



A Demonstration of an Interactive Oral

Sample Interactive Oral

✧ **Text:**

✧ “The Story of Muhammad Din”
by Rudyard Kipling

✧ **Research Topic:**

✧ The British Raj

British Imperialism



Imperialism vs. Colonialism

Imperialism:

the practice, the theory and the attitudes of a dominating metropolitan center ruling a distant territory

Colonialism:

the implanting of settlements on a distant territory

Imperialism vs. Colonialism

Imperialism means the building of empires.

One country acquires many others and adds these to their empire thereby gaining access to:

★ **their armies**

★ **their exports**

★ **their finances**

★ **their strategic location**

The Sun never sets on the British Empire

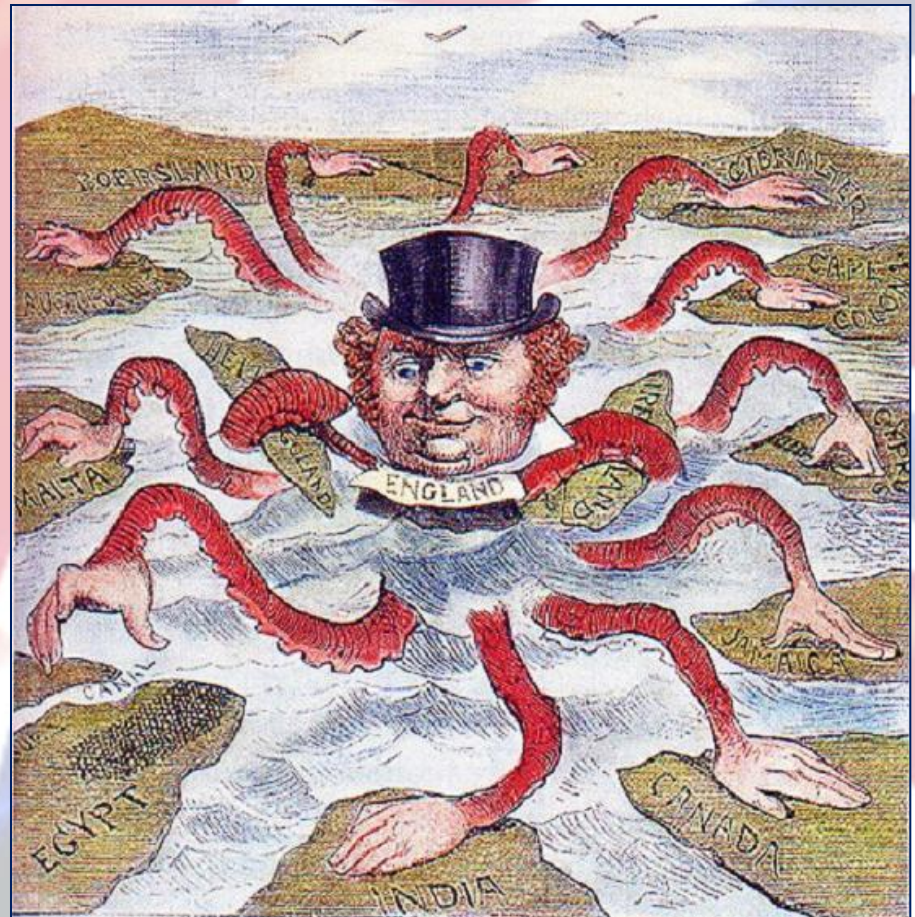
The British Empire at Its Peak

Covered more than 13 mil mi²

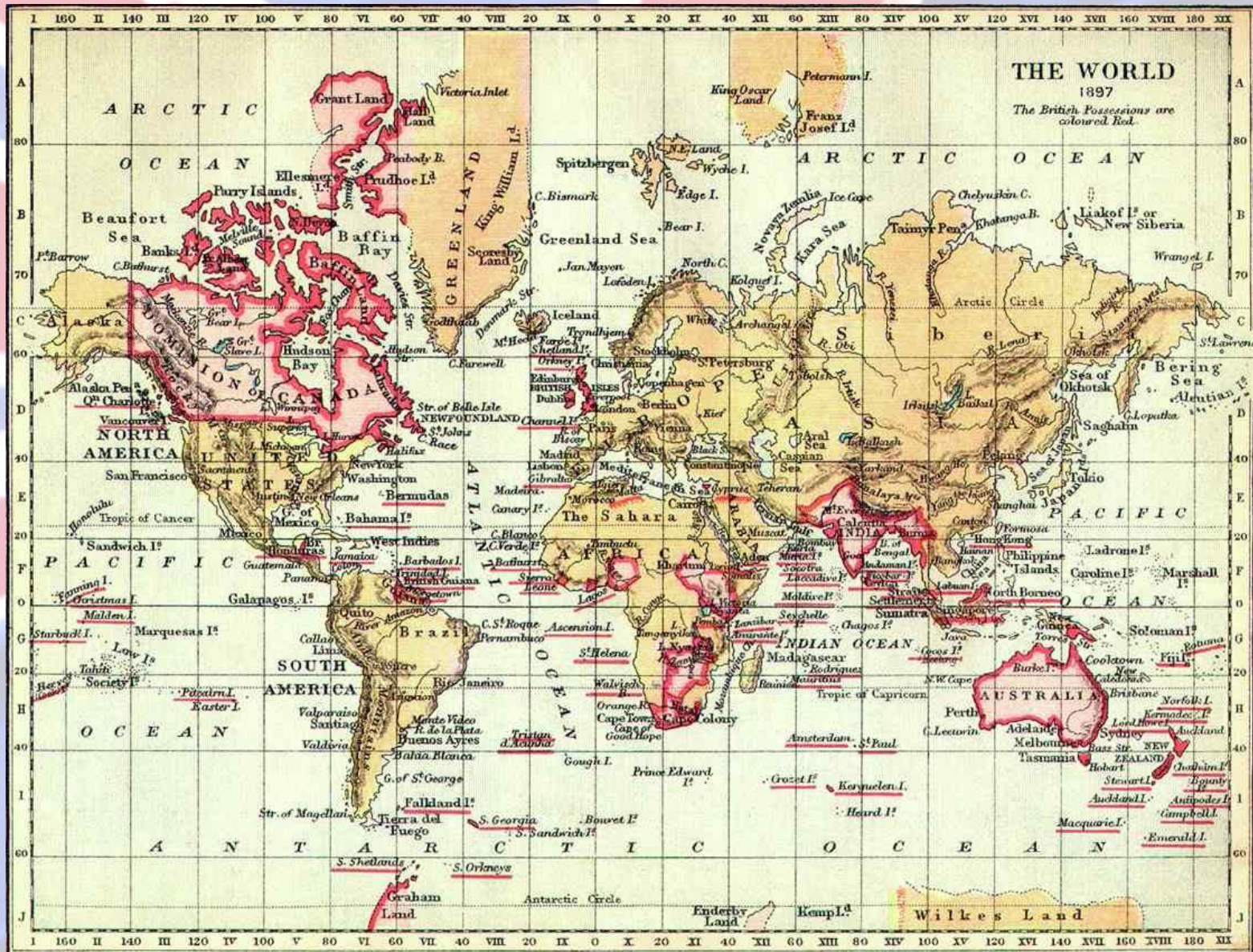
- Almost 25% (1/4) of the Earth's total land area

