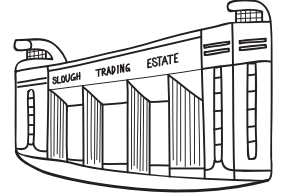
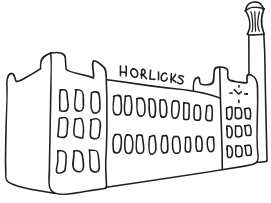
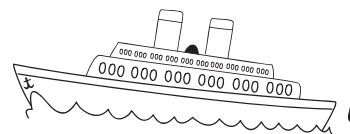
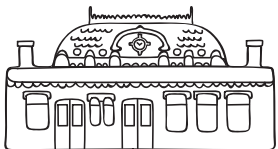


MYgratiation



Migration Secondary School Resources



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MYgration

Introduction for teachers

These resources have been created to support student exploration of migration.

Migration has significantly shaped the places we live, the communities we are part of, and the lives we lead. The impact of migration is far-reaching, with impacts on the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the language we use, and the music we listen to.

The town of Slough has a unique and important history of migration. Since the creation of Slough Trading Estate in 1920, thousands of people from across Britain and the world have moved to the town, contributing to its diverse and vibrant community and history.

In 2013, Slough Museum and Aik Saath led an oral history project to capture this important history of migration. 19 stories of migration to Slough were recorded as part of the 'MYgration' project.

These important stories highlight the different reasons people migrate, and represent the different 'waves' of migration to the Slough, starting with the mass migration of people from Wales during the Great Depression in the 1930s, to waves of migration from countries across the world including Poland, Italy, the Caribbean, India, Pakistan and Somalia.

These oral history stories are available to listen to:

- Online: www.mygration.org.uk
- On CD on request from Slough Museum (info@sloughmuseum.co.uk / 01753 526422)
- Through an interactive Kiosk at Slough Museum

Oral History Interviews

Oral history interviews are a great way to capture personal stories about the past. They often also encourage intergenerational dialogue.

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Interview Summaries

MYG0001 Lynnette Hobday

Mrs Lynnette Hobday was born in Wales. She moved to Slough in the 1970s after college and worked for Western Research Laboratories, Taplow. She moved back to Cardiff for one year and did a technical teaching course. She returned to Slough to work and to get married. She worked at Horlicks, and Eton College for 19 years. She is very active in Slough's community, including volunteering as treasurer of Slough Older People's Forum.

MYG0002 Lakhbir Singh Minhas

Mr Lakhbir Singh Minhas was born in the Punjab region of what is now Pakistan. He moved to Slough in order to provide better opportunities for himself and his family. He talks about his time as a councillor and as Mayor of Slough. He also talks about Sikhism and being Chair of the Gurdwara Singh Sabha.

MYG0003 John Follett

John Follett was born in Jamaica. He came to England to join his then girlfriend, who later became his wife. He first lived in London, then moved to Slough whilst working for Unysis. He worked as an engineer for several companies in Slough including Unisys and BT. He also spent time working as a volunteer policeman. John is also a practising artist.

MYG0004 Harpal Kaur Bhachu

Mrs Harpal Kaur Bhachu was born in Uganda and moved to England in the 1970s because of Idi Amin's expulsion of Ugandan Asians from the country. She lived in London with her family and then moved to Slough with her husband.

MYG0005 Filipa Teixeira

Filipa Teixeira was born in Portugal. She lived for 8 months in Luxembourg and moved to Slough in 2012. She works at an Irish pub in Slough and talks about the economic situation in Portugal and the Portuguese community in Slough and Windsor.

MYG0006 Christine Small

Christine Small grew up in the Notting Hill area of West London and moved to Slough when she was 8 years old. She talks about the prejudice against Londoners moving into the newly built estates in Slough. When the interview took place Christine was Mayor of Slough and she talks about her time as councillor and the events she has attended as Mayor.

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MYG0007 Latif Khan

Mr Latif Khan was born in Pakistan and moved to Slough in 1963. He moved away from Slough to live in Scotland for 6 years and then returned to the town. He worked for the Bus station in Slough and he also talks about his time as a councillor and being Mayor of Slough in 2005/2006.

MYG0008 Norman Stevens

Mr Norman Stevens was born in Blaenau in South Wales and he came from a mining family. He talks about being proud of being Welsh and community life including customs and traditions in Wales. He moved with his family to Slough when he was 5 years old. He talks about his experiences of growing up in war time Slough.

