

## Cxc History Past Paper 2 Questions

From his arrival in Britain in the 1950s and involvement in the New Left, to founding the field of cultural studies and examining race and identity in the 1990s and early 2000s, Stuart Hall has been central to shaping many of the cultural and political debates of our time. *Essential Essays*—a landmark two-volume set—brings together Stuart Hall's most influential and foundational works. Spanning the whole of his career, these volumes reflect the breadth and depth of his intellectual and political projects while demonstrating their continued vitality and importance. *Volume 2: Identity and Diaspora* draws from Hall's later essays, in which he investigated questions of colonialism, empire, and race. It opens with "Gramsci's Relevance for the Study of Race and Ethnicity," which frames the volume and finds Hall rethinking received notions of racial essentialism. In addition to essays on multiculturalism and globalization, black popular culture, and Western modernity's racial underpinnings, *Volume 2* contains three interviews with Hall, in which he reflects on his life to theorize his identity as a colonial and diasporic subject.

This book investigates the potential purpose of recurrent communication images in the poetry of Derek Walcott. The recipient of the Nobel Prize for literature in 1992, Walcott is one of the most important postcolonial poets of the 20th century. His poetry delves into the dynamics of Caribbean marginalization and seeks to safeguard the paradigms characteristic of his island home. Several major studies have examined themes in his poetry but the images of communication in his poetics have not been explored. This book examines Walcott's poetry expressions that the poet brings into play in order to demonstrate the relevance of the Caribbean in the contemporary world--firstly through a study of communication imagery, and secondly through an examination of the conclusions he reaches through these means. The quantitative chart demonstrates that Walcott is especially reliant upon images of communication from the 1980s. Extensive textual analysis indicates that the place and contextual meaning of communication imagery, for example, page mirrors the historical plight of the Caribbean region; likewise, line expresses an identity deficit. Finally, this book validates that Walcott's extensive use of communication imagery in his poetry contributes to a fluid notion of self that embraces multiculturalism while maintaining the imaginary intact.

*Rethinking Caribbean Difference* explores the effects of race and ethnicity, class and linguistic variation on gender issues and gender ideologies in the Caribbean. The papers in this issue include: *Women's Organizations and Movements in Commonwealth Caribbean*; *In Search of our Memory: Gender in the Netherlands Antilles*; *Gendered Testimonies: Autobiographies, Diaries and Letters by Women in Caribbean History*; *Gender Systems and the Project of Modernity in the Post-colonial Caribbean*; *Is There an International Feminism?*; *Shattering Developmentalist Illusions: Challenges for the Feminist Movement in Puerto Rico*; *Gender and International Relations: Issues for the Caribbean*; *Masculinity and the Dance of the Dragon: Reading Lovelace Discursively*.

Historians, by relying on biased sources, have perpetuated the acceptance of a privileged perspective on imperial British history. In *Fragments of Empire* indenture becomes a lens through which empire, in all its complexity and vastness, comes into view. This is an empire that one does not see usually, an empire better described as a single constellation that arises in the imbrication of different spaces, levels, practices, and ideas. I cannot say enough about the importance of this idea, for it forces us to rethink current notions of colonialism and imperialism."--Gyan Prakash, Princeton University  
 "A landmark study. The book gives a completely new reading of the cultural, racial, and economic dynamics of indentured Indian labour in the British Caribbean. The book is nothing less than a wake-up call to postcolonial theorists."--EHR  
 "Fragments offers a new and refreshing perspective, taking us beyond chronology to a thorough examination of some of the macroconsiderations which tied together an early attempt at globalization. . . . Any attempt to understand this present must be based on that past. *Fragments of Empire* successfully unravels much of that complicated past, making sense of a tangled maze of imperialistic devices. In this sense it is a very useful continuation of our understanding of worldwide diasporas."--*International Review of Social History*  
 When Great Britain abolished slavery in 1833, sugar planters in the Caribbean found themselves facing the prospect of paying working wages to their former slaves. Cheaper labor existed elsewhere in the empire, however, and plantation owners, along with the home and colonial governments, quickly began importing the first of what would eventually be hundreds of thousands of indentured laborers from India. Madhavi Kale draws extensively on the archival materials from the period and argues that imperial administrators sanctioned and authorized distinctly biased accounts of postemancipation labor conditions and participated in devaluing and excluding alternative accounts of slavery. As she does this she highlights the ways in which historians, by relying on these biased sources, have perpetuated the acceptance of a privileged perspective on imperial British history. Madhavi Kale teaches history at Bryn Mawr College.

