¶6.1

≈200 states today



The State

Political Unit

✓ Defined Territory	✓ Permanent Population
✓ Government	✓ Sovereignty (No outside control)

The Nation

People & Identity

Language

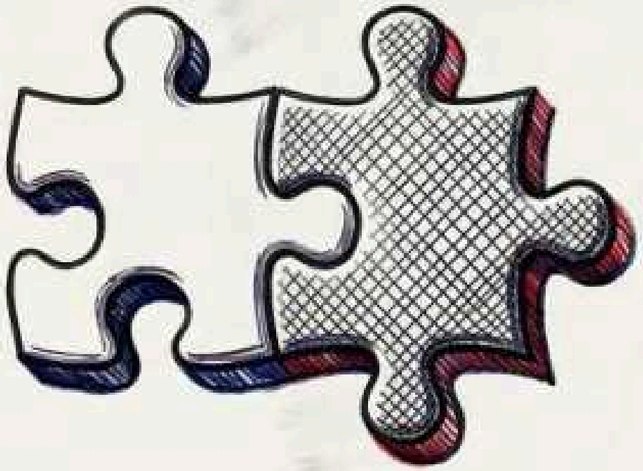
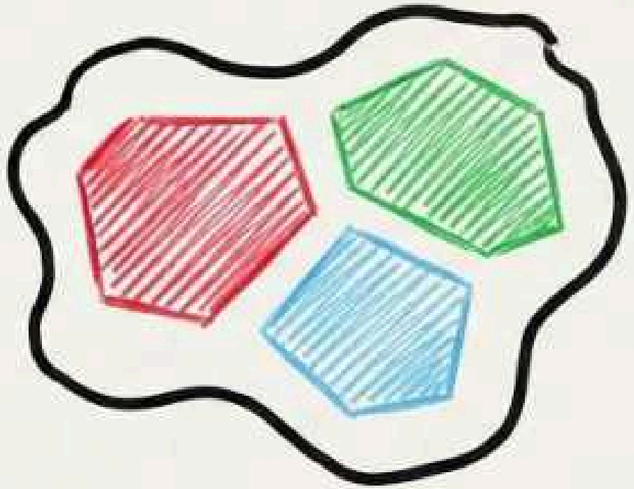


History

Culture

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¶6.2

NATION-STATE	MULTINATIONAL STATE	STATELESS NATION
State and Nation coincide (one identity). Examples: Japan, Iceland. 	One State containing several Nations. Examples: Russia, India, United Kingdom. 	A Nation without a sovereign State. Example: The Kurds. 

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¶6.3

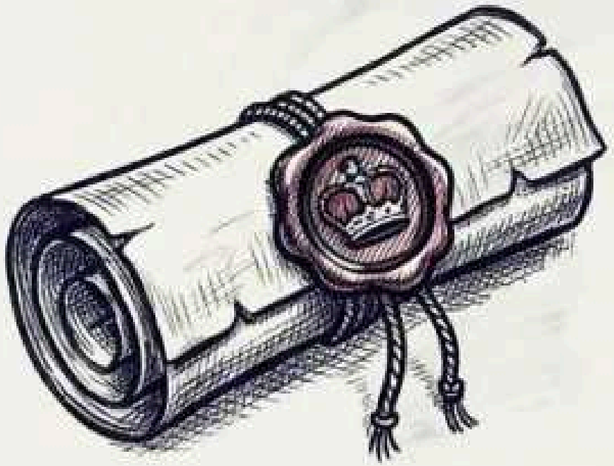
Peace of Westphalia
(End of 30 Years' War)
→ Sovereignty born.

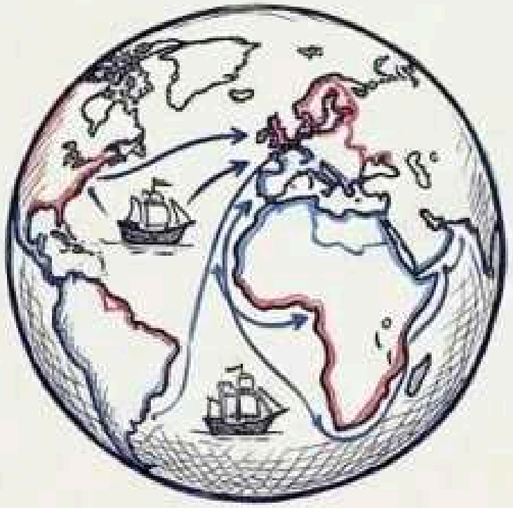
European Colonialism
→ Sovereign state model spreads globally.

Decolonisation
→ Dozens of new states in Asia & Africa.

Breakup of Soviet Union
→ 15 new states created.

1648 ⟶ 18th-19th Century ⟶ Post-WWII ⟶ 1991







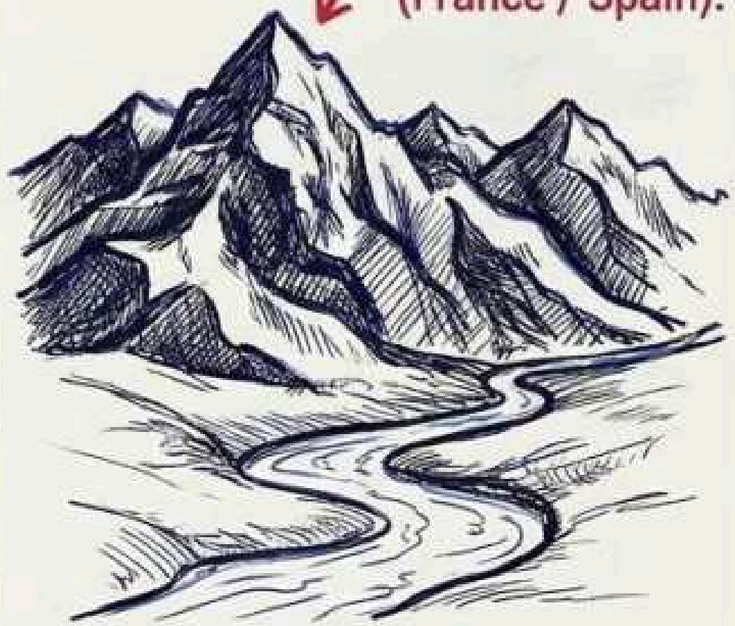


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¶6.4

Physical Borders

Follow natural features.



