

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 20th century parallel that of the earlier “new nations” in the Americas in the 18th and 19th centuries?
2. How would you compare the historical experience of India and China in the 20th 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 20th century – communism, nationalism, democracy, feminism, internationalism – have achieved their goals?