

Grade 7 Lesson Plan

1. Lesson Plan Information	
Subject/Course: Social Studies	
Grade Level: 7	
Topic: Media depiction of the coverage of Komagata Maru incident	Length of Period: 60 minutes

2. Title of Lesson
Expectation(s) (<i>Directly from The Ontario Curriculum</i>): B1.2 analyse some of the challenges facing individuals and/or groups in Canada B1.3 analyse the displacement experienced by various groups who were living in or who came to Canada

3. Purpose- BIG IDEA
Identify and deconstruct biases in media representations of the South Asian immigration and in coverage of the Komagata Maru incident in Canadian newspapers at the turn of the century

4. Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of bias• Identify a point of view on word choice• Understand the role of subjectivity and perception in media• Understand the reasons why bias might occur in news• Recognize the different ways in which bias can occur in news reporting• Demonstrate an understanding of how bias occurs in news reporting• Write in a given literary form

5. Teaching/Learning Strategies
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>HOOK</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin by writing the word “Bias” on the board and ask students’ to define it. Connect it to the concept of prejudice.• Discuss relationship between bias and prejudice, biases can be found even with the

use of words one uses.

- Refer to the following words:

- Egotistical Scrawny
- Proud Underweight
- Confident Slender

- Point out that the first word in each list is negative, the second could be either positive or negative based on the context and the third is essentially positive.

Lesson Sequence

- Students will begin by learning about techniques employed in newspaper articles that often carry the bias of either the artist or the writer by studying a sample text.
- Once they have identified the biases, the students are asked to rewrite the article to better depict the reality of the time, unbiased.
- To accomplish this task, students are first introduced to the techniques used in newspaper reporting. Teachers are encouraged to work with the class to teach students how to deconstruct an article together. Individually, students are asked to rework/rewrite one article textual exaggerations, false statements, and generalizations made about migrants. Students are asked to provide justification and evidence to support their decisions.

Assessment

- Provide students two articles on the Komagata Maru depicting two different points of views.
- Completed News article written free from biases and negative connotation.

7. Inter-curricular connections

Language- Write an editorial letter to a newspaper about the way South Asians are portrayed in media

Social Studies- Research project- How were the “Hindus” depicted in the media

8. Materials

- 1. Newspaper article clippings**
- 2. Assessment Rubric**

News Article Rubric

Use this rubric to help you as you write your news article.

Basic Format: 15 points

- _____ Headline communicates main idea of story (5 points)
- _____ Has a byline (name of author) (5)
- _____ Includes date and place (5)

Organization and content : 55 points

- _____ Hook catches the reader's attention and makes the reader want to keep on reading (5)
- _____ First paragraph following the lead gives the most important information: who, what, where, when, why, how (11)
- _____ Rest of article gives sufficient and appropriate information, including lots of specific details (12)
- _____ Includes at least 2 relevant quotations (10)
- _____ Is written in the third person (7)
- _____ Is easy to read and understand, and uses appropriate and engaging vocabulary (10)

Format: 30 points

- _____ Is at least 250 words long (10)
- _____ Demonstrates correct punctuation: especially no run-on sentences! (7)
- _____ Capitalization is correct: beginning of sentences, proper nouns (7)
- _____ Spelling is correct (6)

TOTAL: 100 points

Comments:

**MANILA INDIANS TAKE
HOLY BOOK TO CANADA**

**Will Try to Get in by Asserting
They Are a Religious
Mission**

The Manila Indians who go to Japan to join the chartered Japanese steamer, Komagata Maru, which recently left Shanghai on its way to British Columbia with over 400 Indians who seek an entry into Canada, have a scheme of their own by which they expect to get by any Canadian barriers. The 100 Indians from Manila bear a holy book and propose to present themselves for admission into British Columbia as a "religious mission." If they are refused, they will at once ask, according to their statement to the Manila papers, that the rule be extended to include Christian missions of all sorts.

The holy book they call "Granth Sahib," and they state that they will carry it from one to another of the six-Sikh temples in British Columbia if they are allowed to land. They make no concealment of the fact that their self-description as a "religious mission," is a plan whereby they hope to embarrass the Vancouver authorities. They are loyal British subjects, they claim, and they don't see why they shouldn't be allowed the privileges granted to fellow-subjects.

In connection with this vexed question and the sailing of the Japanese steamer with the Indians, it is interesting to note that Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, and the members of the House of Commons from the province, had a conference with Mr. Borden, the Canadian Prime Minister, on March 25, on the "Oriental problem."

The British Columbia member asked for Government legislation excluding all Asiatics from Canada. The Imperial and International aspects of the problem were thoroughly discussed, but no definite decision was reached.

It was suggested that an Imperial Conference of the Oversea Dominions interested should be called, but the idea did not meet with the approval of the majority.

As a temporary measure, the Order in Council, excluding all laborers and artisans from British Columbia, which lapses on March 31, is likely, as already indicated, to be extended for six months, and, in the meantime, the Government will attempt to arrive at a permanent solution of the problem.

"A very difficult one," says the China Critic in recent comment, "as the International and Imperial points of view clash with the Provincial wishes and laws, just as they are doing in S. Africa and Australia."

Kindly do not write of more than one subject in any one letter.

In your reply refer to



of the Interior
Canada

Japan Adventure.

*Tokyo.
April 29th 1914*

*Ottawa file 879345
Office file 2392*

Malcolm R. J. Davis



**TO STOP 400 HINDUS
LANDING IN CANADA**

**Instructions Have Been Given,
Says Hon. Dr. Roche**

SAILING FOR VANCOUVER

**Report That the "Invasion" is in the
Nature of a Test Case Against the
Regulations of the Canadian Gov-
ernment—Officers Instructed.**

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, April 17.—When Parliament met this afternoon Mr. H. H. Stevens (Vancouver) directed the attention of the Minister of the Interior to a press despatch stating that 400 Hindus were en route from Shanghai and Hong Kong to Vancouver, with a view to testing the Government regulation respecting "Oriental immigration."

"The Deputy Minister received a telegram to that effect this morning," replied Hon. Dr. Roche, "and the officers at Vancouver have been instructed to prohibit these people coming in contrary to our regulations."

It will be recalled that several months ago several Hindus tested in the courts the validity of the orders in Council which said that Asiatics could not enter Canada unless coming by direct steamship from their native land.

Judge Hunter upset the orders on the ground that they did not conform with the act. The Government then repealed the orders and new ones were passed which it was believed would meet the technical objections raised by Judge Hunter.

However, outside of these orders, there is at present an order in Council, passed March 31, and to be in force for six months, which prohibits the entrance of all artisans and laborers into British Columbia. It is believed that this order, at least, will effectually bar the entrance of the coming Hindus.

India Office In the Dark.

A Montreal Star cable says:—Although Indian immigration to Canada and other Dominions has long engaged the anxious attention of the India office, the German cablegram announcing the departure of 400 Indians from Shanghai for Vancouver was the first intimation received at the London official quarters of this embarrassing development.

The India office officials' reply to my inquiries was: "We know nothing of"

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

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