Geometric Borders

Follow straight lines or latitudes.



Cultural Borders

Follow divisions of language or religion.

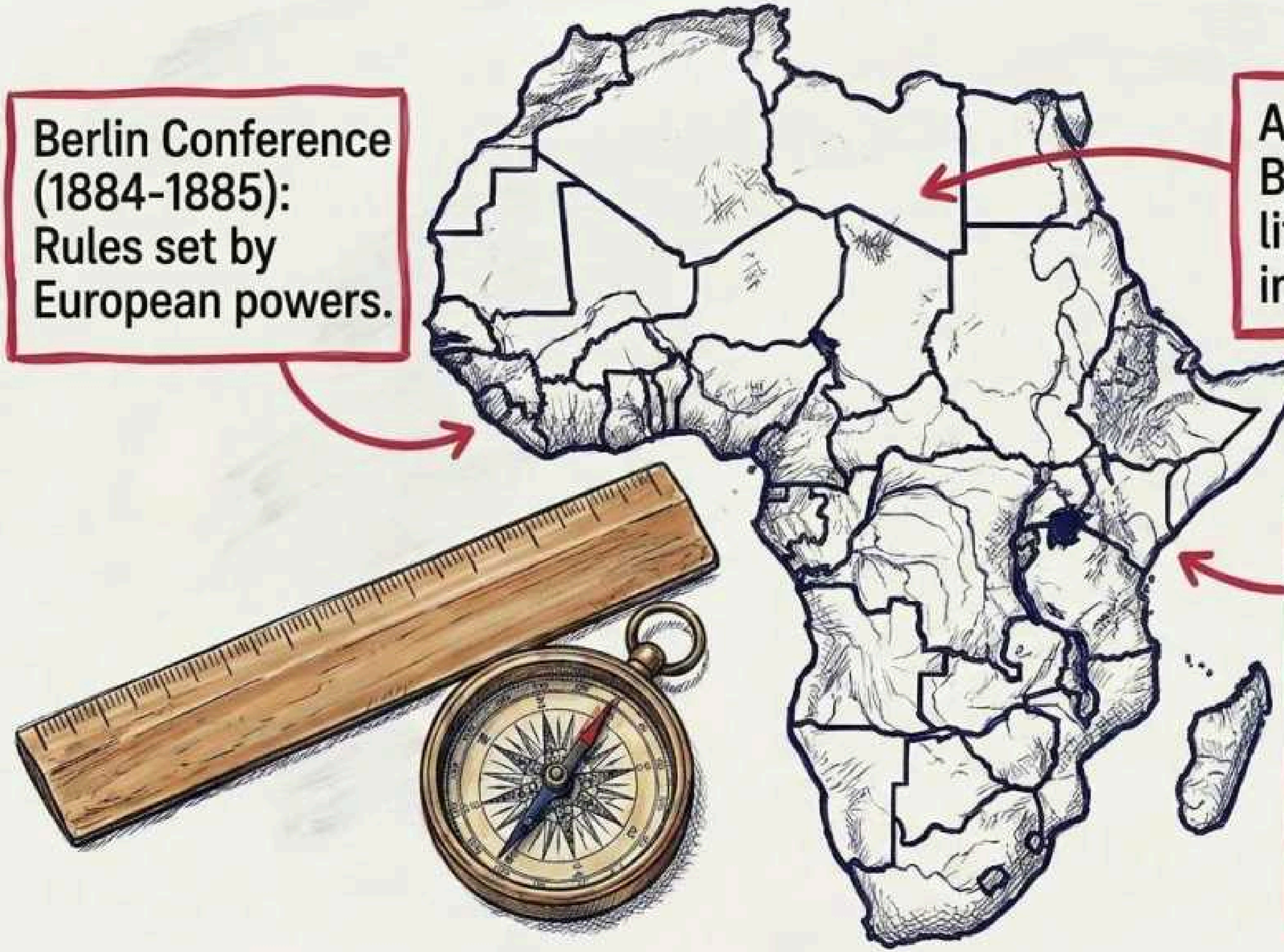


Partition of India and Pakistan (1947).

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¶6.5

Berlin Conference (1884-1885): Rules set by European powers.



Arbitrary Lines: Borders drawn with little regard for indigenous populations.

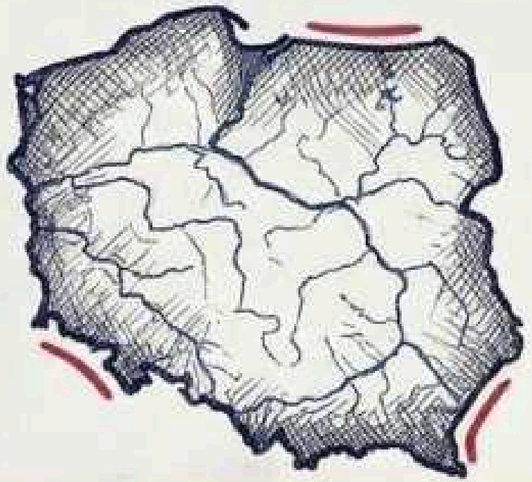
The Legacy: Ethnic groups split across colonies; rival groups forced together. The roots of modern conflict and state shapes.

