HAWAII & GUAM: THE IMPACT OF COLONIZATION ON PACIFIC ISLANDS PEOPLE & THEIR CULTURES

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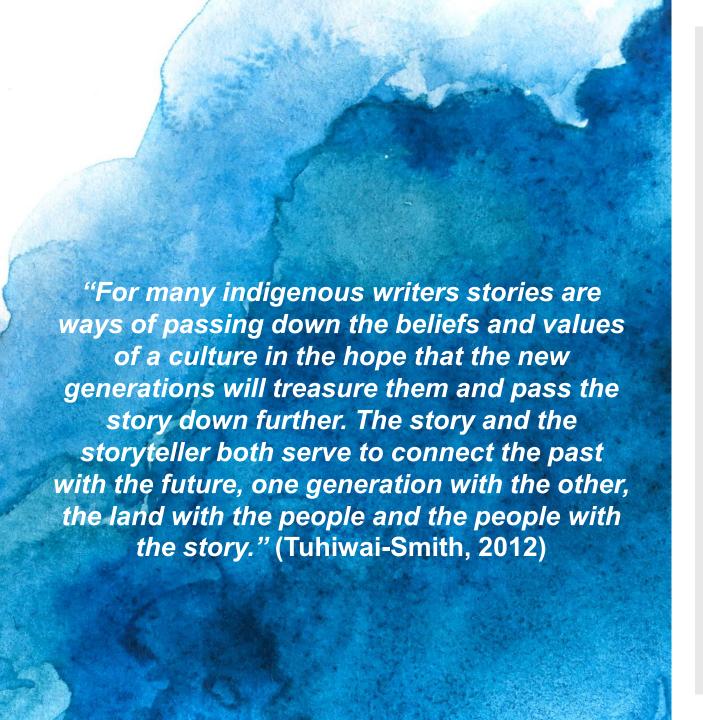
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RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How has the colonization of Guam and Hawaii impacted their Indigenous cultures?
- What is similar and what is different?
- What has contributed to their survival?





Theoretical Framework & Methodologies

- Postcolonial Framework
- Historical Comparison & Textual Analysis
- Supplemental Personal Interviews with Hawaiian & Chamorro People
- Indigenizing Research

RESULTS

• Land and Resources:

- (1898) Guam: strategic U.S. military locations
- (1898) Hawaii: Military and private businesses for agricultural purposes

• Culture:

- Cultural genocide
- Cultural art and knowledge have been commodified under capitalism for profit and entertainment

• Rights:

- Settler colonialism
- Hawaii's statehood: access to U.S. citizenship and more political rights
- Guam is a territory: limited political representation



Solutions & Recommendations

- Center Indigenous voices and needs
- Cultural Revitalization in Education, including Heritage & Languages
- "De-commodify" Cultural Arts, Restore the Sacred and Promote Decolonial Eco-Tourism
- Supporting Indigenous Movements





CONCLUSION

- Global awareness of on-going experience and resistance to settler colonialism
- The fight for sovereignty and selfdetermination is a larger postcolonial global theme
- Cultural revitalization and perpetuation is key
- Global systems of interdependency can learn from Indigenous way of life

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