MYG0009 Irving Osborne

Mr Irving Osborne was born in the East End of London and moved to Slough during World War 2. His grandparents moved to London from Belarus. The night his family moved to Slough in 1940 the house he was due to be moving into was bombed and he had to spend the night in Slough Social Centre. He then moved into a house on Slough High Street. He talks about Jewish festivals and also the synagogues in the area which he has been involved with. He was a teacher for 47 years, teaching at Eton College, Slough College and many local high schools. He is now retired and lives in Slough.

MYG0010 Asghar Khan

Mr Asghar Khan was born in Kenya in 1954. He moved to Slough in 1968 when his father passed away and his mother was not granted Kenyan citizenship. He spoke about life growing up in Kenya and how different it was in Slough. He attended the Orchard School in Slough and then went on to study electronics. His first job was with Panasonic on the Bath Road in Slough. He has been a member of Slough Hockey Club for many years and was a part of the team who won the 1980 European Championships.

MYG0011 Hanna Ali

Hanna Ali was born in Somalia and moved to London when she was 12 years old. She moved to Slough when she gained employment with Abbotts Pharmaceuticals in Maidenhead. She talks about her experiences of bullying in school when she was young, working at Johnson and Johnson and her community work with an organisation called "Daryeel."

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MYG0012 Khadra Farah

Khadra Farah was born in North Somalia and lived there until she was 6 years old when she moved aboard with her Uncle. She then went on to live in several countries including Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait before moving to Holland when she was 20 years old. She met her husband and had 3 children. In 2002 she was diagnosed with MS whilst her husband was working in the UK. She moved to Cippenham, Slough in 2004 in order to be with her husband and to also be closer to other family in the UK.

MYG0013 Lydia Simmons

Lydia Simmons was born in Montserrat in the West Indies and moved to Highbury in London when she was 17 years old. After 4 years living in London she moved to Slough as her husband was working in Colnbrook. She began working for a printing company and worked there for 25 years. She spent time as a councillor and was also the first Black Mayor in the UK. She has spent many years working for Slough's community and in March 2012 received an OBE for "services rendered in the community."

MYG0014 Aldo Dioccio

Mr Aldo Dioccio was born in Abruzzo, Italy and moved to England in the early 1960s. He first lived in Lancaster then moved to Slough. He worked on the railways for many years. He talks about his difficulties finding accommodation when he first moved to Slough and his wife and family.

MYG0015 Donato Cedrola

Mr Donato Cedrola was born in a region of Italy near the Amalfi Coast. He moved to Slough when he had to spend 2 years abroad to avoid military service. He stayed in Slough and worked in several jobs before working for Mars for many years until his retirement. He talks about being employed at Mars, his wife's job at Western Biscuits and the Italian community in Slough including Italian shops, club and school.

MYG0016 Armando Ruffini

Mr Armando Ruffini is a second generation Italian whose parents moved to Slough in the 1950s. He cites economic reasons for their migration and they came to Slough because of the work available on Slough Trading Estate. He talks about his experience of attending the Italian school in Slough.

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MYG0017 Bernadeta Gillani

Bernadeta Gillani grew up in south east Poland, in a town called Mielec and moved to Katowice when she was 19 years old to study at University. In 2004 she moved to Hounslow, where she got married, and in 2006 moved to Slough. She studied Bilingual translation at University of Westminster and since then has worked in many schools in Slough, as both a teacher and a community assistant helping children whose first language isn't English. She is currently a reception teacher at Claycotts school.

MYG0018 Arshad Gameit

Mr Arshad Gameit was born near Johannesburg, South Africa. He grew up in Cape Town during Apartheid. Mr Gameit is of Malay Indonesian and Dutch origin and as a result of this experienced difficulties growing up in South Africa during this period. He moved with his wife and two young sons to Leicester in 1978 when he was 32 years old. He worked for a publishing company and after 3 years he moved to London to work for the Islamic Press Agency and when the company relocated to Farnham Common he also moved and spent 2 years in Farnham Common before moving to Slough. He spoke about the political situation in South Africa, his involvement in the local community in Slough and his work with his local Mosque.

MYG0019 Sudesh Sharma

Sudesh Sharma moved with her parents to England from India when she was 3 years old. Her family moved to Wolverhampton, which is where Mrs Sharma grew up. After studying at Leeds University, she moved to Slough in the 1980s when she married her husband.

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What is Migration?

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. There are different types of migration, depending on where people move from and why they move.