Included about 458 million people

- 20% of the world's population at the time



The Sun never sets on the British Empire



British Rule in India

1601-1779

- ★ British East Indies Company was in control of India

1778-1857

- ★ Various governors were in charge = much turmoil and instability

1857

- ★ Great India Mutiny

The British Raj

1858-1947

The British Raj extended over
all regions of present-day

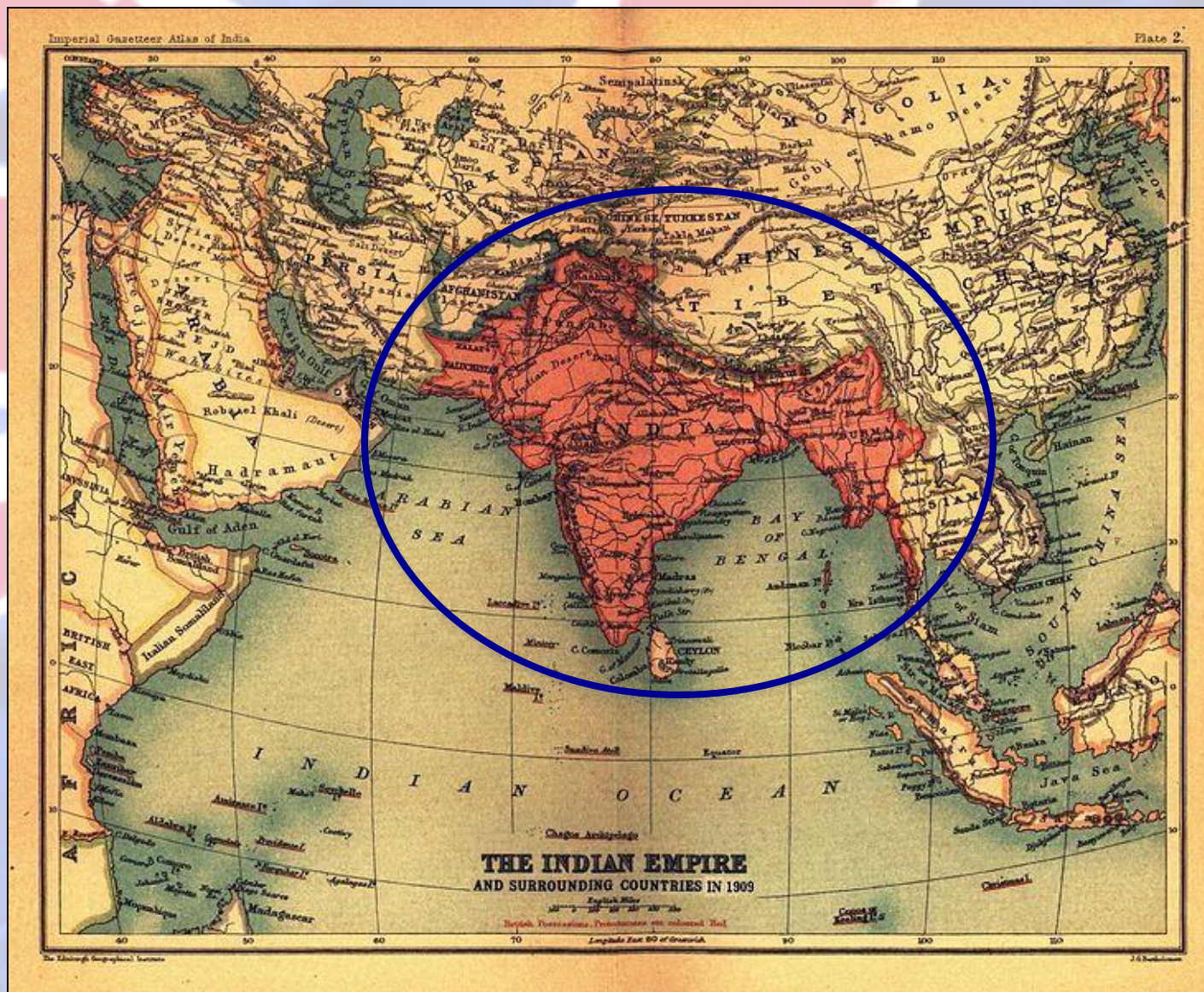
★ India

★ Pakistan

★ Bangladesh



The British Raj



The British Raj – 1858-1947

- ★ Small number of British officials and troops (about 20,000 in all) ruled over 300 million Indians.
- ★ Some believed that Indians accepted and even approved of British rule.
- Britain could not have controlled India without the cooperation of Indian princes and local leaders, as well as huge numbers of Indian troops, police officers, civil servants etc.



The British Raj – 1858-1947

However...

- ★ **British rule was maintained by the fact that Indian society was so divided that it could not unite against the British.**
 - **The British encouraged these divisions.**
- ★ **The better-off classes were:**
 - **Educated in English schools**
 - **Served in the British army or in the civil service**
- ★ **They effectively joined the British to rule the poorer Indians.**

The average Indian peasant had no more say in the way he or she was ruled than did the average worker in the United Kingdom.

Positive Impact

While occupying India, the British:

- ★ Modernized India's economy
- ★ Built schools
 - increased literacy among the native population
- ★ Built telephone & telegraph lines, dams, bridges, & canals
- ★ Installed the world's 3rd largest railroad
- ★ Improved sanitation and public health
- ★ Reduced local warfare and bandits



Negative Impact

While occupying India, the British:

- ★ Enacted trade laws that killed Indian industry
- ★ Controlled agriculture
 - Mandated farmers grow cash crops such as cotton, sugar cane, indigo, and tea
 - Villages could no longer feed themselves
 - Resulting famines killed thousands
- ★ Racist attitudes and policies damaged Indian culture



