World history

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The arrival of life in Australia believed to have started approximately 30,000 years ago. The original people of the place are known as aborigines. These are the native people of Australia who suffered the most battles, but are now a lost generation. In 1906, Dutch people tried to settle in Australia but were unable to complete their mission as they were allegedly attacked by aborigines. Later, in April 1770, James Crook successfully made his way to Australia’s eastern coastline. After eighteen years of his arrival, the British arrived again under the supervision of Arthur Phillip in the fleet of eleven ships commonly known as the “first fleet” with their motto to stay and fight all the consequences. The ships were abundantly loaded with special tools, weapons, and livestock. The positive outcome of their effort and the fruitful settlement invited additional immigrants from across the world for a chance to begin a new life by constructing businesses and trading. These gatherings from diverse areas are now generally termed as the states of the Commonwealth of Australia. Some of the colonies including South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania attained a self-governed system for a short time. After the development of certain constitutions, the government became democratic. The Commonwealth of Australia came into existence in 1901 with the pact of all six states. Canberra (Bush Capital) was recognized as the capital city of Australia in the same year. Before that, Melbourne was considered as the national capital of Australia. The city of Canberra is famous for its various interesting festivals as well as its beauty of land and nature. The city’s long list of festivals includes National folk festivals, Summernats, Anzac day, Enlighten and much more. It is also well known for its outclass architecture and delicious food. It is situated between two mountains named Black Mountain and Mt. Ainslie. To follow a specific religion is considered the most important aspect of one’s life. There has been a wide research on the religion of people in Australia, over several decades, and the statistics have been seen to change over many years because of the presence of diverse religions. According to research made in 2016 (*2071.0—Census of Population and Housing: Reflecting Australia—Stories from the Census, 2016*, n.d.), 52.1% of the people in Australia are Christians including Catholic, Anglican, and others. Further religious sectors include Muslims, Buddhists, Hindus, and Sikhs. Almost 30% of the people had no religion according to the report. As far as the dominant language of the people is concerned, English is the most common of all. Apart from the main language, Mandarin, Punjabi and Arabic are also spoken by a significant portion of the population. In 2017, China was the dominant trading partner of the country. Other countries having trading deals with Australia are the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Japan and South Korea. Based on a survey conducted in 2010 (*Australia Trade: These Are the Top Commodity Imports & Exports—Commodity.com*, n.d.), Australia was ranked 19th in the world of imports and exports. The main exports of this country with the world involve Gold, Copper ore, Iron ore, Wheat and Coal briquettes whereas the leading imports of Australia are Coffee, Diamonds, Gold, Refined and Crude petroleum. To protect human rights in Australia, the government has taken many important steps and they are strongly committed to protecting the freedom and rights of the people. There are laws and acts to make sure the rights of every person are respected and carefully implemented. Some of these laws comprise Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Age Discrimination Act 1992, Racial Discrimination Act 1975, Sex Discrimination Act 1984 and Australian Human Rights Commission Act 1986 (*Human Rights in Australia | Australian Human Rights Commission*, n.d.).

# References

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