

Need to know:

Chapter 7: Ethnicity (16)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Balkanization ▪ Blockbusting ▪ Centrifugal force ▪ Centripetal force ▪ Ethnic enclave (neighborhood, island & region) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethnic cleansing ▪ Ethnicity ▪ Genocide ▪ Multi-ethnic state ▪ Multinational state ▪ Multistate nation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nation ▪ Nation-state ▪ Segregation index ▪ Stateless nation ▪ White flight

Should also know:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Barrio ▪ Dowry death ▪ Ethnonationalism ▪ Great Migration ▪ Homeland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Host culture (major culture) ▪ Invasion and succession (Sequent occupancy) ▪ Irredentism ▪ Multiculturalism ▪ Nationalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nationality ▪ Residential Segregation ▪ Secession ▪ Self-determination ▪ Social distance
--	---	--

Need to know:

Chapter 8: Political Geography (32)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boundary process (definition, delimitation, demarcation) ▪ Boundary disputes (allocational, definitional, locational & operational) ▪ City-state ▪ Colonialism ▪ Compact state ▪ Conference of Berlin (1884) ▪ Core/periphery/semi-periphery ▪ Cultural boundaries (example of each) ▪ Devolution ▪ Elongated state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enclave/exclave ▪ European Union ▪ Federal state (example) ▪ Forward capital ▪ Fragmented state ▪ Gerrymandering ▪ Imperialism ▪ Landlocked state ▪ UN Law of the Sea (territorial, contiguous & international waters & the EEZ) ▪ Majority-minority districts ▪ Median-line principle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Microstates (examples) ▪ Perforated state ▪ Physical boundaries (example of each) ▪ Prorupted state ▪ Reapportionment ▪ Sovereignty ▪ State ▪ Supranationalism ▪ Territoriality ▪ Territorial representation ▪ Unitary state (example)

Should also know:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Buffer state▪ Capitalism▪ Domino theory▪ Confederation▪ Decolonization▪ Frontier Geopolitics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Global commons▪ Heartland/Rimland Theories▪ Immigrant states▪ Mercantilism▪ Neocolonialism▪ Peace of Westphalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Satellite state▪ Shatterbelt▪ Territorial integrity▪ World-Systems Theory (Immanuel Wallerstein)
---	--	---

Be able to

- describe the conflicts in the following areas:
 - ✓ Balkans
 - ✓ East Africa
 - ✓ Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Iraq, etc.)
 - ✓ South Asia
 - ✓ Sri Lanka
 - ✓ Sudan
- discuss the concepts of imperialism, colonialism and illustrate some of their consequences on the contemporary political map.
- show inconsistencies between maps of political boundaries and maps of ethnic, economic & environmental patterns
- list advantages and disadvantages of different types of boundaries and provide examples.
- list advantages and disadvantages of different shapes of states and provide examples.
- explain the role of the following in the internal structure of states:
 - civil divisions
 - federal or unitary structure
 - irredentism, separatism, autonomy, and self-determination
- explain how forces have altered the way individual countries interact in the world today (devolution, supranationalism, economic globalization, etc.)
- identify instances of regionalization above the state level (e.g. economic and military blocs)
- explain how the organization of space below the state level can affect political and economic processes (e.g. gerrymandering)
- describe how political policies have affected social organization (e.g. racial segregation)

Reading Assignments: Rubenstein, Chapters 7 & 8