

UNIT 4 – POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER: 8

What AP wants you to know:

- The political organization of space results from historical & current processes, events & ideas:
 - Independent states are the primary building blocks of the political world map
 - Define different types of political entities (nations, nation-states, stateless nations, multinational states, multistate nations, autonomous/semiautonomous regions)
 - Identify a contemporary example of political entities
 - Explain the processes that have shaped contemporary political geography
 - Sovereignty, nation-states, and self determination – shape the contemporary world
 - Colonialism, imperialism, independence movements, devolution – influence contemporary boundaries
 - Describe concepts of political power & territoriality (as used by geographers)
 - Political power – control over people, land, & resources illustrated by neocolonialism, shatterbelts, and choke points
 - Territoriality – connection of people, their culture & economic systems to the land.
- Political boundaries & divisions of governance between states and within them, reflect balances of power that have been negotiated or imposed
 - Define types of political boundaries (as used by geographers) – relic, superimposed, subsequent, antecedent, geometric, consequent
 - Explain the nature & function of international & internal boundaries
 - Defined, delimited, demarcated to establish sovereignty
 - Can coincide with cultural, national, or economic divisions
 - Contested due to culture, economics, policy, physical geography
 - International agreements influence national/regional identity & possible disputes
 - UNCLOS
 - Internal boundaries such as voting districts, redistricting and gerrymandering affect election results
 - Boundaries may influence types of governance
 - Federal and unitary states & their spatial organization
- Political, Economic, cultural, or technological changes can challenge state sovereignty
 - Factors leading to devolution of states – physical geography, ethnic separatism, ethnic cleansing, terrorism, economic & social problems, irredentism
 - Devolution occurs when states fragment into autonomous regions, subnational territorial units, state disintegration
 - Technology have facilitated devolution, supranationalism, and democratization
 - Globalization of trade, environmental challenges, military alliances have helped further supranationalism
 - Supranational organizations include the U.N, NATO, EU, ASEAN, etc. – they can challenge state sovereignty by limiting the economic or political actions of member states
 - Centrifugal forces may lead to failed states, uneven development, stateless nations, and ethnic nationalist movements
 - Centripetal forces can lead to ethnonationalism, equitable infrastructure development & cultural cohesion

VOCABULARY

- Autonomous Region
- Centrifugal forces
- Centripetal forces
- Colonialism
- Demilitarized zone
- Enclave
- Ethnic cleansing
- Ethnonationalism
- Exclave
- Federal states
- Geopolitics
- gerrymandering
- Imperialism
- Irredentism
- Multinational state
- Multi state nation
- Nation
- Nationalism
- Nation state
- Neocolonialism
- Redistricting
- Self-determination
- Semi-autonomous region
- separatism
- Shatterbelts
- Sovereignty
- State
- Stateless nation
- Supranationalism
- Territoriality
- Terrorism
- Transnational
- Unitary states
- Voting districts

HOMEWORK

1. Reading Notes – due on day of unit test
2. Vocabulary – study for unit Vocab Quiz

UNIT CALENDAR

9	10/11		12 – Ch 8 KI 1 & 2 Quiz	13
16	17/18		19 – Ch 8 KI 3 & 4 Quiz	20
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Winter	Break	Dec 23–Jan 3	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
6	7/8		9 – Vocab Quiz	10
13	14/15 Unit test		16 work day for next unit	17 – study day for finals
19 – MLK – no school	20 – normal day w/ 7 th period final at end	21 – normal Wed (1–4) then 5 th & 6 th period final	22 early release 3 & 4 th final	23 –early release 1 & 2 final

For the Semester Final – it will cover everything from the semester. There is no study guide. Everything is fair game. There will be an FRQ as part of the final.