Extrait de la couverture : "This anthology of Caribbean feminist scholarship has several unique features. It exposes gender relations as regimes of power and consolidates and advances indigenous feminist theorizing. A particularly strong section of the collection deconstructs marginality and masculinity in the Caribbean and provides ground-breaking research with policy implications. The major breakthrough is the recognition that this area of research includes both men and women as integral to a more adequate conceptualization of society, polity and economy, thereby enabling scholars to address more fully the realities of social life. The temper of the times suggests that a significant watershed in gender studies has been reached."

Nurse analyzes the critical factors that have shaped the character of trade unionism in the Commonwealth Caribbean, as well as the major challenges that currently confront trade union practice. Emphasizes the sociological foundations of labor law and the role of the state.

This bibliography of 20th century literature focuses on slavery and slave-trading from ancient times through the 19th century. It contains over 10,000 entries, with the principal sections organizing works by the political/geographical

frameworks of the enslavers.

Jamaica's rich history has been the subject of many books, articles and papers. This collection of 18 original essays considers aspects of Jamaican history not covered in more general histories of the island and illuminates developments in Jamaican and West Indian history. The collection emphasises the relevance of history to everyday life and the development of a national identity, culture and economy. The essays are organized in three sections: historiography and sources; society, culture and heritage; and economy, labour and politics.

This volume collects new angles and perspectives on issues shaping the development of the Caribbean. Bringing together essays on regional integration, identity, and culture and focusing on foundational personalities and institutions in the region, this book opens up new lines of inquiry on twentieth-century Caribbean history. Essays examine popular perspectives of the West Indies Federation; the intersections of ideology and governance through key figures such as C. L. R. James and Rawson William Rawson; the socioeconomic context of Caribbean foodways; and Carnival as a tool of cultural diplomacy. Integration is a critical theme throughout. Pointing to the region's rich cultural and historical heritage, this book explores how Caribbean unification may provide a way forward for this patchwork of island territories facing the challenges of the twenty-first century.

The title of Volume IV of the General History of the Caribbean, the Long Nineteenth Century, indicates its range, from the last years of the eighteenth to the first two decades of the twentieth. The volume begins during the hegemony of the European nations and the social and economic dominance of the slave masters. It ends with the hegemony of the United States of America and the economic dominance of American and European agricultural and mercantile corporations. The chapters provide thematic accounts of societies emerging from slavery at different times during the century and also of the circumstances that affected the extent to which these societies were autochthonous within their various territories. The book's survey of this span of 150 years begins with the Haitian Revolution and its repercussions both within the region and outside. It then examines in turn the variety of ways in which the emancipated, their ex-masters and the colonial powers related to each other in the economy, polity and society of various territories; the economy of sugar in decline; the hostility of local landed elites to the welfare of the emancipated, to the ways landless labourers adapted to survive, and to interregional migrations; the social and cultural transformations of new populations from Africa, India and China; the technical innovations in the sugar industry towards the end of the century that differentiate the interests of field owner from factory owner; the decline of white pre-eminence, yet their resistance to claims for autonomy and an end to colonial tutelage

For CXC students who want to prepare fully for their exams, CXC Study Guides are a series of titles that provide students with additional support to pass the exam. CXC Study Guides are a unique product that have been written by experienced examiners at CXC and carry the board's exclusive branding.

In this original and compelling book, Mary Chamberlain explores the nature and meaning of migration for Barbadians who migrated to Britain and elsewhere. It is a unique oral and social history, based on life-story interviews across three or more generations of Barbadian families. Locating migration within the contemporary debate on modernity, Narratives of Exile and Return highlights the continuing role of migration in shaping the culture and history of Barbados. But it does more by providing post-modern theorizing with concrete national and ethnic settings. "Since the 1970s the study of gender issues as they relate to the Caribbean has gone through several reinterpretations. The respectable wife and mother stereotype was replaced by that of the 'powerful matriarch', which was in turn challenged by studies exposing the poverty and vulnerability of women, not only of Afro-Caribbean descent but Indian, white and coloured middle-class women. These reinterpretations signal a departure from the European, American and African feminist scholarship; indeed Caribbean feminists are beginning to accept that perhaps the 'Caribbean woman' does not exist. Caribbean Portraits makes its contribution by focusing on issues of gender ideology and identity. The articles in the collection ask simple but fundamental questions: Who are Caribbean women and who are Caribbean men? How do gender ideologies and stereotypes define them and how in turn do they respond? How are gender identities and relations formed and how do imperialism, capitalism, racism, race and culture affect these identities and relationships? "

Engendering History broadens the base of empirical knowledge on Caribbean women's history and re-evaluates the body of work that exists. The book is pan-Caribbean in its approach, though most articles are on the English-speaking Caribbean, highlighting the research pattern in Caribbean women's history.