The Justification for Imperialism

“It is desirable that the earth should be peopled, governed, and developed, as far as possible, by the races which can do this work best, i.e. by the races of highest ‘social efficiency’ .”

-English economist John A. Hobson (d. 1940)

Broad Discussion Questions

1. In what ways do time and place matter to this work?
2. What was easy to understand and what was difficult in relation to social and cultural issues?
3. What connections did you find between issues in the works of this author and your own cultural experiences?

Guided Discussion Questions

1. After learning about British imperialism and the Raj, how has your understanding of this story changed?
2. What unique things about the Age of Imperialism and the Raj in particular contribute to the overall impact of this story?
3. Contrast the attitudes of the narrator and of the English doctor toward the child's illness. How does this contrast mirror the general attitudes of the time?
4. Does Kipling's story paint a positive or negative picture (or both?) of the British occupation of India?

Grading the Interactive Oral

1. Use the Interactive Oral Rubric on page 11 of the handouts section of your binder to assign Ms. Slade a grade.

- I intentionally made mistakes, so you will have to read the descriptors on the rubric.

2. List 1-2 things that went well with the presentation and 1-2 things that need improvement.

The Reflective Statement

To what extent does the student show how his or her understanding of cultural and contextual elements was developed through the interactive oral?

Marks	Level Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1	Reflection on the interactive oral shows superficial development of the student's understanding of cultural and contextual elements.
2	Reflection on the interactive oral shows some development of the student's understanding of cultural and contextual elements.
3	Reflection on the interactive oral shows development of the student's understanding of cultural and contextual elements.

Note: The word limit for the reflective statement is 300–400 words. If the word limit is exceeded, 1 mark will be deducted.