

How far has immigration positively impacted Britain?



Michael Marks – A Russian Jewish Refugee 1882



Sir Monatgue Burton – A Lithuanian Jew 1990



Priti Patel – Ugandan Asian immigrant family now Home Secretary



Sajid Javid – Pakistani immigrant family now Conservative Minsiter



There are thousands of famous immigrants in Britain today, does this mean Britain has successfully dealt with the immigration issues previously studied?
Have we become a truly 'Multi Cultural Society'?

Looking back, let's remember Britain in the 1940s, deep in debt following WW2, cities destroyed and severe labour shortage. Britain was on its knees. By the 1970s, does Britain's recovery owe anything to the immigration story?

Create a mind map with the following categories, as we go through this lesson, add to it with facts, key info and most importantly some dual coding.



Categories are

NHS
Industry
Inner Cities
Public Transport
Culture
- Food
- Music
- Religion
- Popular Culture



- Without Immigrant workers, many public services simply couldn't work
- The vast number of workers in the NHS are either immigrants or children of immigrants including:
 - Porters
 - Cleaners
 - Nurses
 - Doctors
 - Surgeons
 - Consultants





Industry

- Many industries were saved by immigrant workers but particularly the textile industry
- Large numbers of mainly Pakistani immigrants to places like Bradford were willing to work hard for low wages saving the mills.
- 100,000 workers were employed in the textile mills by 1971
- Even more were involved in engineering industries largely based in the West Midlands





Inner Cities

- Immigrants went to live in some of the most rundown and damaged areas of Britain's inner cities and as a result regenerated them.
- The immigrants rebuilt many homes
- The Asian 'corner shop' became a feature in almost all British towns and cities
- Black, Asian and white people were provided with Asian businesses in clothing and other local shops (eg off licences), usually cheaper than the department stores in the cities



Public Transport

- The buses and trains, especially in London, but all other major cities depended heavily on immigrant workers



Culture

- The ethnic immigrant population of Britain had risen from 100,000 to 1.2 million by 1971 (2% of the population). Their influence could be seen, heard, smelled and even tasted on most urban areas.



Food:

- Italian immigrants introduced coffee bars, ice cream parlours & restaurants
- Cypriot immigrants brought the kebab with them
- 90% of immigrants from Hong Kong went into the restaurant trade meaning by 1975 there was hardly a town or village without a Chinese takeaway or restaurant
- There were 2000 Indian restaurants by 1976. Indian dishes were adapted for the British tastes with Chicken Tikka Masala, Britain's favourite dish, being created because the British liked gravy! You won't find Chicken Tikka Masala in India!

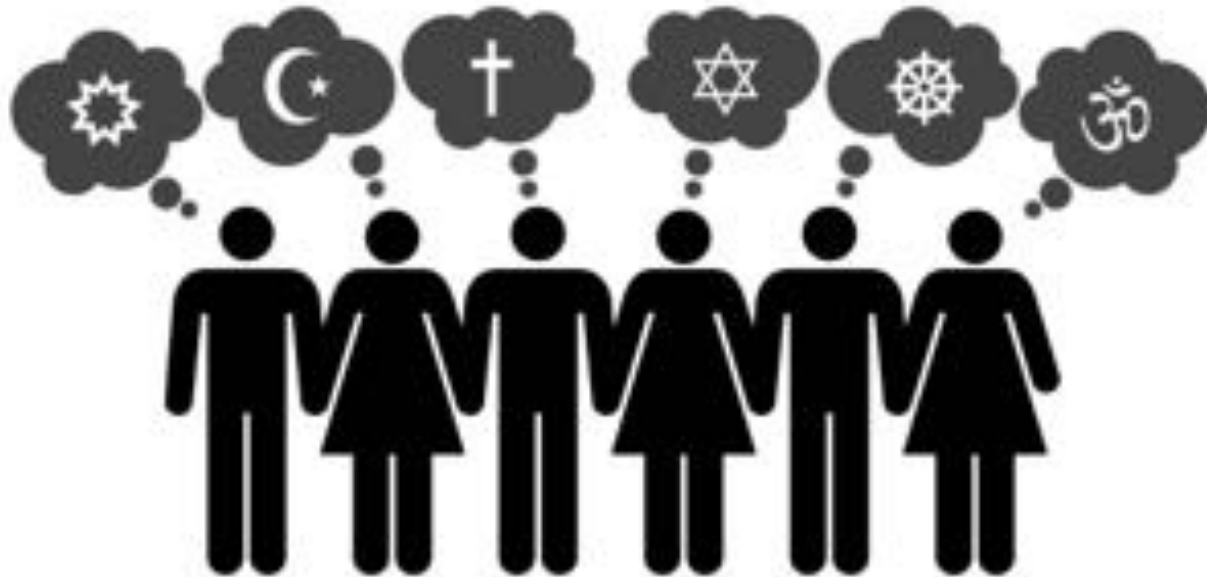
Culture - Music

- Calypso music from the Caribbean lines the streets every year in the world famous street carnivals, Notting Hill being the biggest in Europe. This brings the sounds of Steel drums and holiday floats (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pz1BosPBGlo>)
 - Reggae bringing the sounds of Bob Marley to Britain, influencing bands like UB40 (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZBfSu4nGDfk>)
 - West Indian music became a key part of the British music scene
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- One of the most successful British bands was fronted by Farrokh Bulsara, born in Zanzibar and educated in Bombay...



Culture - Religion

- Immigrants from India and Pakistan brought Hindu and Muslim religions to the heart of British communities
- Caribbean immigrants revitalised Christianity in British cities at a time when many in the white communities were losing their faith and turning away from religion. Many churches were closing but were saved by these immigrants.
 - This led rise to the Gospel music famous from the Caribbean church services (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=olQrCfkvbGw>)
- Many former churches were converted to mosques, gurdwaras and temples as well as Pentecostal churches – all of which providing food and support in the community



Culture – Popular Culture

- Trinidadian journalist, Trevor McDonald became the first black newsreader in 1973



- By the end of the 1970s black players and athletes began breaking through in to top flight professional football. Laurie Cunningham, Cyrille Regis and Brendon Batson all played for West Brom despite facing monkey chants and having bananas thrown at them.
- Popular TV sitcoms 'Til Death Us do part' and 'Love thy Neighbour' focused on attitudes to race and immigration



Even still today, there are elements of racism, prejudice and discrimination in Britain however it is far more criticised and large powerful groups like the 'Kick It Out' campaign from our football heroes publicly attack those people doing it.

Make sure you have completed your mind map showing the impact immigration has had on Britain, share you ideas with your neighbours