

Need to know:

Chapter 7: Ethnicity (12)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autonomous regions ▪ Balkanization ▪ Blockbusting ▪ Centrifugal force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Centripetal force ▪ Ethnicity ▪ Multi-ethnic state ▪ Multinational state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multistate nation ▪ Nation ▪ Nation-state ▪ Stateless nation
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Should also know: (21)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Barrio ▪ Dowry death ▪ Ethnic cleansing ▪ Ethnic enclave (neighborhood, island & region) ▪ Ethnonationalism ▪ Gendered space ▪ Genocide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Great Migration ▪ Homeland ▪ Host culture (major culture) ▪ Invasion and succession (Sequent occupancy) ▪ Irredentism ▪ Multiculturalism ▪ Nationalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nationality ▪ Residential Segregation ▪ Secession ▪ Segregation index ▪ Self-determination ▪ Social distance ▪ White flight
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Need to know:

Chapter 8: Political Geography (30)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Autonomous regions ▪ Boundary disputes (allocational, definitional, locational & operational) ▪ Boundaries (cultural & physical) ▪ Colonialism ▪ Compact state ▪ Confederation (example) ▪ Core/periphery/semi-periphery ▪ Democratization ▪ Elongated state ▪ Devolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enclave/exclave ▪ European Union ▪ Federal state (example) ▪ Forward capital ▪ Fragmented state ▪ Geopolitical theories (heartland, rimland, organic state, etc.) ▪ Gerrymandering ▪ Imperialism ▪ Landlocked state ▪ UN Law of the Sea (territorial, contiguous & international waters & the EEZ) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Microstates (examples) ▪ Perforated state ▪ Political Ecology ▪ Prorupted state ▪ Redistricting ▪ Sovereignty ▪ State ▪ Supranationalism ▪ Territoriality ▪ Unitary state (example)
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Should also know: (24)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ASEAN ▪ Boundary process (definition, delimitation, demarcation & administration) ▪ Buffer state ▪ Capitalism ▪ City-state ▪ Conference of Berlin (1884) ▪ Domino theory ▪ Confederation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decolonization ▪ Immigrant states ▪ Kyoto Protocol ▪ Majority-minority districts ▪ Median-line principle ▪ Mercantilism ▪ NAFTA ▪ NATO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Neocolonialism ▪ Regional alliances ▪ Satellite state ▪ Shatterbelt ▪ Subnational political units ▪ Territorial integrity ▪ Territorial representation ▪ World-Systems Theory (Immanuel Wallerstein)
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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