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¶ 6.6

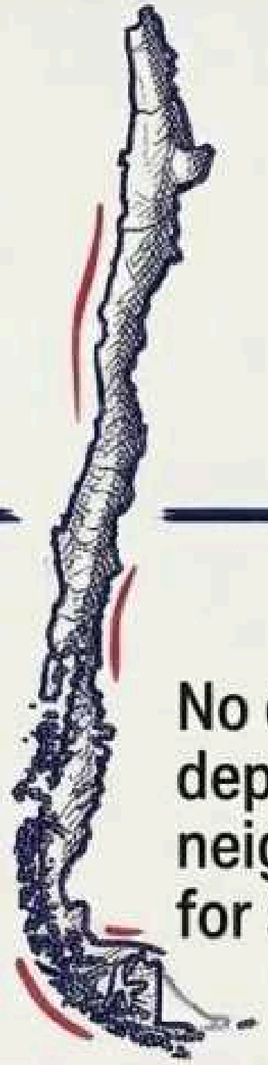
Compact

Easy to govern from the centre.



Elongated

Struggles to connect its ends.



Fragmented

Consists of many island networks.



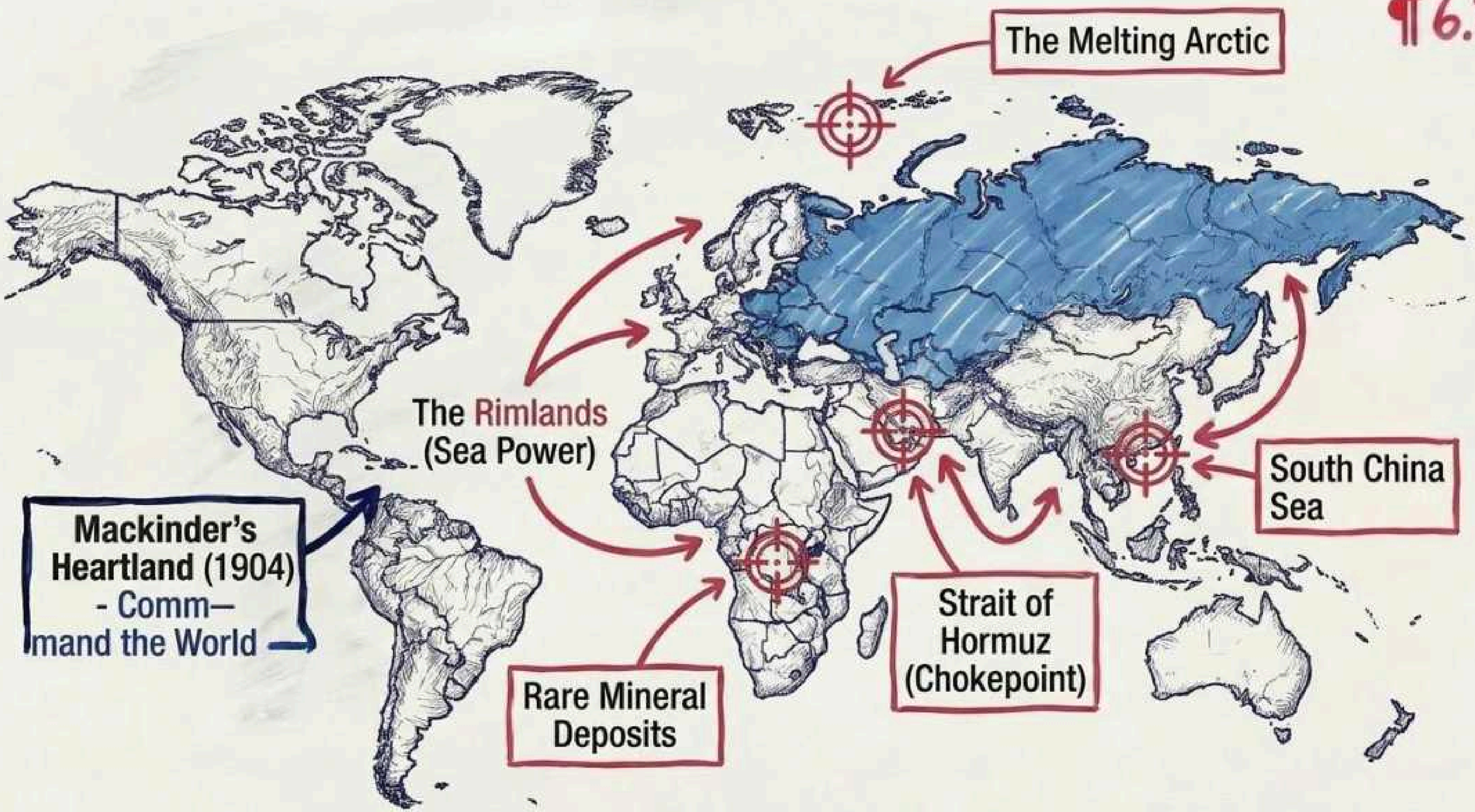
Landlocked

No coastline; dependent on neighbours for sea access.



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¶6.7



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¶6.8

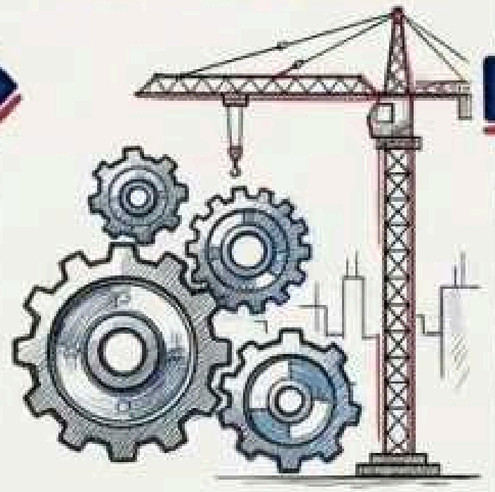
Primary (Extract)

Farming, fishing, forestry, mining.



