

# Ethnicity and Nationalism

AP Human Geography Exam Preparation

# Defining Terms

- Race – perceived differences in appearance without a biological or genetic basis (social construct)
- Ethnicity – A group of people from the same geographic area with a shared history, culture, and heritage

# Importance of Ethnicity

- Ethnicity is based on family history and origin. Due to movement of people over space and time ethnicity is complicated to trace
- [Momondo – The DNA Journey](#)

# Ethnicity in [Africa Webquest](#)

- Language
- Religion
- Ethnicity
- Demarcation
- Conflict



# Nationalism

As connected to Ethnicity

# Defining Terms

- Nation – A group of people with shared ethnic history that act as a political entity
- Nationalism – – A desire by a large group of people to form a separate country with a government that represents them or rejoin a country it had been separated from
- Patriotism – love for one's country

# Nation-State

- A state almost wholly comprised of a single ethnic group

Lesotho

## Ethnic groups:

Sotho 99.7%, Europeans, Asians, and other 0.3%

Japan

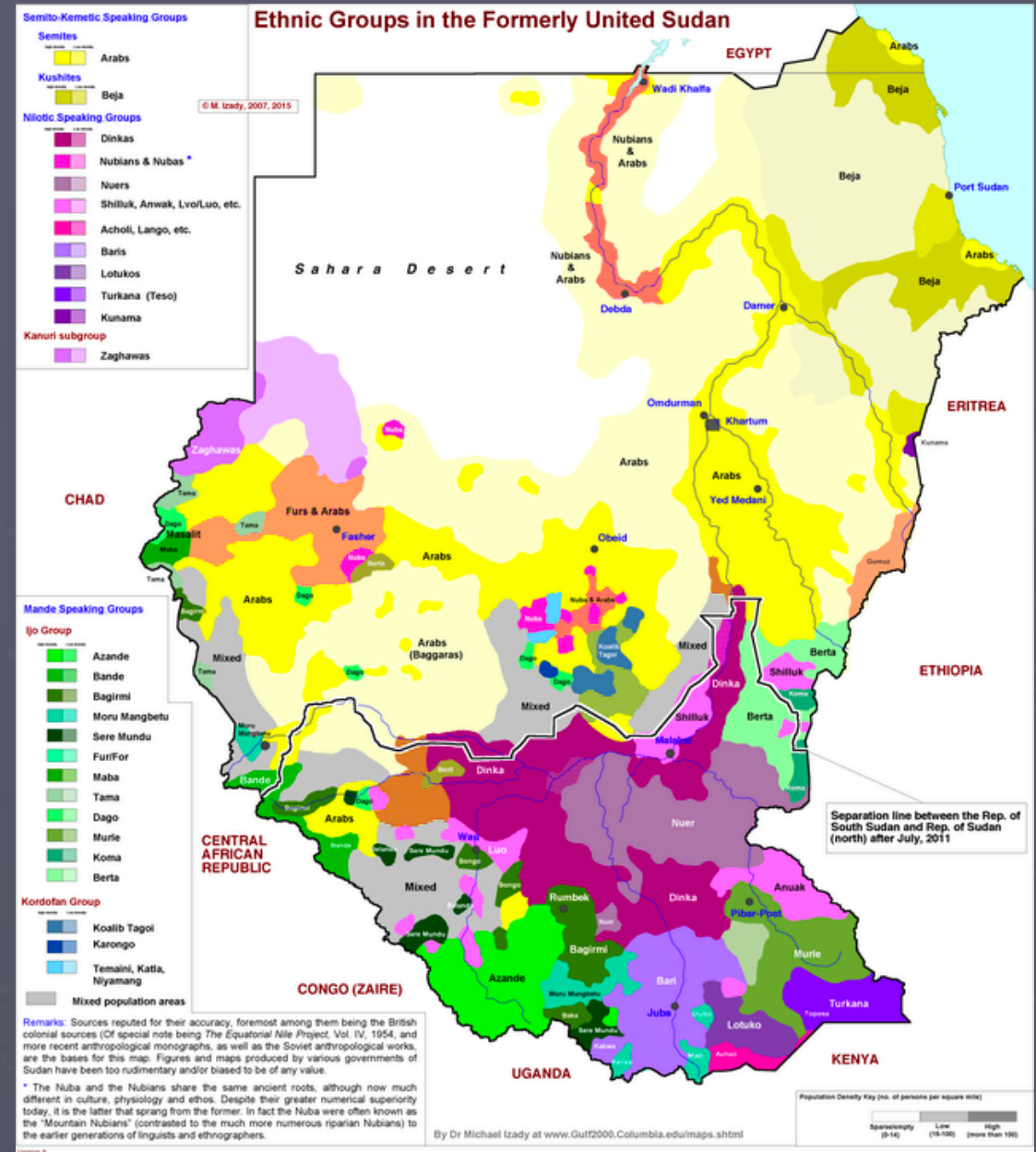
## Ethnic groups:

Japanese 98.1%, Chinese 0.5%, Korean 0.4%, other 1% (includes Filipino, Vietnamese, and Brazilian) (2016 est.)

