

Globalization

- Scale (from local to global) = Globalization
 - Economic globalization
 - Multinational/Transnational corporations
 - Free trade
 - Cheap OIL
 - Cultural globalization
 - Mass communications
 - Popular culture and uniform landscapes
 - A global culture?

Space-Time Compression 1492-1962



The times required to cross the Atlantic, or orbit the earth, illustrate how transport improvements have shrunk the world.

Regionalism

- Unitary states
- Federal states
- Regional states



Unitary States



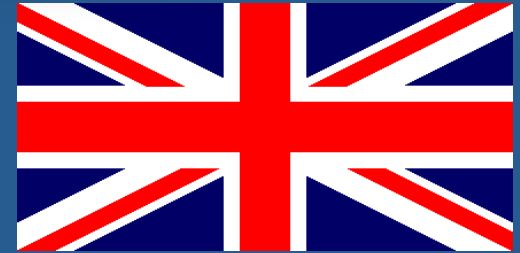
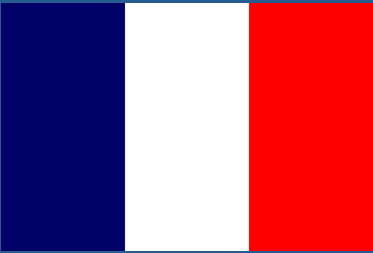
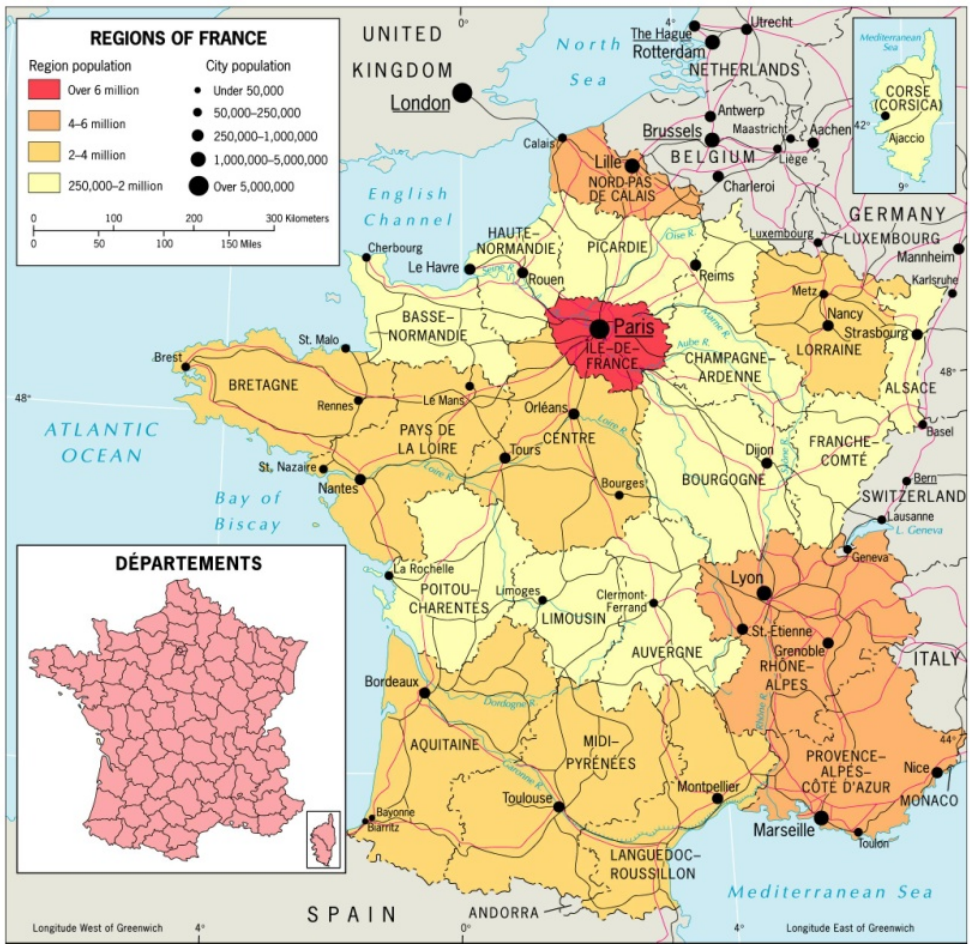
Federal States

