

## CHAPTERS 23 & 24 – DECOLONIZATION / INDEPENDENCE / GLOBALIZATION

### KEY TERMS:

#### Chapter 23

African National Congress  
economic development  
Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
Muslim League  
*Satyagraha*

Black Consciousness  
Mohandas Gandhi  
Ayatollah Khomeini  
Jawaharlal Nehru

decolonization  
Indian National Congress  
Nelson Mandela  
Iranian Revolution  
Soweto

#### Chapter 24

al-Qaeda  
Bretton Woods system  
Globalization  
*Jihad*  
Neo-liberalism  
Second-wave feminism

anti-globalization  
environmentalism  
global warming  
Kyoto protocol  
North / South gap  
transnational corporations

Osama bin Laden  
fundamentalism  
Islamic renewal  
liberation theology  
religious right  
World Trade Organization

### REVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. What international circumstances and social changes contributed to the end of colonial empires?
2. What obstacles confronted the leaders of movements for independence?
3. How did South Africa's struggle against white domination change over time?
4. Why was Africa's experience with political democracy so different from that of India?
5. What obstacles impeded the economic development of third world countries?
6. How did the Cold War affect politics in Latin America and the Middle East in the 1970s and 1980s?
7. What impact did economic philosophy have on both the Cold War and the decolonization movement?
8. What factors contributed to economic globalization during the twentieth century?
9. In what ways has economic globalization linked the world's peoples more closely together? What new or sharper divisions has economic globalization generated?
10. What explains differences in the rate of population growth among the world's cultural regions?
11. How does wealth inequality among nations impact international migration patterns?
12. How has technology affected the global environment in the recent past?
13. How has technology contributed to the process of global interaction?
14. What are the main benefits and dangers of growing political, economic, and cultural integration?
15. What roles do religious beliefs and secular ideologies play in the contemporary world?
16. What are the main sources of conflict in the post-Cold War world?
17. What role does the struggle for human rights play in the contemporary world?

### “Big Picture” Questions →

1.

1. To what extent did the experience of the former colonies and developing countries in the 20<sup>th</sup> century parallel that of the earlier “new nations” in the Americas in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries?
2. How would you compare the historical experience of India and China in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
3. How has the experience of modern development in the third world differed from that of the capitalist West and the communist East?
4. To what extent did the processes discussed in Chapter 24 (economic globalization, feminism, fundamentalism, environmentalism) represent something new in the twentieth century? In what respects did they have roots in the more distant past?
5. What have been the benefits and drawbacks of globalization since 1945?
6. “*The twentieth century marks the end of the era of Western dominance in world history.*” What evidence might support this statement? What evidence might contradict it?
7. To what extent do you think the various liberation movements of the 20<sup>th</sup> century – communism, nationalism, democracy, feminism, internationalism – have achieved their goals?