People often migrate 'internally'. This means moving from one part of a country to another.



Listen to Chrissie and Irving's stories to find out more about internal migration. Both moved from London to Slough.

International migration is when people move from one country to another.



Listen to Lydia and Khadra's interviews to find out more about international migration. Lydia moved from Montserrat in the Caribbean to Slough and Khadra was born in Somalia and moved to several countries before moving to Slough.

There are different words that are often used to describe people who have moved to a new country.

Look up the definition for the following words and find out what the differences are:

Emigrant

An emigrant is someone that...

Immigrant

An immigrant is someone that...

Refugee

A refugee is someone that...

Asylum Seeker

An asylum seekers is someone that...

As you listen to the interviews, think about the different words and try and match the interviewees with the descriptions.

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Why do people Migrate?






There are many different reasons why people migrate. Migration can be classified into these different categories:

- **Economic migration** - moving for financial reasons, e.g. to find work
- **Social migration** - moving for social reasons, e.g. for a better quality of life, or to be closer to family or friends
- **Political migration** - moving for political reasons, e.g. to escape war or political persecution
- **Environmental** - moving for environmental reasons, e.g. severe drought



Listen to the following stories and write down where they moved from, why they moved and whether Harpal, Filipa and Bernadetta's stories are examples of economic, social, political or environmental migration?

	Migrated from	Reason for Migration	Type of Migration
 Harpal			
 Filipa			
 Bernadeta			

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'Push' and 'Pull' Factors

There are different factors to why people migrate. These are often known as 'push' and 'pull' factors.

Push factors are the reasons why people might leave an area.

Pull factors are reasons why people move to a particular area.

Using the migration profile cards in the pack, talk through the different reasons people moved and sort the cards into whether they are 'push' or 'pull' factors.

Can you think of any other reasons why people are pushed or pulled to migrate?

Push Factors

Pull Factors

Lynette



Moved from Wales
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities

Lakhbir



Moved from Pakistan
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities

John



Moved from Jamaica
Reason for moving:
Family

Harpal



Moved from Uganda
Reason for moving:
Persecution

Filipa



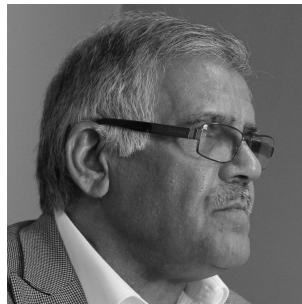
Moved from Portugal
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities

Christine



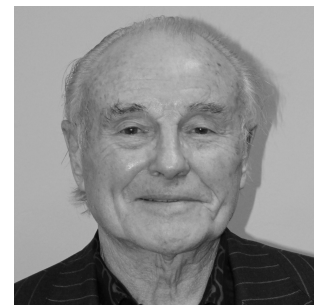
Moved from London
Reason for moving:
Housing issues

Latif



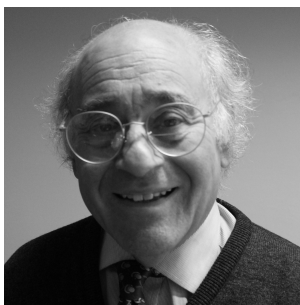
Moved from Pakistan
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities

Norman



Moved from Wales
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities

Irving



Moved from London
Reason for moving:
War

Asghar



Moved from Kenya
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities

Hanna



**Moved from Somalia
Reason for moving:
Civil war**

Khadra



**Moved from Somalia
Reason for moving:
Civil war/Family**

Lydia



**Moved from Montserrat
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities**

Aldo



**Moved from Italy
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities**

Donato



**Moved from Italy
Reason for moving:
Avoid military service**

Armando



**Moved from Italy
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities**

Bernadeta



**Moved from Poland
Reason for moving:
Family**

Arshad



**Moved from South
Africa
Reason for moving:
Family**

Sudesh





**Moved from India
Reason for moving:
Job opportunities**

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Reasons for Moving to Slough



Listen to the stories of Norman and Lakhbir and write down why they moved to Slough.

	Reason for moving to Slough
 Norman	
 Lakhbir	

Many people have moved to Slough as 'economic migrants' to find work. In 1920, Slough Trading Estate was formed and for over 90 years it has been an important source of jobs across its many factories and businesses.

Slough Trading Estate has brought workers from across Britain and the world to Slough. It has transformed Slough from a place of agriculture to a thriving town of industry and innovation.