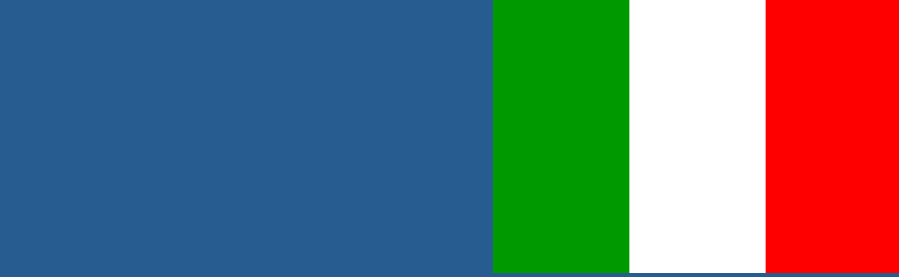




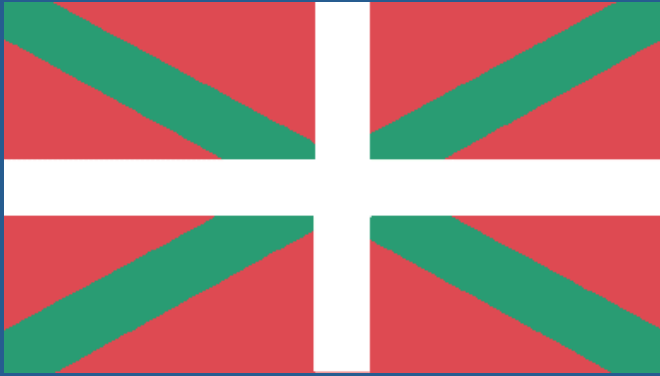


Regional States



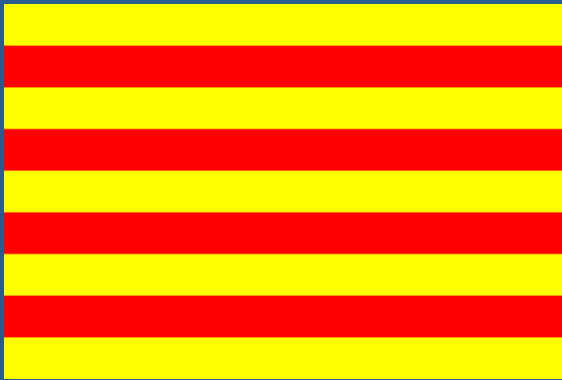


Autonomous Regions in Spain



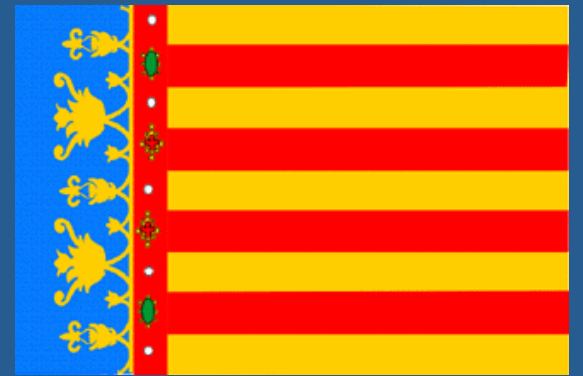
Galicia

*Basque
Country*

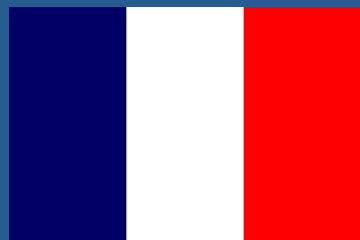


Catalonia

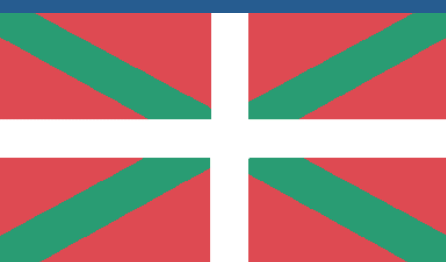
Valencia



Andalucia

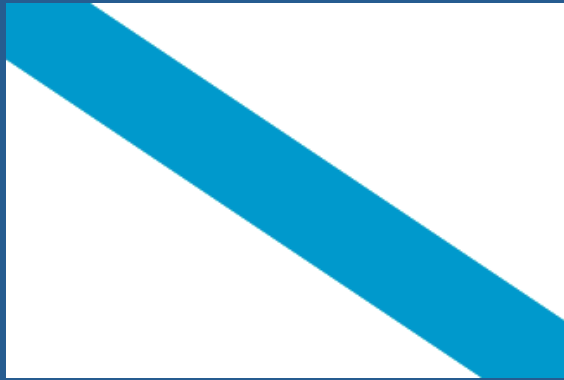


*Basque
Country*



Other Autonomous Regions in Spain

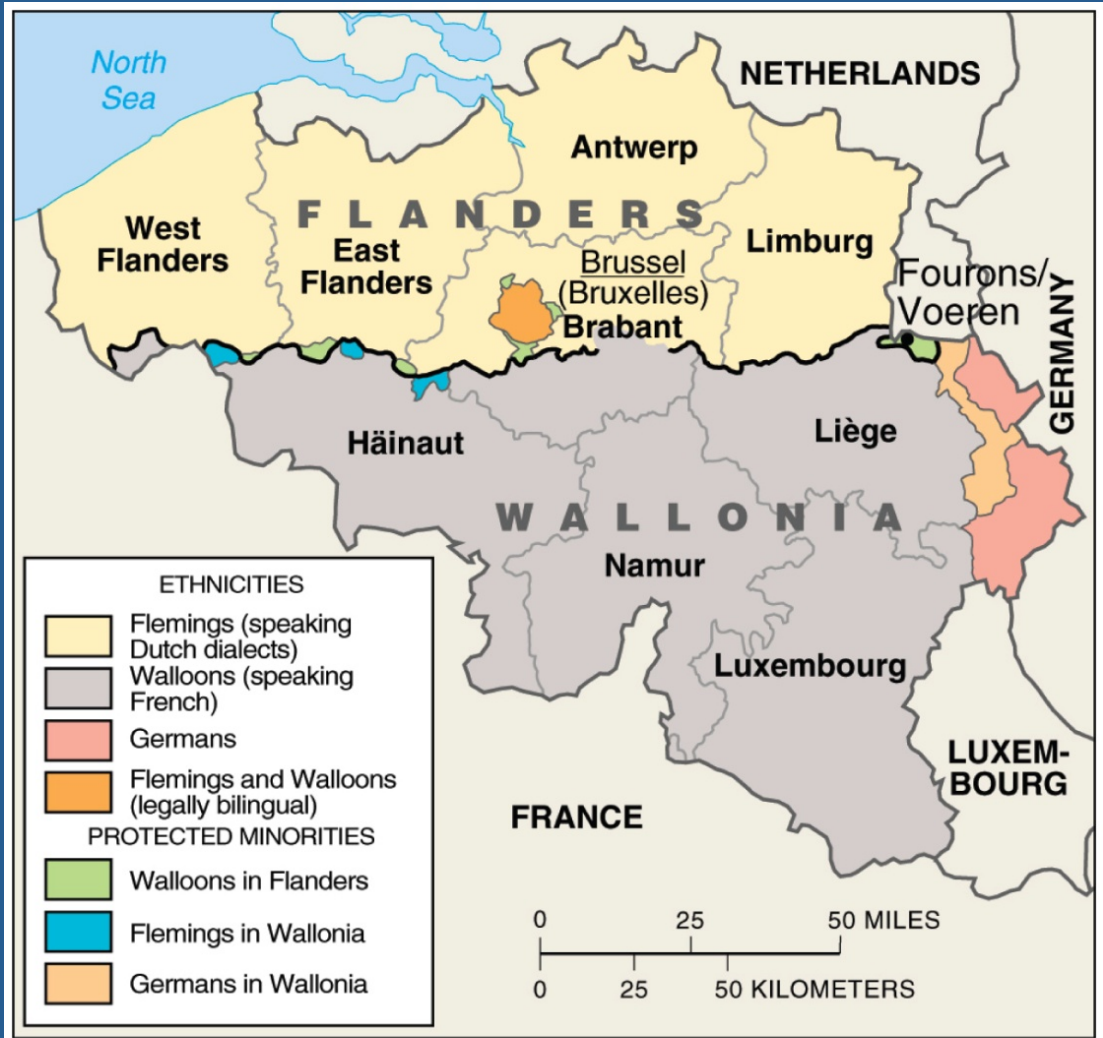
Galicia



Catalonia



Language Divisions in Belgium



The United Kingdom



Devolution and Regionalism in Europe

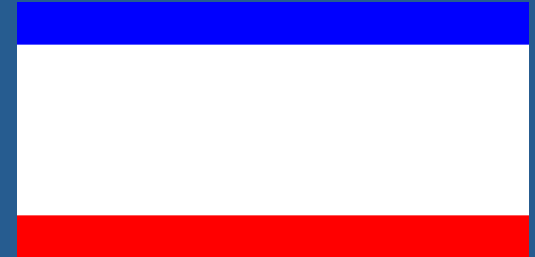
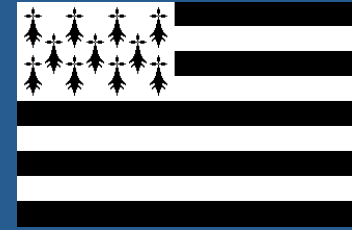


Regionalism and Devolutionary movements – Nations without states

- France: Corsica (Corse), Brittany (Breton), Alsace (German), Occitanian - Provence (Langue d'Oc)
- Spain: Basque Country (Euskera), Catalonia (Catalan), Galicia (Gallego), Andalucia
