

Nations vs. States

The Task: Students will examine the different forms of cultural distribution and analyze how those appear in their FGP countries.

Standards: **9.3.3.7.2** – Describe the spatial distribution of significant cultural and/or ethnic groups in the world.

9.3.3.8.1 – Define the concepts of nationalism and sovereign political states

How To:

1. Take notes on nationalism and sovereignty. These will be presented during our online class discussion on Friday, April 17.
2. Complete the “Visual Representations of Nations and States” by matching the definition with the correct visual.
3. Complete the “Nations and States in My FGP Team” activity.
 - a. Go to afsa.maps.arcgis.com and in the Group folder, open the webmap “Georeferenced Ethnic Groups”
 - b. Examine the ethnic make-up of 3 of your countries. Note: there are more groups than colors. If it doesn’t look like there’s anything there, click and you will still get a pop-up.
 - c. Describe the ethnic make-up of the countries. You have 2 choices, you can:
 - i. Complete the questions listed below.

OR

- ii. Open your FGP Map and add map notes for each of the three countries.
 1. Map note title should be one of the 8 categories.
 2. Map note description should explain why you think it’s that type.

Nation and States Notes

We will go over notes during Class Meeting on Friday, April 17

Visual Representations of Nations and States

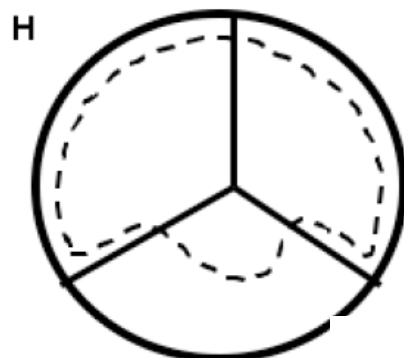
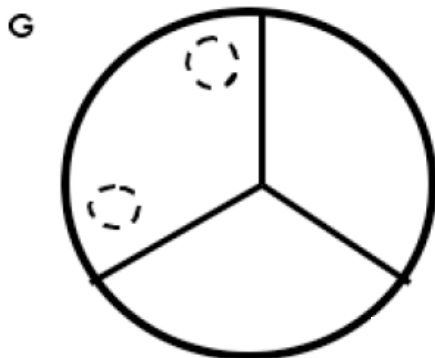
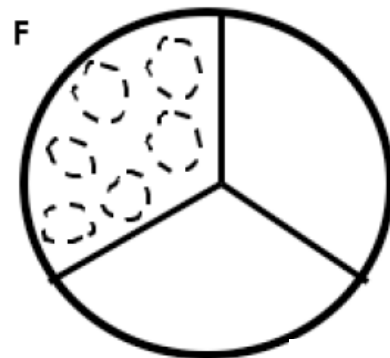
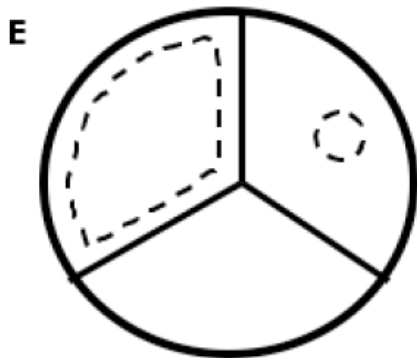
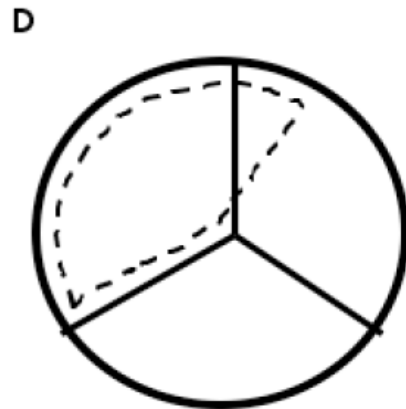
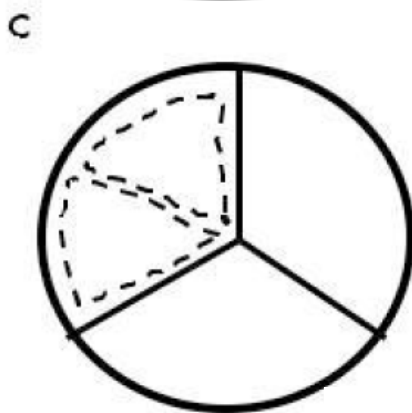
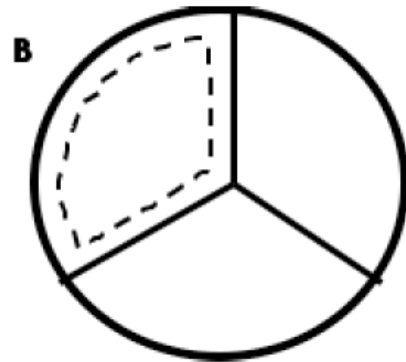
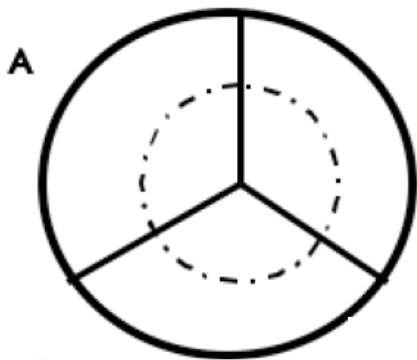
What are some concepts and examples that represent different ways of thinking about the spatial relationships between nations and states; therefore, varied emphases of nationalism?

