**Unit 6 – Consequences of Industrialization Topic 6.7 – Effects of Migration**

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| **Social Interactions and Organization**  The process by which societies group their members and the norms that govern the interactions between these groups and between individuals influence political, economic, and cultural institutions and organization. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain how and why new patterns of migration affected society from 1750 to 1900. | Migrants tended to be male, leaving women to take on new roles in the home society that had been formerly occupied by men. |  |
| Migrants often created ethnic enclaves in different parts of the world that helped transplant their culture into new environments |  |
| Receiving societies did not always embrace immigrants, as seen in the various degrees of ethnic and racial prejudice and the ways states attempted to regulate the increased flow of people across their borders. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |