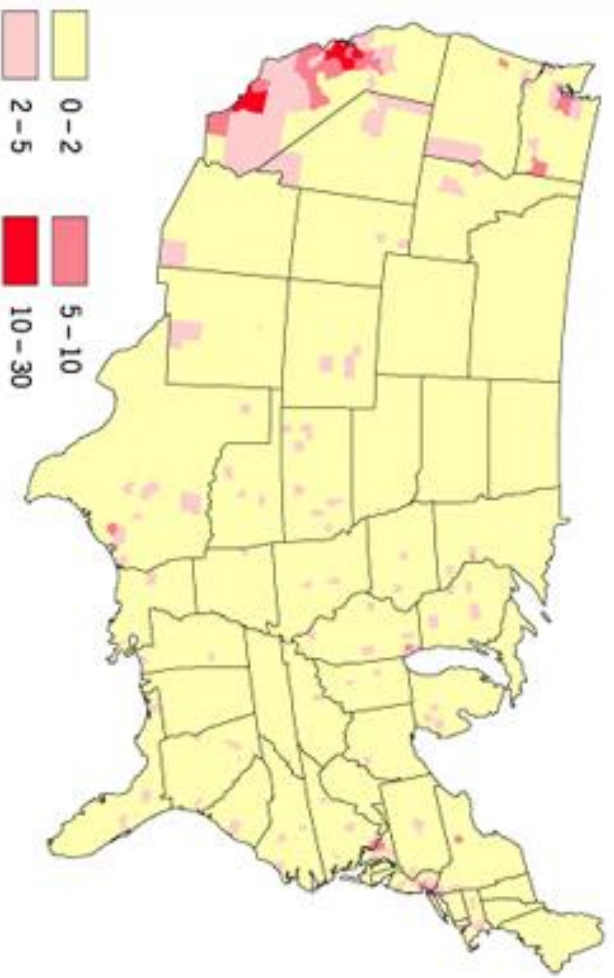
PERCENT HISPANIC



PERCENT BLACK



PERCENT ASIAN



Why People Move to Urban Areas?

Factor	Condition	Issues
Instability / Disasters / Wars / Famines	Push	Creation of refugees. Cities as safe heavens.
Expectation of jobs	Pull	Higher wages but higher living costs. Large labor markets. Informal sector dominant.
Deterioration of rural life	Push	Demographic growth. Land tenure (landless peasants). Mechanization (surplus labor).
Transportation	Intervening opportunities	Increased mobility. Lower costs. Construction of roads and rails. Access to rural markets.
More and better services	Pull	Better schools and health services. Access to water and electricity. Overcrowding and pollution.

Any questions?

**Send me a message
using the course
website ASAP.**