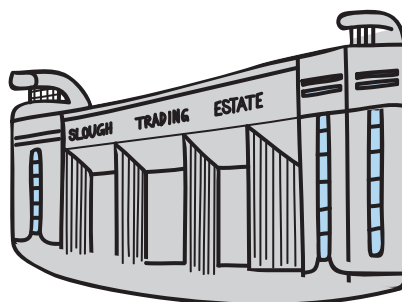
Famous Companies that used to have or still have a factory on Slough Trading Estate include:

RIM

Gillette

Citroen

Regus



Aspro

Johnson & Johnson

Mars

O2

Choose a company on the Slough Trading Estate and create a poster advertising jobs for your company.

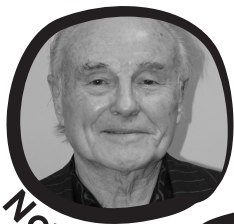
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Methods of Migration

Moving from one place or country to another has gotten faster, cheaper and essentially easier as technology has developed.



Listen to the stories of Norman, John & Harpal and find out how they and their families made their journeys to England. Match the person with the method of transport.

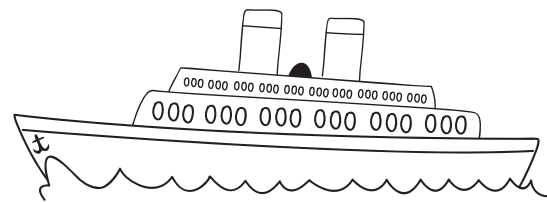
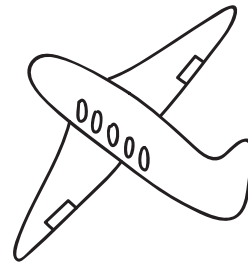


Norman



John

Harpal



Did you find out any details about their journey?

How long did their journey to England take?

How much did it cost?

Was it an enjoyable journey?

Creative Writing Activity:

Turn the cards face down and select a country and a year and imagine you have just moved to England.

Write a letter home to family and friends and describe what your journey was like, including your mode of transport and how long it took!

You may want to do a bit of research about the most suitable method of transport for your journey, thinking about your chosen year and the country you have moved from. It might be a very long journey cycling to England from India!



1932

1943

1948

1952

1963

1967

1975

1988

1993

2005

2011

2025

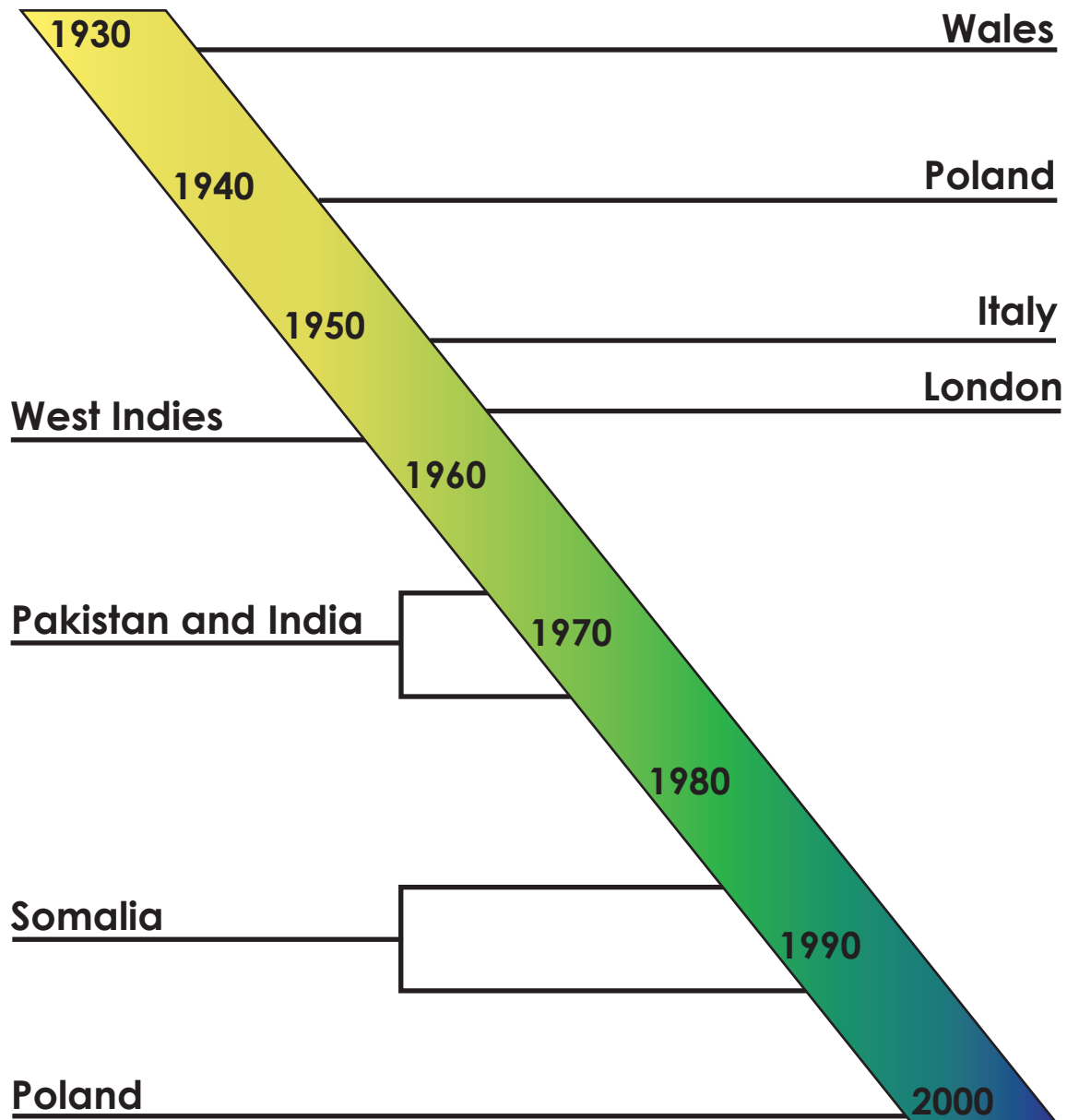
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'Waves' of Migration