The British Slavery Abolition Act of 1834 provided a grant of u20 million to compensate the owners of West Indian slaves for the loss of their human 'property.' In this first comparative analysis of the impact of the award on the colonies, Mary Butler focuses on Jamaica and Barbados, two of Britain's premier sugar islands. The Economics of Emancipation examines the effect of compensated emancipation on colonial credit, landownership, plantation land values, and the broader spheres of international trade and finance. Butler also brings the role and status of women as creditors and plantation owners into focus for the first time. Through her analysis of rarely used chancery court records, attorneys' letters, and compensation returns, Butler underscores the fragility of the colonial economies of Jamaica and Barbados, illustrates the changing relationship between planters and merchants, and offers new insights into the social and political history of the West Indies and Britain.

Despite Haiti's proximity to the United States, and its considerable importance to our own history, Haiti barely registered in the historic consciousness of most Americans until recently. Those who struggled to understand Haiti's suffering in the earthquake of 2010 often spoke of it as the poorest country in the Western hemisphere, but could not explain how it came to be so. In recent years, the amount of scholarship about the island has increased dramatically. Whereas once this scholarship was focused on Haiti's political or military leaders, now the historiography of Haiti features lively debates and different schools of thought. Even as this body of knowledge has developed, it has been hard for students to grasp its various strands. Haitian History presents the best of the recent articles on Haitian history, by both Haitian and foreign scholars, moving from colonial Saint Domingue to the aftermath of the 2010 earthquake. It will be the go-to one-volume introduction to the field of Haitian history, helping to explain how the promise of the Haitian Revolution dissipated, and presenting the major debates and questions in the field today.

This wide ranging collection of original essays covering themes of Education, Colonial Politics, Caribbean Regionalism and the Caribbean in the Atlantic World was prepared as a tribute to educator and historian Roy Augier. The 28 chapters reflect the principal areas of Augier's academic and professional activities within the walls of the University of the West Indies and beyond, especially in his various roles at the Caribbean Examinations Council.

Since 1492, the distinct cultures, peoples, and languages of four continents have met in the Caribbean and intermingled in wave after wave of post-Columbian encounters, with foods and their styles of preparation being among the most consumable of the converging cultural elements. This book traces the pathways of migrants and travellers and the mixing of their cultures in the Caribbean from the Atlantic slave trade to the modern tourism economy. As an object of cultural exchange and global trade, food offers an intriguing window into this world. The many topics covered in the book include foodways, Atlantic history, the slave trade, the importance of sugar, the place of food in African-derived religion, resistance, sexuality and the Caribbean kitchen, contemporary Caribbean identity, and the politics of the new globalisation. The author draws on archival sources and European written descriptions to reconstruct African foodways in the diaspora and places them in the context of archaeology and oral

traditions, performance arts, ritual, proverbs, folktales, and the children's song game "Congotay." Enriching the presentation are sixteen recipes located in special boxes throughout the book.

"Published for the Department of History of the University of the West Indies at Mona, Cave Hill and St. Augustine."--T.p. verso. This pioneering study surveys 19th and 20th century narratives of the West Indies written by white women, English and Creole, with special regard to 'race' and gender.

"Endless Education is the first comprehensive study of education in Trinidad and Tobago during the long thirty-year regime of the People's National Movement (PNM), from 1956 to 1986"--Back cover.

This innovative book traces the history of ideas and policymaking concerning population growth and infant and maternal welfare in Caribbean colonies wrestling with the aftermath of slavery. Focusing on Jamaica, Guyana, and Barbados from the nineteenth century through the 1930s, when violent labor protests swept the region, Juanita De Barros takes a comparative approach in analyzing the struggles among former slaves and masters attempting to determine the course of their societies after emancipation. Invested in the success of the "great experiment" of slave emancipation, colonial officials developed new social welfare and health policies. Concerns about the health and size of ex-slave populations were expressed throughout the colonial world during this period. In the Caribbean, an emergent black middle class, rapidly increasing immigration, and new attitudes toward medicine and society were crucial factors. While hemispheric and diasporic trends influenced the new policies, De Barros shows that local physicians, philanthropists, midwives, and the impoverished mothers who were the targets of this official concern helped shape and implement efforts to ensure the health and reproduction of Caribbean populations in the decades before independence.