- Belgium: Flanders (Flemish), Walloon (Walloon French)
- United Kingdom: Scotland (Scots Gaelic), Wales (Welsh), Northern Ireland (Catholic Ulster Irish)
- Italy: Mezzogiorno – Sicily, Sardinia; South Tiroleans
- Czech Republic: Bohemia, Moravia
- Slovakia: Magyar, Ruthenia
- Croatia: Orthodox Serbs - Krajina Republic
- Bosnia-Herzegovina: Serbian Republic, Catholic Croats, Muslim Bosnians
Kosovo (Albanians)
- Romania: Magyars – Transylvania
- Greece: Macedonians, Albanians
- Moldova: Russians – Trans Dniester
- Ukraine: Crimea (Russians), west Catholic, east Orthodox

Other Devolutionary Regions

- Wales/Cymru
- Brittany/Bretagne
- Corse/Corsica
- Crimea
- South Ossetia
- Abkhazia
- Chechnya
- Dagestan
- Ingushetia
- North Ossetia



Supra-National Organizations



The
European
Union

Kurdistan



Size of States and Capitals

- Sizes of states
 - Microstates
 - Ministates
- Core areas and Capitals
 - Primate cities
 - Permanent capitals
 - Introduced capitals
 - Forward capitals
 - Divided capitals
- Borders
 - Geometric
 - Physiographic
 - Rigid
 - Fluid
 - borders in motion

Sizes of States

- Microstates
 - Mainland Europe
 - Vatican City
 - Monaco
 - San Marino
 - Liechtenstein
 - Andorra
 - Luxembourg
 - Island states
 - Europe: Malta
 - Caribbean Island states
 - City states
 - Singapore
- Ministates
 - Brunei
 - Timor Leste
 - Gambia
 - Cyprus

Europe's Micro-States

- Vatican City 0.17 mi² 1,000
- Monaco 0.6 29,000
- San Marino 24 23,000
- Liechtenstein 62 28,000
- Malta 122 357,000
- Andorra 175 59,000
- Luxembourg 998 390,000

EUROPE



• Luxembourg

• Andorra

• Liechtenstein

• Monaco

• San Marino

• Vatican City

• Malta

Caribbean Islands

- St. Kitts & Nevis
- Antigua & Barbuda
- Dominica
- St. Lucia
- St. Vincent & The Grenadines
- Grenada
- Barbados
- Trinidad & Tobago



City States: Singapore



Copyright © 2008 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.