Secondary (Process)

Manufacturing, construction.



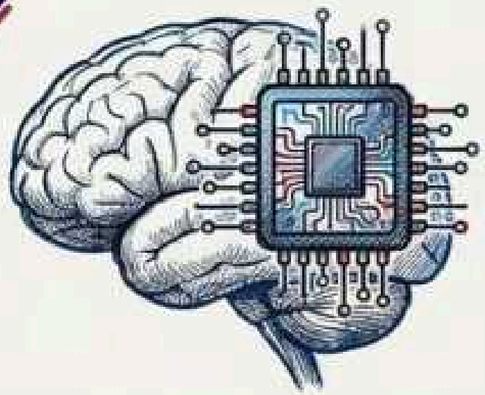
Tertiary (Service)

Retail, health, education.



Quaternary (Knowledge)

Research, information technology.



Farming, fishing, forestry, mining.

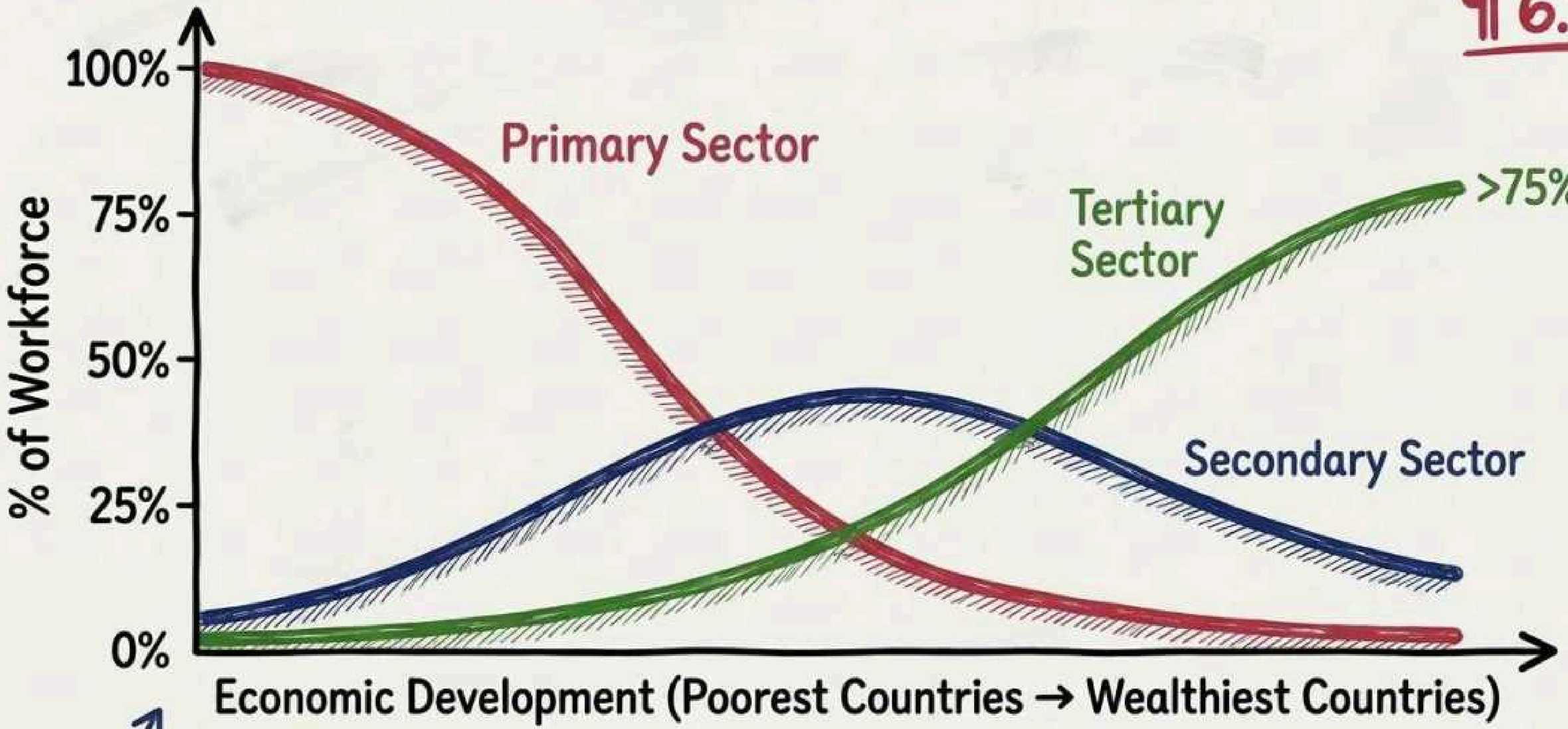
Manufacturing, construction.

Retail, health, education.

Research, information technology.

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¶6.9



Manufacturing Offshoring Pathway:
Japan & South Korea → China → Vietnam, Bangladesh, & Mexico.

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¶ 6.10

$GDP_{pc} \neq$ Well-being

Measures average output, but ignores inequality!

$$HDI = \sqrt[3]{Income \times LifeExpectancy \times Education}$$

Human Development Index, UN 1990



Low HDI
(Niger, Chad, South Sudan)

High HDI
(Norway, Switzerland)

- Tracking inequality, gender equality, and poverty.

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¶ 6.11

Geography

Climate constraints, disease burdens, lack of access to the sea.

Institutions ★

Secure property rights, good government.

Stressed above all by scholars like Daron Acemoglu & James Robinson.

