KNOW

apartheid  ethnonationalism  nation-state
balkanization / balkanized  ethnicity  part nation state
barrio  ghetto  race
blockbusting  multi-ethnic state  self-determination
centripetal force  multinational state  separism
centrifugal force  multistate nation  stateless nation
civic nationalism  nation  triangular slave trade
ethnic cleansing  nation-state  tri-city
ethnic nationalist  nationalism  tri-city
ethnic separatism  nationality  tri-city

BE ABLE TO
✓ describe the distribution of major ethnicities within the US:
  • identify states/regions in which they are clustered
  • regions in which they are mostly absent
  • provide reasons for the present distribution
✓ give and describe examples of ethnic conflicts in at least 3 different regions.
✓ discuss the roles, both positive and negative, of nationalism in a state.
✓ define and give examples of part-nation states, multinational states, and stateless nations.
✓ Discuss the role of ethnicity in urban structure.

Apartheid - Laws (no longer in effect) in South Africa that physically separated different races into different geographic areas.
  Example:

Balkanization - Process by which a state breaks down through conflicts among its ethnicities.
  Example:

Balkanized - A small geographic area that could not successfully be organized into one or more stable states because it was inhabited by many ethnicities with complex, long-standing antagonisms toward each other.
  Example:

Barrio - A part of a large U.S. city, especially a crowded inner-city area, inhabited chiefly by a Spanish-speaking population.
  Example:

Blockbusting - A process by which real estate agents convince white property owners to sell their houses at low prices because of fear that black families will soon move into the neighborhood.
  Example:

Centripetal force - An attitude that tends to unify people and enhance support for a state.
  Example:

Centrifugal force - An attitude that tends to divide people and can help tear a state / nation apart.
  Example:

Civic Nationalism - nationalism identified by political philosophers who believe in a non-xenophobic form of nationalism compatible with values of freedom, tolerance, equality, and individual rights.
  Example:

Ethnic cleansing - Process in which more powerful ethnic group forcibly removes a less powerful one in order to create an ethnically homogeneous region.
  Example:
Ethnic nationalist – a member of an ethnonationalist movement
   Example:

Ethnic separatism - the advocacy of a state of cultural, ethnic, tribal, religious, racial, governmental or gender separation from the larger group.
   Example:

Ethnicity - Identity with a group of people that share distinct physical and mental traits as a product of common heredity and cultural traditions.
   Example:

Ethnonationalism - A particular strain of nationalism that is marked by the desire of an ethnic community to have absolute authority over its own political, economic, and social affairs.
   Example:

Ghetto - During the Middle Ages, a neighborhood in a city set up by law to be inhabited only by Jews; now used to denote a section of a city in which members of any minority live because of social, legal, or economic pressure.
   Example:

Multi-ethnic state - State that contains more than one ethnicity.
   Example:

Multinational state - State that contains two or more ethnic groups with traditions of self-determination that agree to coexist peacefully by recognizing each other as distinct nationalities.
   Example:

Nationalism - Loyalty and devotion to a particular nationality.
   Example:

Nationality – Identity with a group of people that show legal attachment and personal allegiance to a particular place as a result of being born there.
   Example:

Nation-state - A state whose territory corresponds to that occupied by a particular ethnicity that has been transformed into a nationality.
   Example:

Part Nation-state - When a nation encompasses many states, creating multiple nation-states of the same nationality. (e.g. The Arab Nation)
   Example:

Race - Identity with a group of people descended from a common ancestor.
   Example:

Racism - Belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race.
   Example:

Self-determination - Concept that ethnicities have the right to govern themselves.
   Example:

Separatism - Advocacy of a state of cultural, ethnic, tribal, religious, racial, governmental or gender separation from the larger group. While it often refers to full political secession, separatist groups may seek nothing more than greater autonomy.
   Example:

Stateless nation - a nation (nationality) of people that does not have a territory to legally occupy, like the Palestinians, Kurds, and Basques
   Example:

Triangular slave trade - A practice, primarily during the eighteenth century, in which European ships transported slaves from Africa to Caribbean islands, molasses from the Caribbean to Europe, and trade goods from Europe to Africa.
   Example: