1. **Is the title effective? What could you have titled this piece? Why?**

* **The title “Jan Wong Wants to See Canadians De-Hyphenate Themselves” is quite effective in conveying the main theme of the article. It clearly suggests that the author, Jan Wong, advocates for a change in how Canadians perceive and express their identities. Moreover, the use of the term "De-Hyphenate" makes it evident that the article discusses the idea of moving away from using dual identities like Chinese Canadian. I could have titles this piece as “Jan Wong’s Vision for Canadian Identity”. This title highlights the author’s desire for Canadians to come together, while acknowledging their diverse cultural backgrounds. Although, the original title effectively encapsulates the core message of the article. The suggested title focuses on unity and Canadian identity and their sense of belonging.**

1. **What makes someone Canadian?**

* **Legally, holding citizenship of Canada makes someone Canadian. Besides that, embracing Canadian values such as respect for diversity, equality, democracy, freedom, and human rights is also an integral part of being a Canadian. Similarly, living in a multicultural country, if an individual can maintain and celebrate their cultural heritage while also identifying as Canadian, it contributes to a strong Canadian identity. Being a Canadian also involves a spirit of inclusivity and acceptance and having a sense of responsibility towards the environment is often seen as part of Canadian identity. Lastly, Canadians often exhibit a sense of humor and humility, this light-heartedness is a part of Canadian culture and adds to the warmth associated with being Canadian.**

1. **Why is Wong challenged as to her Canadian identity? How does she deal with such challenges?**

* **Wong faces challenges to her Canadian identity due to her Chinese heritage and the complexities of navigating a multicultural society. These challenges stem from historical discrimination and racism experienced by Chinese immigrants in Canada, which may still impact perceptions of Chinese-Canadians today. However, Wong addresses these challenges by embracing her Canadian identity while also honoring her cultural heritage. Her study of Asian studies and connection with Chinese culture lead her to a transformative realization: she can be both Canadian and Chinese without using hyphenated labels, freeing herself from dual identities. Instead of dwelling on her grandparents' injustices, Wong adopts a positive outlook on history, looking forward and advocating for changes to ensure a more inclusive future.**

1. **How are second-generation immigrants different from the first generation? Discuss the process of assimilation and the factors that determine it. Is it easier for some people to assimilate into a new culture than others?**

* **Second-generation immigrants are different from their parents in many ways because they grew up in a new cultural environment. The first generation faces big challenges when adapting to a new culture, language, and society. On the other hand, the second generation is usually more used to the way things work in the new country and might even speak both languages fluently. They tend to fit into the mainstream society better. As they assimilate, they adopt the dominant culture's values and customs while still holding onto some aspects of their own cultural identity. I think for some people, it's easier to adapt to a new culture than for others. Things like age when they arrived, language skills, education, and support from family and friends all play a role. Plus, how accepting and inclusive the new society is can also make a big difference in how well immigrants feel like they belong.**

1. **World history is full of gross injustice and even massacres. Every ethic group has suffered in the past. Is Wong right when she says we should look forward and not seek redress or retaliation for such crimes?**

* **I think Wong is right when she encourages a forward-looking approach. It is because she emphasizes forgiveness, understanding, and learning from history’s mistakes. Moreover, I feel societies should strive to promote unity, reconciliation, and healing rather than perpetuating animosity and division by holding on to past grievances. The world has witnessed dark and challenging times in the past, with histories marred by injustices, conflicts, and inequalities. However, as societies have evolved and progressed, there have been significant changes towards inclusivity, and human rights. As the world moves forward, it is crucial to acknowledge the dark aspects of history while also celebrating the progress made towards a more united world. Again, Wong is right that looking forward and learning from history promotes healing, and it avoids the perpetuation of division through holding onto past grievances.**

1. **What does Wong mean when she says “we eat our differences”? (para. 20)How important is ethnic food?**

* **When Wong says “We eat our differences” she means people from various backgrounds coexist in Canada, breaking bread together as a sign of acceptance and understanding. Moreover, she means that here people are more focused on creating positive change and moving forward rather than dwelling on past wrongs or seeking blame for historical injustices. Ethnic food are important for preserving traditions and culture. As a multicultural country like Canada, ethnic food contributes to a sense of belonging and identity for immigrants and their descendants. It allows individuals to maintain their cultural roots while integrating into the larging Canadian society. Ethnic food is not just about the act of eating; it is a powerful tool for building bridges between cultures.**