Examines the economic history of the Caribbean, and is the first analysis to span the whole region.

In Democracy 2.0, we feature a series of evocative, international case studies that document the impact of alternative and community use of media, in general, and Web 2.0 in particular. The aim is to foster critical reflection on social realities, developing the context for coalition-building in support of social change and social justice.

Annotation. "This anthology of new Caribbean scholarship on masculinities establishes masculinity studies as an important new area of research and theorizing in the Caribbean. The content of this volume reflects a range of disciplinary approaches, including anthropology, history, international relations literary criticism, and art and installation." "The book is of interest for those teaching masculinity studies, women and gender studies, and for policy makers interested in gender relations in the Caribbean and the Caribbean diaspora."--BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

This collection of eleven essays is designed to highlight some important new voices who have been doing research on the general subject areas of the history and culture of the Caribbean. The essays in this volume also address a number of themes which are critical to developing an understanding of current scholarly work on the two broad subject areas. Among the themes examined are colonialism, slavery, and the involvement of the Christian Church in both colonial rule and enslavement. The essays also analyze the pre-independence and post-independence periods of the twentieth century, with examinations on topics that include prostitution, departmentalization, education, visual art, and the musical form known as Reggae. The purpose of this book is to stimulate discussion around these important topics based on the perspectives of a number of new scholars. The book is also designed as a teaching device, principally for courses focusing on Caribbean society, whether in the past or the present.

A sweeping, multidisciplinary study that analyzes and identifies some of the main lineaments of the Central African cultural legacy in the Caribbean. This long-awaited study is based on more than three decades of research and analysis. Scholars will be fascinated with the transatlantic comparative data. The author identifies Central African cultural forms in those areas settled in Africa by the Koongo, Mbundu, and Ovimbunde. (The modern-day locations of these three ethnic groups are present-day Congo, Zaire and Angola.) The book illuminates Caribbean thought and practice by comparison with Central African worldview and custom. The work is based on extensive primary and secondary sources, oral interviews, letters and diaries, folktales, proverbs and songs. In its multidisciplinary approach and depth, it highlights the debate concerning the origin and transformation of cultural forms in the Caribbean against a larger background of African culture, economy, colonialism, slavery, emancipation and independence. With its Central African focus, the book is a pioneering perspective on Caribbean cultural forms. A noted linguist, the author uses her knowledge of the most functional languages

Celebrates the African cultural heritage of Caribbean islands and countries, examining the economy, history, religion, music, literature, arts, and daily lives of each area's inhabitants.

Peterson's Graduate Programs in the Humanities contains a wealth of information on colleges and universities that offer graduate work in History, Humanities, Language & Literature, Linguistic Studies, Philosophy & Ethics, Religious Studies, and Writing. Institutions listed include those in the United States, Canada, and abroad that are accredited by U.S. accrediting agencies. Up-to-date data, collected through Peterson's Annual Survey of Graduate and Professional Institutions, provides valuable information on degree offerings, professional accreditation, jointly offered degrees, part-time and evening/weekend programs, postbaccalaureate distance degrees, faculty, students, degree requirements, entrance requirements, expenses, financial support, faculty research, and unit head and application contact information. Readers will find helpful links to in-depth descriptions that offer additional detailed information about a specific program or department, faculty members and their research, and much more. In addition, there are valuable articles on financial assistance, the graduate admissions process, advice for international and minority students, and facts about accreditation, with a current list of accrediting agencies. This coursebook covers Paper 2, World History Topic 10: Authoritarian States (20th century) of the History for the IB Diploma syllabus for first assessment in 2017. Tailored to the requirements of the IB syllabus and written by experienced IB History examiners and teachers, it offers authoritative and engaging guidance through the following detailed studies from around the world: Mussolini and Italy, Hitler and Germany, Mao and China, and Castro and Cuba.

For five centuries protection has provided a basic currency for organising relations between polities. Protection underpinned sprawling tributary systems, permeated networks of long-distance trade, reinforced claims of royal authority in distant colonies and structured treaties. Empires made routine use of protection as they extended their influence, projecting authority over old and new subjects, forcing weaker parties to pay them for safe conduct and, sometimes, paying for it themselves. The result was a fluid politics that absorbed both the powerful and the weak while giving rise to institutions and jurisdictional arrangements with broad geographic scope and influence. This volume brings together leading scholars to trace the long history of protection across empires in Asia, Africa, Australasia, Europe and the Americas. Employing a global lens, it offers an innovative way of understanding the formation and growth of empires and uncovers new dimensions of the relation of empires to regional and global order.

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