'Push' and 'Pull' factors often result in a large number of people migrating from the same place/country at the same time. This is known as 'mass' migration, or as 'waves' of migration.

The following timeline shows 'waves' of migration to England and to Slough.

The timeline shows who moved, where they moved from and when they moved. It does not show **why** people moved.



- 1920** Slough Trading Company Ltd was formed. Later renamed Slough Trading Estate, it transformed Slough from a place of agriculture to a thriving town of industry and innovation, bringing workers from across Britain and the world to Slough.
- 1930s** People from Wales travelled to Slough, many by foot or bicycle, looking for work on Slough Trading Estate. It was one of the few places to have jobs during The Great Depression.
- 1939-1945** World War II displaced thousands of people, with many forced to flee persecution, totalitarianism, and military attacks. After the war ended, many people were unable to return to their countries of origin.
- 1940s** Slough was one of the areas chosen for the re-settlement of Polish people displaced during World War II, including members of the Free Polish Army.
- 1947** In 1947 India gained independence from Britain and the country was partitioned into India and Pakistan. Many people moved to England from both India and Pakistan after Partition.
- 1948** Start of Apartheid in South Africa. Apartheid was a political and social system in South Africa which divided people into racial groups and kept people separate by law.
- 1950s** In the 1950s the Italian community grew in Slough. After World War II some Italian ex-prisoners of war stayed in the area, and other Italians left Italy and moved to Slough for work.
- 1950s** London County Council built new housing estates in Langley and Britwell, to house people from London. The estates were built in response to post-World War II housing shortages and 'slum clearance'.
- 1950s** After World War II there was a labour shortage across Britain. People from the West Indies were encouraged to move to Britain to live and work.
- 1960/70s** In the early 1960s many people came to Slough from India and Pakistan. It was mostly men who came to find work.
- 1962** The Commonwealth Immigrants Act restricted entry of workers to the UK, but permitted families of existing migrants into the country. Temporary labour migration changed to permanent family migration.
- 1967** The Kenyan Immigration Act introduced laws in Kenya which made it increasingly more difficult for non-Kenyan nationals to find work. As many Kenyan Asians held British passports large numbers chose to settle in the UK.
- 1972** Expulsion of Ugandan Asians under Idi Amin's rule. 50,000 Ugandan Asians were forced to leave Uganda, with 30,000 moving to Britain.
- 1980/90s** Internal unrest, and the outbreak of Civil War in 1991, led to increased migration from Somalia to Britain.
- 1994** First free multiracial election held in South Africa. The ANC received the most votes and Nelson Mandela was elected President of South Africa.
- 2000s** Somali migrants from the Netherlands move to Britain due to changes in housing policies in the Netherlands and growing opposition to immigration.
- 2004** The European Union expanded to include 10 new countries, such as Poland. With a Polish community already established in the town, many people chose Slough as a destination to live.
- 2009** The Debt Crisis spreads across Europe, hitting countries like Greece, Portugal, Ireland, Italy, and Spain hard. People leave to find work in other places, including Slough and its famous Trading Estate.