History

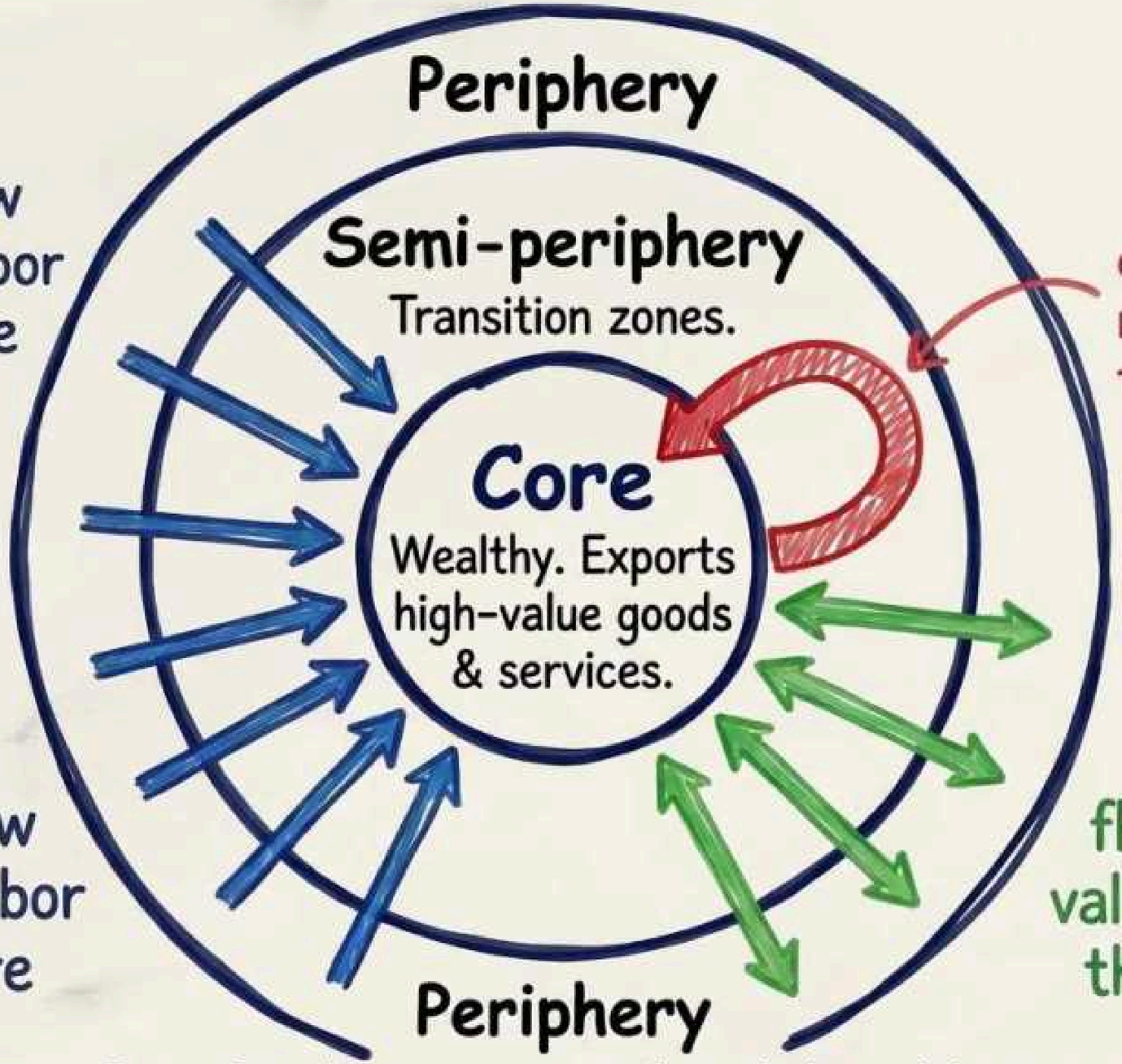
The legacy of colonialism and slavery.

Culture & Power

Education norms and overarching global power dynamics.

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¶ 6.12



flow of raw materials/labor to the core

e.g., South Korea moving from periphery to core in decades.

flow of raw materials/labor to the core

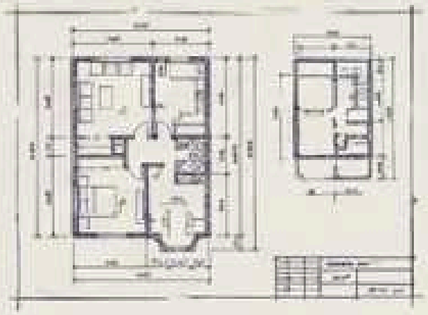
flow of high-value exports to the periphery

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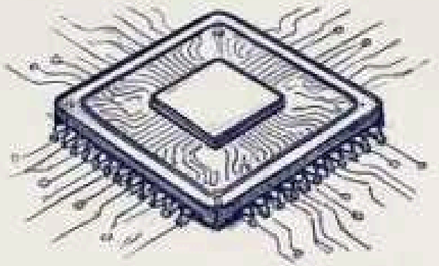
Globalisation: Connecting the world through trade, investment, migration, communication, and culture.