**note:** data represent population by nationality; up to 230,000 Brazilians of Japanese origin migrated to Japan in the 1990s to work in industries; some have returned to Brazil

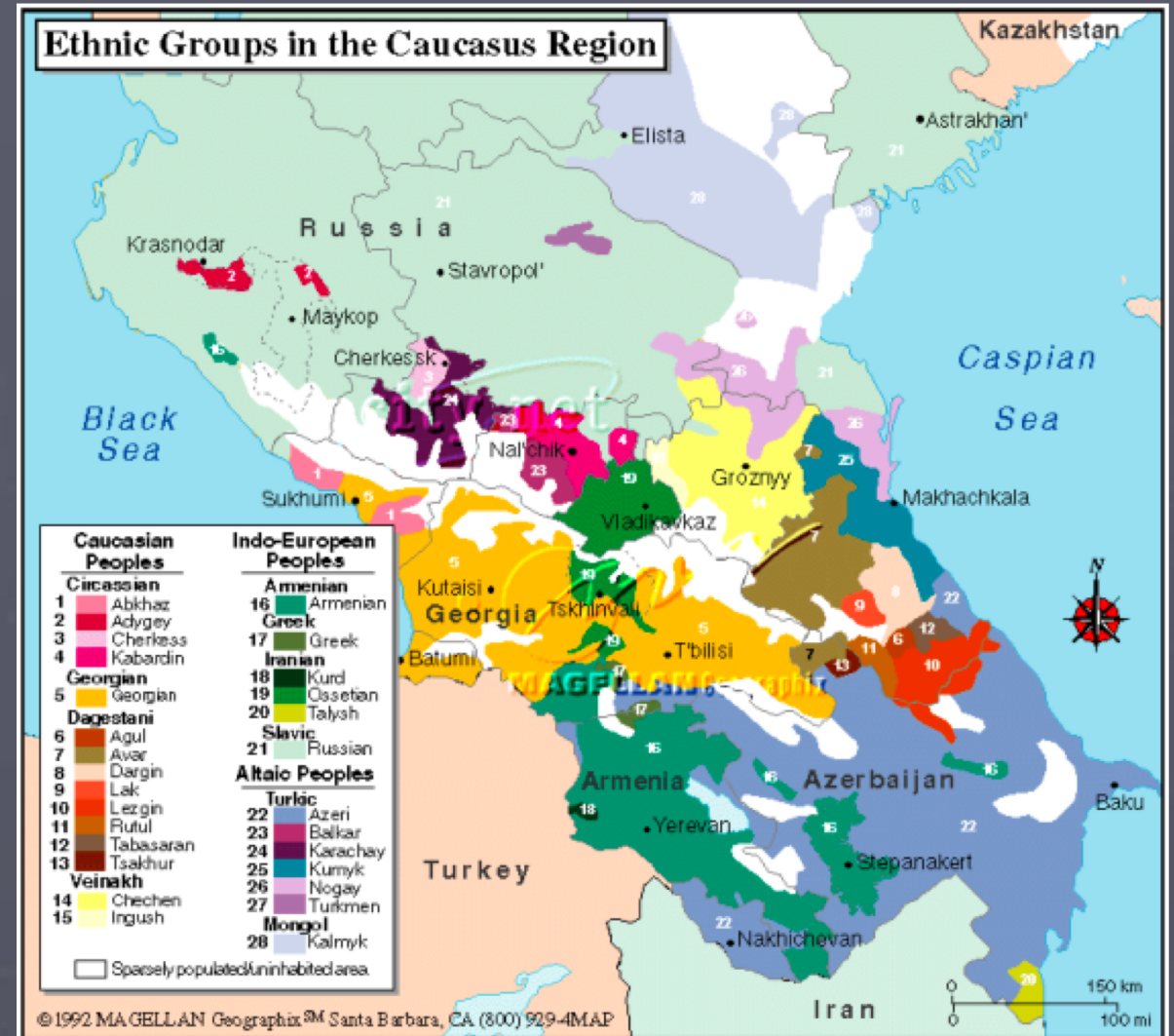
# Multi-National State

- A state comprised of many different nationalities
  - May sometimes result in power struggles between ethnic groups to maintain control of ruling class
- Leads to a government run by the majority



# state-less nations

- A large group of people from a particular ethnic group in a territory that is without a sovereign state of its own
  - Minority ethnic group in multiple states
  - Often leading to persecution and resentment



# Issues associated with Nationalism

- Devolution - Transfer or delegation of power to a lower level, especially by central government to local or regional administration.
- Balkanization or Separatist Movements - The desire of a group of people to break away from existing government and create a new state
- Hyper-Nationalism - Extreme nationalism, the belief in the superiority of one's nation and of the paramount importance of advancing it
  - Acts as a centrifugal and centripetal force
  - Can Result in Persecution, disenfranchisement, Ethnic Cleansing, Genocide, and general “otherness”