

Agrégation interne d'anglais

Session 2023

Épreuve EPC

**Exposé de la préparation
d'un cours**

**EPC
364**

Ce sujet comprend 3 documents :

- Document 1 : Riaz Phillips, "How London's Caribbean community has shaped the city, from supper clubs to festival food", *roadbook.com*, 25 August 2022.
- Document 2 : "Civilisations in London: Caribbean", BBC London News (YouTube channel), 7 March 2018.
- Document 3 : Document 3A : Jean 'Binta' Breeze, "Dreamer", reprinted as part of the PoemsontheUnderground.org project, Transport for London, August 2018.
Document 3B : Jean 'Binta' Breeze, "Dreamer", *Riding On De Riddym*, 57 Productions, 2006.

Compte tenu des caractéristiques de ce dossier et des différentes possibilités d'exploitation qu'il offre, vous indiquerez à quel niveau d'apprentissage vous pourriez le destiner et quels objectifs vous vous fixeriez. Vous présenterez et justifierez votre démarche pour atteindre ces objectifs.

Document 1 : Riaz Phillips, "How London's Caribbean community has shaped the city, from supper clubs to festival food", *roadbook.com*, 25 August 2022.

Whether it's the 'shebeen' parties that brought together food and music or the festivities of Notting Hill Carnival, modern London has a lot to thank its Caribbean community for.

5 Though Black communities have existed in the British Isles for centuries, it was arguably during the two world wars – when migrant communities from the British colonies in Jamaica, St. Lucia, Guyana, and parts of Africa started to settle in the UK in higher numbers – that a new generation of distinctively Black-British people emerged. [...]

10 Those congregating in core cities like Birmingham, Manchester and London established communities and began building new lives for themselves. As is often the case with sizeable migrant groups, with these new beginnings came a longing for old familiarities, such as the sound of their own music, and the taste of their own food. For survival as much as nostalgia, people held on to what they could from their old lives, which was largely culture,
15 language and food.

The majority of the London neighbourhoods that Caribbean migrants ended up settling in were undesirable inner-city areas, as they were often subject to bigoted landlords and lenders, who made it hard for them to put down roots in many parts of the capital. Areas like Brixton in South London,
20 Notting Hill in West London, Hackney in East London and Tottenham in North London became hubs for these communities, as new migrants pooled resources and lived together after first arriving.

In the cultures of the many Caribbean islands – which descend from a kaleidoscope of African, Indian, Spanish, and Chinese heritages – food and music go hand in hand. As new Caribbean migrants were implicitly and
25 sometimes explicitly ostracised from patronising public hospitality spaces, they formed their own. Events known as "shebeens" were joyous and raucous occasions. They involved dancing to ska and rhythm and blues; drinking rum and stout; and eating until the late hours of the morning, and
30 took place in the basements of Caribbean homes, open to people of all walks of life.[...]

By the 1960s, the rapidly growing Caribbean population of the UK numbered in the hundreds of thousands, and the basement jams and tightly packed restaurants couldn't contain the full gamut of the culture. And so, in the mid
35 1960s, the now world-famous Notting Hill Carnival was born. Here, the vivid colours, bright costumes, and steel pans of Caribbean processions that had been celebrated for centuries in British-held locales of Trinidad and Tobago,

Grenada, Dominica and more made their way to Britain and the streets of West London.

40 This incredible affair put Caribbean food and music on full display for all to see. It coincided with a boom in popularity for reggae music, led by Bob Marley and a wide cohort of artists before him, which boosted the overall awareness of Caribbean culture both in the UK and across the world.

This cultural explosion was occurring against a backdrop of social tension.
45 Those of Caribbean descent still faced severe residential and occupational racism, which stunted opportunities for life progression. This discrimination was compounded by violent treatment from the police and far-right groups, which led to numerous riots in Caribbean neighbourhoods as the communities fought back. [...]

50 As the Caribbean community grew out of the crippling poverty of earlier generations over the course of the 1990s, Caribbean takeouts and restaurants boomed across London and other major British cities. The key difference in these British-Caribbean shops versus their counterparts back home was the diversity of food on offer. While the roadside shacks and
55 shops found in places like Jamaica often peddle a dozen or so local favourites, the diversity of the UK Caribbean community meant shops often catered for all these people, selling the likes of roti, jerk chicken, rice and peas, and other classics. [...]

The community continues to grow out of the legacies of pioneers like Ainsley
60 Harriet, Rustie Lee and Levi Roots. The irony now is that the once-rundown areas of London like Hackney and Brixton – which were the only accessible places to live and do business – are now quickly becoming out of reach due to gentrification, a complex topic that could easily fill its own tome. This rapid shift has caused many of the legendary late-night Caribbean dives like
65 Hackney’s Visions Bar and People’s Social Club in Islington to shut for good, leaving a dearth of options for those of an older age group and pushing them further out to the fringes of London to places like All Nations Bar in Tottenham. [...]

Document 2 : "Civilisations in London: Caribbean", BBC London News, (YouTube channel), 7 March 2018.

Document vidéo (2'08") à consulter sur la tablette multimédia fournie.

Document 3 : Jean 'Binta' Breeze, "Dreamer".

Document 3A : Jean 'Binta' Breeze, "Dreamer", reprinted as part of the poemsontheunderground.org project, Transport for London, August 2018.

dreamer

Jean Binta Breeze

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roun a rocky corner
by de sea
seat up
pon a drif wood
yuh can fine she
gazin cross de water
a stick
eena her han
tryin to trace
a future
in de san

Poems on the Underground

tfl.gov.uk/poems

MAYOR OF LONDON



THEPOETRYSOCIETY



Document 3B: Jean 'Binta' Breeze, "Dreamer" *Riding On De Riddym*, 57 Productions, 2006.

Document audio (0'18") à consulter sur la tablette multimédia fournie.