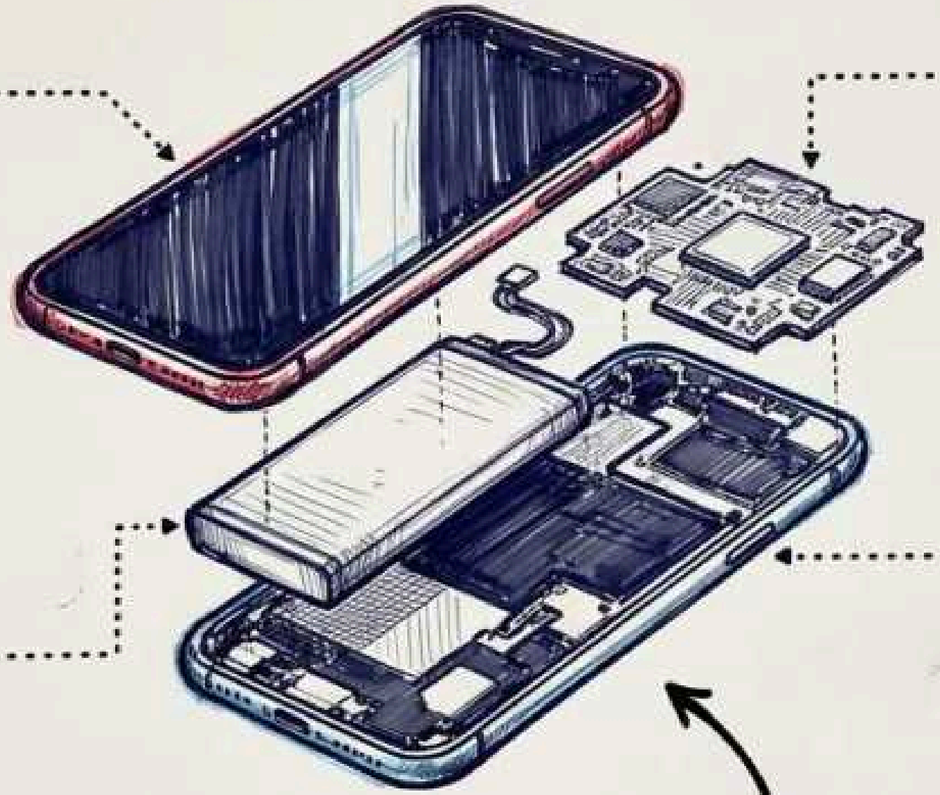
¶ 6.13

Design: California



Microchips: Taiwan

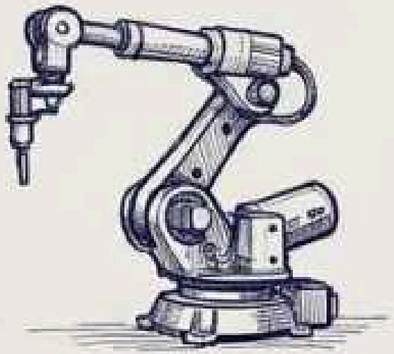




Raw Materials: Africa



Assembly: China



Drivers of Globalisation:
Container shipping (1950s)
+ Instant Internet connectivity.

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¶ 6.14

The Benefits

Hundreds of millions lifted from extreme poverty (esp. China & India).

Cheaper consumer goods.

The Costs

Lost manufacturing jobs in traditional regions.

Increased inequality within countries.

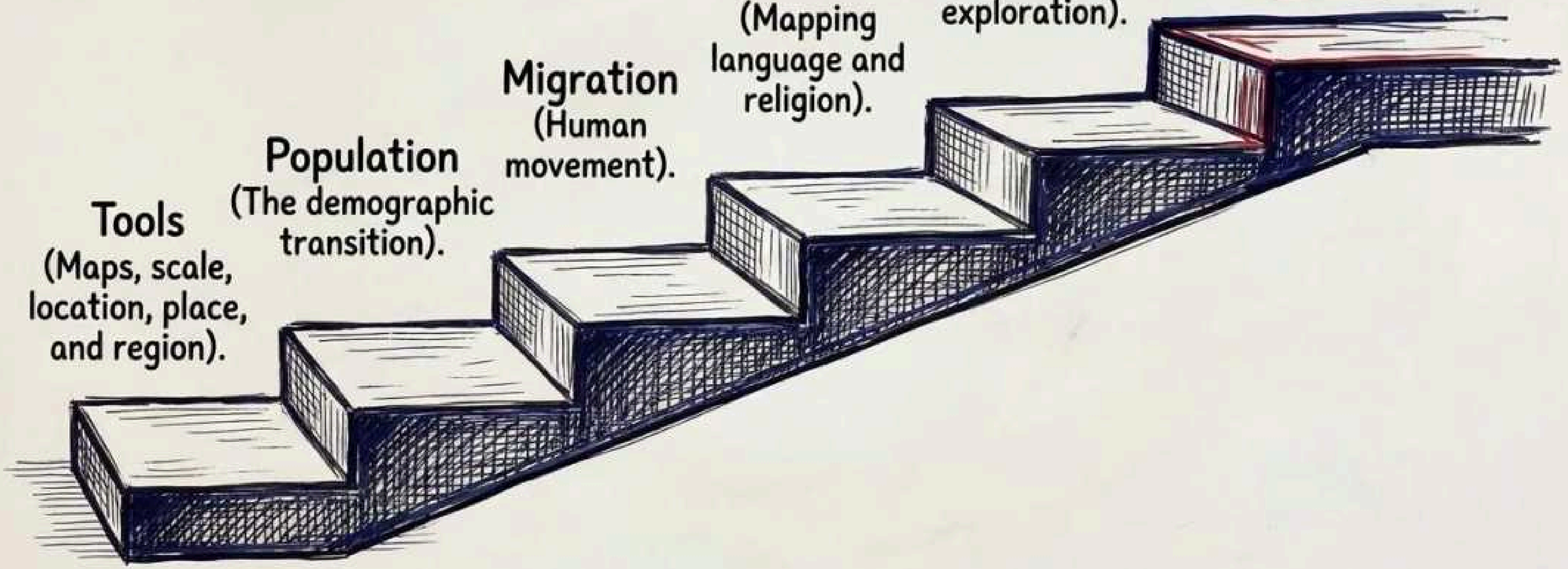
Spread of global risks (e.g., COVID-19 supply chain disruptions in 2020).



Debates over trade, tariffs, and reshoring.

