Consequences of Colonization in North America

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Background information of New France

- New France was built in 1608 or at least some of it and stayed until 1763.
- New France existed around the Great Lakes or the eastern coast of what is now Canada.





Ethnocentrism

- Thinking of another group of people as different because of how immersed they are in their own culture
- Europeans thought of indigenous peoples as "barbaric"
- Saw the indigenous as inferior

Examples of ethnocentrism



https://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/the_residential_school_system/

- Residential schools are the biggest example of ethnocentrism towards indigenous peoples
- "Europeanize" indigenous people, take their culture away
- The Europeans used residential schools to "take the indigenous out of the indigenous people"

Life in a colony



- Farming centred economy
- Limited access to goods from outside
- Strict social life
- Religious influence on daily life
- Heavy reliance on manual labour

How they socialize in a colony

- Remarriage helped increase the population of the colony,
- Country family homes were key hubs for socializing,



How did they maintain a healthy lifestyle

- French settlers found local food resources in North America
- Wild birds, fish, and edible plants
- Went back to growing vegetables, crops, and raising livestock like cows

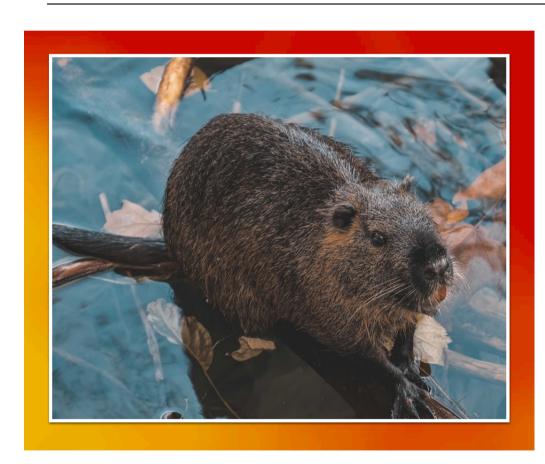


The beaver wars

- Start of the Beaver Wars 1628
- Abundance of beavers
- Increase in complexity over time
- Decline of beaver population



What was the European's motivation?



- Wealth and money
- Glory and fame
- Spreading Christianity and catholicism
- Beaver pelts and resources

How the Europeans impact the lives of indigenous people

- Colonization of Canada led to several wars and peace treaties
- Europeans gradually took land from the First Nations people
- By the 1750s, half of North America had been taken by Europeans



Long lasting affects of colonization

Residential schools were established to erase indigenous culture

Residential schools began in the 1850s

 The last school was closed and demolished in 1996

The lasting effects of ethnocentrism



- Generational trauma
- Need for reconciliation
- Loved ones are lost

Death rate in 17th century Canada

- Indigenous people were being killed in large numbers
- They were also dying by diseases they had no cure or immunity for
- In just 100 years, 90% of indigenous people were killed



Conclusion

In conclusion, the colonization of New France shaped how we live in Canada today, and had equally as many bad effects.

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