Match the following concepts/examples with the correct model.

- _____ 1. **Ethnic Exclave** (outside bits of one nation inside another state) - Hungarians: The state of Hungary emerged out of the Austro-Hungarian Empire after World War I, but with a very restrictive set of boundaries. Although most of the people who live in Hungary are Hungarians, there are small groups in surrounding countries, including a pocket of Hungarians in the middle of Romania.
- _____ 2. **Multi-Nation State** - Former Soviet Union: The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was born of the Russian Empire in 1917. It encompassed over 100 different nationalities, fifteen of which were assigned Union Republic status. The Soviet Union ceased to exist in 1991, in part because of the “nationalities problem.” Another example is Canada: It contains three distinct nations (native Canadians and British and French origins) and has two official languages, English and French.
- _____ 3. **Stateless Nation** - Kurds: An ancient nation with a distinctive language and culture, they are concentrated in Turkey, Iran, and Iraq. Smaller numbers live in Syria, Armenia, and Azerbaijan.
- _____ 4. **Ethnic Enclave** (completely surrounded by another state but not controlling it) - Bretons and Basques in France: In France, the concept of being French fills virtually everyone who lives there. Nevertheless, two nations on the mainland are distinctly non-French, the Basques of the southwest, and the Bretons of the peninsula known as Brittany.
- _____ 5. **“Perfect” Nation-State** - Icelanders: Although they are of Northern European origin, the people who live on the island of Iceland have evolved as a nation of their own. Virtually the entire population of Iceland is today comprised of Icelanders and few Icelanders live anywhere else in the world. Another example is Japan: a state occupied by a distinct nation, or people.
- _____ 6. **Bi-National State** - Flemings and Walloons in Belgium: Although the map would encourage us to think that the people who live in Belgium are Belgians, this is not necessarily true. Instead, the people of northern Belgium identify themselves as Flemings, and the people of southern Belgium identify themselves as Walloons.
- _____ 7. **Multi-State Nation** - Germans: There are two German states in Europe, Germany and Austria. In addition, about 70 percent of Switzerland’s population is German-speaking, most of who live on the German and Austrian sides of Switzerland.
- _____ 8. **Irredentism** - Albanians: Most of the people who identify themselves as Albanians live in the state of Albania. However, the state bordering Albania, known as Kosovo, is about 90 percent Albanian.

Geographic Relationships Between States and Nations

—— State Boundry - - - - Ethno-National Boundary



Nation vs. State in My FGP Team

Open your Group folder and load the web map "Georeferenced Ethnic Groups", look at the ethnic make-up of three of your countries and decide which definition fits each country best and explain why.

You can do this by completing the questions below, **OR** placing map notes that include the required information on your FGP map in ArcGIS online. The map note title should be the category name (i.e. Multi-Nation State). In your description you should explain why you chose that category.

Country 1:

Describe ethnic make-up:

Which of the 8 definitions best fits your country?
Why do you think it is the best fit?

Country 2:

Describe ethnic make-up:

Which of the 8 definitions best fits your country?
Why do you think it is the best fit?

Country 3:

Describe ethnic make-up:

Which of the 8 definitions best fits your country?
Why do you think it is the best fit?