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¶ 6.15

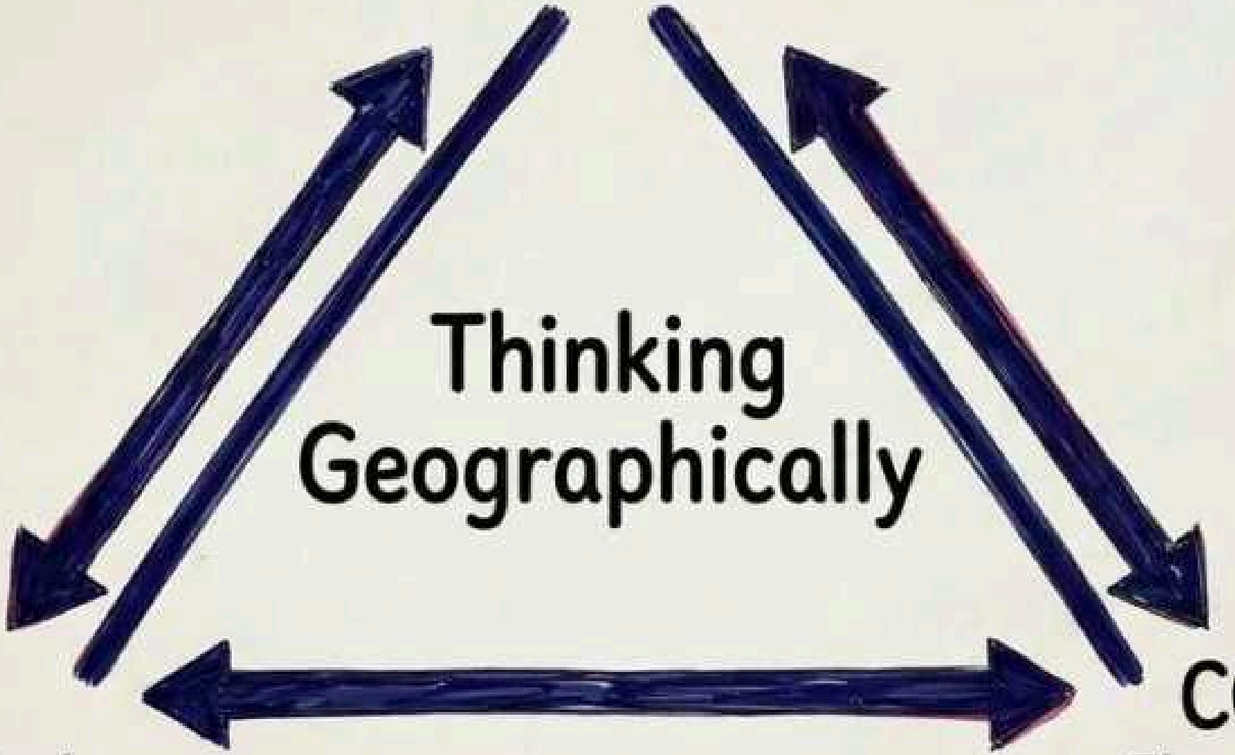


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¶ 6.16

PLACE

Every location has a character shaped by people and nature.



SCALE

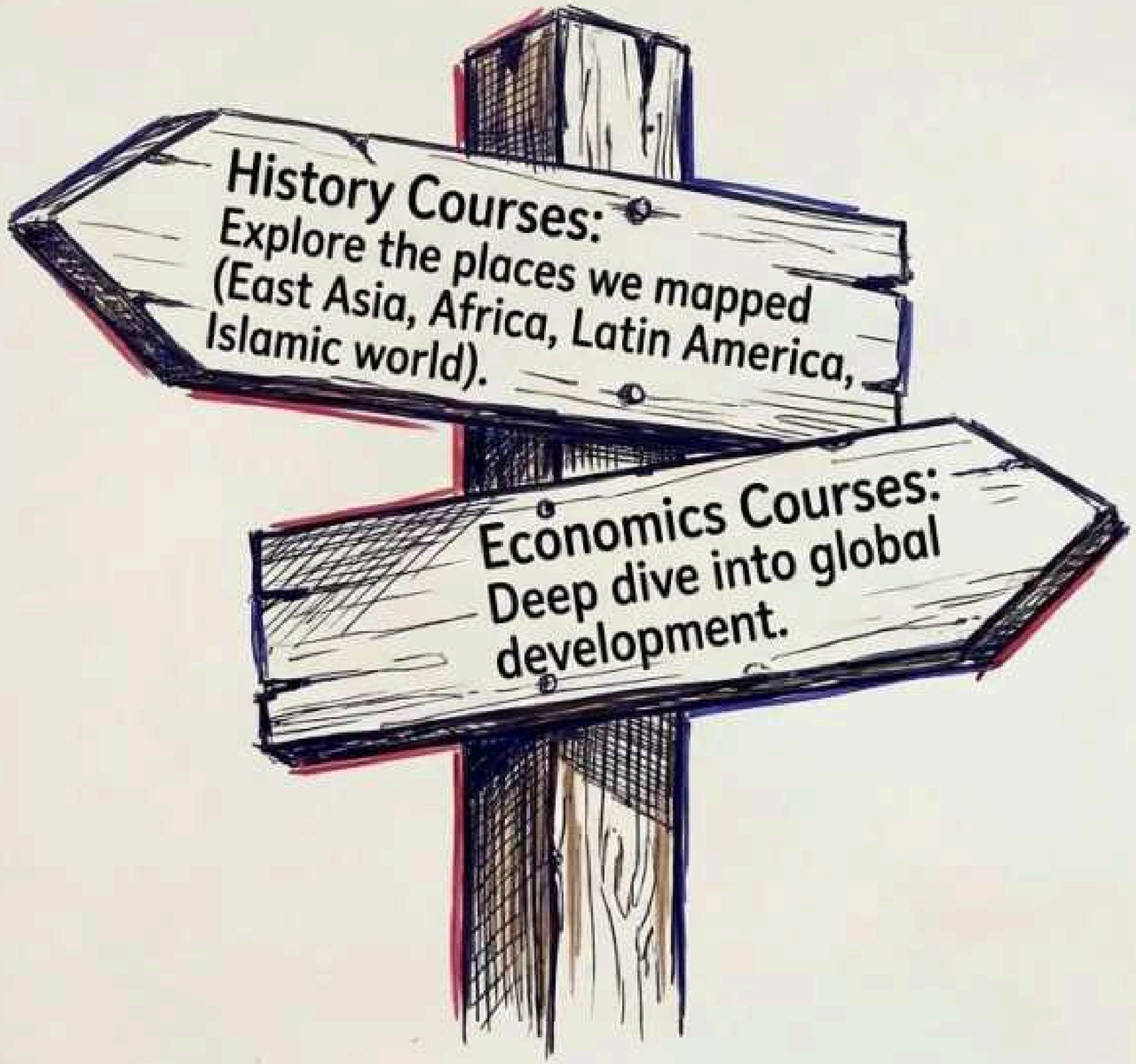
Problems look entirely different from the street level to the planetary level.

