



Migration and Empire 1830- 1939

2. The Immigrant Experience 1830-1939

Copy this heading.

You need to be able to:

- 1. Describe the living conditions and jobs of immigrants*
- 2. Explain why there were tensions between Scots and immigrants*
- 3. Describe how some groups integrated more easily than others*

You will use two sources of information: a website and a revision textbook

Textbook: page 34 – Skim read the chapter 5 again and then complete the following activities in your jotter

- Activity 1 – on your own (but your neighbour can help you find the answers)
- Activity 2 – do this activity in pairs...
- Extension:
- National 4 practise: page 36 – Source A question

The impact of immigrants on Scotland

- Using your four figures and the four immigrant groups
- Make a poster: Divide into half Do the Irish first in one half; do the other 3 groups in the other half of the poster - use chapter 5& 6 of textbook
- 3 reasons (5 for Irish) why they immigrated
- Decide what you think the impact of their immigrants groups was on Scotland and make notes on these all around your figure (eg cafes etc for Italians)
- **Colour code** their impact into **positive** or **negative**
- Colour/decorate your figures to look like the

Irish Catholic experience in Scotland

- Social – housing, recreation, religion
- Political – who did they vote for and what impact on political parties in Scotland did this have
- Economic – jobs – what and what impact

The Irish: impact on Scotland

Culture based around Religion

- 75% Catholic
- Huge increase in parish priests
- Organisations – eg St Vincent de Paul to help and for socialising
- Football teams
- Schools (1918 Education Act)
- Irish protestants – Loyal Orange Order – Orange Lodges, 12th July marches



Orange
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QD46UoU8_7Q

The Irish: impact on Scotland

Social: Relations with Scots

BAD

- Seen as strike-breakers
- Seen as drunks – violent
- Religion – seen as a threat to Scottish protestants – organisations formed to opposed Catholics - **sectarianism**

GOOD

- Temperance movement – worked together
- Trade union links
- Intermarriage
- Involvement in First World War

Impact of Irish on Scotland: Economy

Important!

- Building of canals, roads, railways, docks + harbours – mostly unskilled labour
- Protestant Irish recruited for Scottish engineering and shipbuilding firms – skilled jobs

Impact of Irish on Scotland: politics

- 1916 Easter uprising in Dublin by Sinn Fein
- Most Irish did not support it but led to huge growth Sinn Fein clubs in Scotland and Ireland
- Raised money to support Irish independence
- 1922 – Irish Free State formed
- Irish Catholics had supported Liberal party – now often switched to Labour party
- Irish protestants tended to support

Irish Protestants

- **Politics:** Irish Protestants tended to support Conservative (& Unionist) party as they wanted Ireland to remain part of the UK
- **Religion:** they integrated better than Catholics as they went to the same schools as the Scots
- **Social life:** They created their separate identity by forming Orange Lodges in Scotland as they had in Ireland – by 1880 these were well established – 12th July marches common.
- **Work - economy:** They tended to be skilled

immigration.

2. Compare the views of Sources B and C about Scottish attitudes to Irish immigration

Compare the sources overall and in detail.

Irish immigrants tended to concentrate in particular areas because they were disliked by the native Scots. It was natural that the immigrants should live together but the determination to stick to their own culture was looked upon with suspicion. There were accusations that they did not wish to become “new Scots”. In addition, the Irish did not receive much credit for their contribution to the Scottish economy.

There was a reluctance to admit that Irish workers were essential to the development of industry in Scotland even though they were to be found wherever work needed doing. Many Scots criticised immigrants for keeping to their native language and religion. It became clear that there was a great deal of resentment against the immigrants in Scotland.

Jews: impact on Scotland

- Very different culture and customs
- Language – Yiddish
- Judaism
- Synagogues built – 1879 Glasgow
- Some anti-semitism – but not common
- But shared poverty
- At first – door-to-door (pedlars) - later small shops
- Jobs often in ‘sweated’ trades – eg clothing
- Impact on economy – cigarette making + clothing manufacture

Lithuanians: impact on Scotland

- Different language and religion (Catholic)
- Own communities at first but gradually absorbed
- Identity lost – names changed
- Intermarriage
- Language lost
- Initially treated badly (used as strike-breakers) but soon accepted
- Economic impact on heavy industries

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D2e_MbNuxls&list=PL255C320ADF6AA0A6

Italians: impact on Scotland

- Cafes, fish and chip shops, ice-cream parlours
- Some opposition from Scots to Sunday (Sabbath) opening
- Did not serve alcohol – useful social places
- Hard workers – not much time to integrate
- Social life restricted to Italians + disapproval of intermarriage
- Economic impact on commercial industry
- Cultural impact

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hfondNLKI9M>

The mosaic floor at The Quernstone was originally built by Italian artisans for Giulio Fugaccia's renowned ice cream parlour.



To what extent ...? 8 mark essay type questions

- You use information in the same way as an “Explain” question but you have to show that your reasons are balanced.
- You have to decide which is the most important reason and why in your conclusion.

Practise!

To what extent was poverty the reason why so many Irish people immigrated to Scotland between the 1830s and 1939?

Immigrants Task

Use the website

<http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/scotlandshistory/>

- Use the list down the left hand side
- Choose “*Making of industrial and urban Scotland*” for information on the Irish, Lithuanians and Jews
- Choose “*20th and 21st centuries*” for Italians
- Make a poster showing the 4 main groups of immigrants: their living conditions, jobs and the impact positive and negative (conflict & agreement) on people in Scotland