Copyright © 2008 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

Ministates

- Brunei
- Timor Leste
- Gambia
- Cyprus
- Qatar
- Lebanon
- Israel

Fragmented states & Exclaves: United States – Alaska & Hawaii



Russia

- International boundary
- Autonomous republic (ASSR), oblast, or kray boundary
- Autonomous oblast (AO) or autonomous okrug (AOK) boundary
- ★ National capital
- Oblast center

Autonomous republics (ASSRs) are named. An oblast is named only when its name differs from that of its administrative center.
 Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, SP 47/62 N



- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Krasnodarskiy Krai | 7 Nizhny-Novgorodskaya Oblast |
| 2 Stavropol'skiy Krai | 8 Chuvashskaya ASSR |
| 3 Kabardino-Balkarskaya ASSR | 9 Mariy El |
| 4 Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR | 10 Udmurt Republic |
| 5 Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR | 11 Adyghe Republic |
| 6 Mordovskaya ASSR | 12 Karachay-Cherkess Republic |



Enclave & Exclave

Political Geography – GEOG/POL 204
EXAM 4

Name: _____

1. Which system involves the nationalization of certain public services, but maybe not all of them, under the centralized control the government?
2. The ideology that came into prominence in the early 1980s under Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher and focused on a set of economic policy initiatives which revitalized *laissez-faire* capitalism is known as
3. The policies of neoliberalism were first instituted in which region of the world?
4. _____ is a system which compromises between Left and Right, between labor and capital, and thus emphasizes that the state's job is to keep the system stable by keeping capitalism in check.
5. The World Bank and the _____ are lending organizations controlled by the United States and other G8 nations that compelled governments of developing nations to adopt unpopular free market policies in order to receive foreign capital.
6. The revitalization of complete free market economics is most adequately associated with
7. Privatization of state-owned institutions and the public services they provide was a principal policy of _____ that was promoted by economists such as Milton Friedman.
8. The right-wing dictator in Chile who replaced the socialist and democratically elected Salvador Allende through assassination and a violent military coup was
9. If someone said that people living in the desert or the tropics are lazy because of the intense heat, and thus economically underdeveloped this would be an example of what geographic approach?
10. It's fair to say that in much of Latin America the forced implementation of neoliberal policies during the 1970s and 1980s have been replaced today by a more polite form of capitalism under the concept of
11. Today, European and North American countries obtain cheap raw materials from where?
12. Economic globalization is dependent on what elements?

13. "McDonaldization", or "McWorld", would be most closely associated with, or represent what elements?
14. Most clothing, footwear, toys, electronics and many other consumer goods are manufactured today in
15. Elements of globalization of culture include
16. Globalization probably would not exist without what?
17. The concept that hi-tech mass communications and modern transportation have figuratively made the world smaller is known as
18. A good example of a more developed country is
19. A good example of a less developed country is
20. First World countries are often said to consume approximately how much of the world's total energy resources alone?
21. Which of the following is NOT a **federal state**?
22. Which of the following is a **federal state**?
23. Which of the following is NOT a **unitary state**?
24. Because of their highly autonomous ethnic regions, countries such as the United Kingdom, France, Spain, and Italy have been considered _____ states.
25. The United States of America is a _____ state.
26. The world's largest **unitary state** is
27. Which of the United Kingdom's 4 major entities has always exercised the greatest amount of **political and cultural hegemony**?
28. The wealthy **city-state** located on an island in Southeast Asia at the southern tip of Malaysia is
29. Most microstates are located in
~~A. South America~~
30. The smallest micro-state in the world is

31. The best example of a primate city is
32. The best example of a permanent capital is
33. The best example of an introduced capital is
34. The best example of a divided capital is
35. The best example of a physiographic border is
36. The best example of a geometric border is
37. The best example of a fluid border is
38. The best example of a rigid border is
39. The best example of a relict border is
40. Based on the video The Rise of ISIS, the Peshmerga is a military force pertaining to
41. ISIS largely originated from all except
42. In post-U.S. occupied Iraq, much of the resentment which later fueled ISIS was caused by the Iraqi government which had become dominated by
43. According to the video, along with the Iraqi army and Shiite militias, the fight against ISIS is being further aided mainly by the
44. Which city in Iraq was overtaken and has continued to be ruled by ISIS for the last couple years and is just now being wrestled from their grip?
45. The former leader of Al Qaeda was
46. ISIS has become most heavily active in Iraq and
47. America and the West are often resented or even hated throughout much of the world, especially the Third World, because of all except
48. Radical Islamic Jihadi terrorism is often seen by many scholars as an ideological backlash simply against

Bonus Essay

Explain in detail the origins of ISIS.