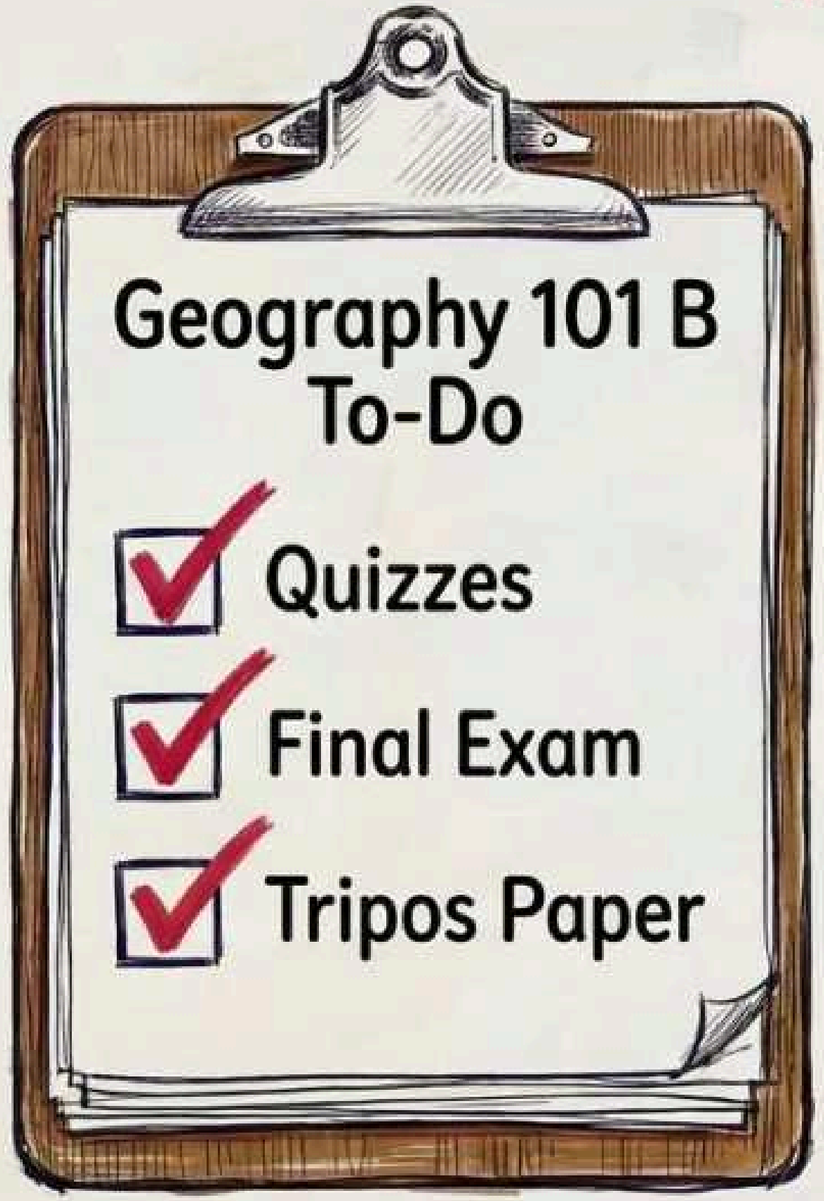
CONNECTION

Flows of people, goods, money, and ideas tie every place to others.

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¶ 6.17

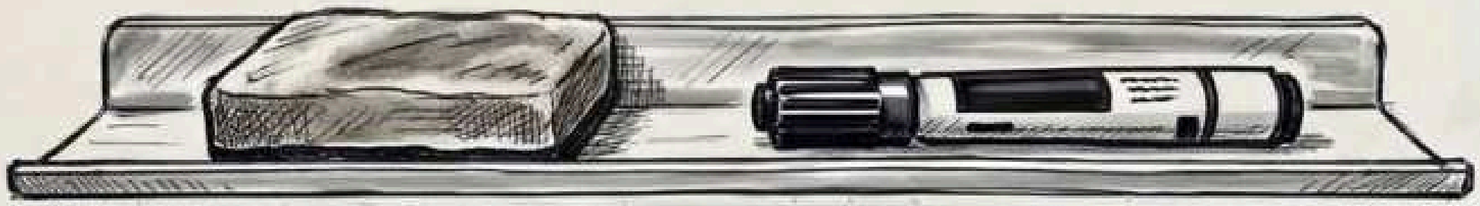




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¶ 6.18

Thank you for taking this course.



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