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Impact of Migration

Migration shapes the places we live, the communities we are part of, and the lives we lead.



Listen to Latif Khan's interview. Latif Khan talks about a building in Slough where its use has changed. What is the building he talks about? How has its use changed?

Think about where you live, where you go to school, and where you go shopping.



What evidence can you find of migration in Slough?

Hint: A good place to find evidence of migration is shops! What do they sell? What language are the signs in?

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Impact of Migration

Migration has had an impact on the language we use, the food we eat and the music we listen to.

Language

Languages are constantly changing and evolving. All languages change over time and vary from place to place.

Migration has a significant impact on language and we can see evidence of it in the language we use everyday.

What are the origins of the following words that we commonly use?

Accident

Karaoke

Bungalow

Pyjamas

Clown

Music

Research and try to listen to these different styles of music:



Cerdd Dant



Reggae



Opera



Kwaito



Where did they originate from?

What's your favourite style of music? Do you know where and what it originates from? Can you hear any evidence of these styles of music in the music you listen to?

MYgration

Impact of Migration

Food

Words to find in the food crossword:

Biryani

Tiramisu

Potjiekos

Falooda

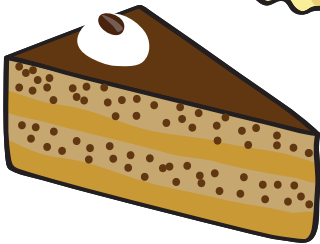
Pierogi

Bara Brith

Colcannon

Halwa

Asham



C	O	L	C	A	N	N	O	N	A
S	H	E	I	D	R	W	A	S	F
O	B	Y	G	R	I	L	H	Z	A
K	V	I	O	C	K	A	M	P	L
E	T	I	R	A	M	I	S	U	O
I	M	R	E	Y	J	T	O	I	O
J	A	B	I	U	A	G	N	U	D
T	Q	C	P	V	T	N	S	Y	A
O	B	A	R	A	B	R	I	T	H
P	C	F	H	A	L	W	A	P	X

Have you eaten any of these foods? What did it taste like? Do you know where it originated from?

Think about your favourite meal and try and find out where all its different ingredients come from!

Britain is a wonderfully diverse country, with different people, food and music! In small groups write a list of benefits of living in a multi-cultural society.

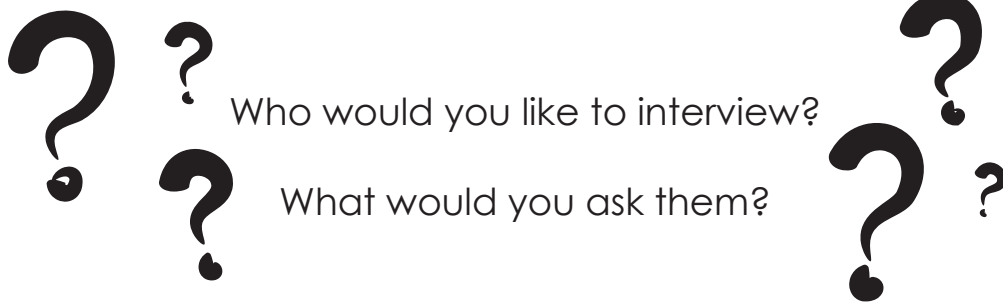
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Oral History Interviews

Oral history interviews are a great way to capture personal stories about the past.

In 2013, young people at Aik Saath interviewed 19 people to find out their stories of migration to Slough.

Some of the young people chose people they knew to interview, for example one young person interviewed their uncle who moved from Kenya to Slough.



Write down some questions you would like to ask!

When you write down your questions, think about the different types of questions you might want to use.

Closed Questions:

Closed questions are useful for getting a short, factual answer.
Example: What year did you move to Slough?

Open Questions:

Open questions are good for getting more detailed answers.
Example: How was your journey to Slough?

Follow-Up Questions:

Follow-up questions are useful to finding out more information.
Example: Could you tell me a bit more about the train journey?