

Sangam SKM College Nadi – 2021

Year 11 History

Worksheet 1 – Week 2

Answers

1. Explain the origins of the different migrant communities.
first human arrived in the Pacific 60,000 years before the Common Era (BCE) and the first arrival in Fiji was 3,200 years ago. Since then the first migrants evolved into Indigenous Fijians, also known as ITaukei, or owners of the Vanua or land which they called Viti. The movement and mixing of people were accelerated in the colonial period, and changed radically from 1879, when Indians arrived from India. Smaller numbers of Chinese, Japanese, Koreans and Filipino came as free settlers.
2. Describe the general experience of indenture for Indians.
They were getting regular pays, some of their life's were better than india. They had to work for extra hours and paid less. Ill-treatment of laborers.
3. Explain why there was limited interaction between i-taukei and Indians.
The British Colonial Administration developed policies which separated them. Colonial era the British promoted the idea, individuals could _represent_ their community.
4. Discuss the significance of the Native Affairs Ordinance to i-taukei involvement with other communities in economic and commercial enterprise.
The Native Affairs Ordinance made it mandatory for the i-taukeis to be governed by their own chiefs in their own traditional ways, therefore they became confined to their traditional village way of life which became an obstacle for them to interact with other communities and develop any sense of commercial entrepreneurship.
5. What is a Cosmopolitan community?
a society characterised by a mixture of ethnic and cultural groups, and enjoying modern ways
6. Explain the terms Bipartisanship and Polarisation.
Bipartisanship- when political parties agree to support a particular policy
Polarisation- when opposing sides become widely separate and differ in opinion
7. In your own opinion is it government policy or individual people's behavior that creates harmony.
individual people's behavior
Human beings, despite moments of brutality and selfishness, are naturally friendly, tolerant and accepting of other people's needs and values. All societies are built on this belief. The sharing and relationships that develop usually arise from people's desire to have fun, improve the quality of their life, or help others, and share in moments of joy and achievement.

8. What were the main factors that created harmony in post- independence Fiji?
The demonstration of this harmony is seen in the many festivals, birthdays and commemorations that Fiji celebrates with a national holiday. This harmony is seen in parks and festivals, sporting fields, workplaces and schools.
9. What was the main ethnic or cultural issue or problem at the time of independence?
That problem was defined as “political” at the time of independence (how to vote, and how to be represented in parliament). Later land and leases became an issue. Scholarships, funding for small business, support for cultural events, and promotion of a specific iTaukei identity instead of a common national identity have all been the subject of debate and policy making.
10. How did the colonial policy of the British administration affect cultural integration in Fiji?
According to british policy under 1876 Native Affairs Ordinance. When Indians arrived, they were confined to the plantation under the watchful eye of overseers and planters. Fijians could not leave villages without passes and Indian labourers required passes or tickets-of-absence to leave the plantations. Some Fijians wanted to experiment with working for a wage but the colonial regulations did not encourage them to work outside the village. Indians who wanted to set up small businesses in Fijian village areas were often unable to get government approval. Itaukei and Indians were separated from each other

Subject: History

Year: 11

Strand	Time, Continuity and Change
Sub strand	Government and Governance
Content Learning Outcome	Explore the different types of Government.

TYPES OF GOVERNMENT

Tradition and Democracy

Activity

Answers

1. Identify a country that was once under dictatorial rule.
Fidel Castro in Cuba or Muammar Gaddafi in Libya.
2. Differentiate between democracy and Fiji's traditional government.
Democratic government -The people choose their leader through an election.
Fiji's traditional; government- The leader is not elected nor can be voted out since he or she has ascribed right to the position.
3. Briefly discuss what type of government shown in the picture below and name one country that has this type of government.
It is a monarchy government where king or Queen rules.
There is no monarchy today. Country – Britain, Tonga.

