

4.8 DEFINING DEVOLUTIONARY FACTORS

4.8 Define factors that lead to the devolution of states.

What factors lead to the devolution of states?

Devolution is the process in which

- **Autonomy:**

- NOT _____, but it is a challenge to

_____ government.

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- Regions that are _____ from the central state due to

- _____ states like Indonesia or the Philippines

- **Distance Decay:**

- Kashmir

- Indonesia

- The Kurds

2. ETHNIC SEPARATISM

- People of a particular _____ in a

3. ETHNIC CLEANSING

- State governments

_____ in an attempt to

Name:

Period#

Unit 4

<p>_____ identify more strongly with their _____ group than as citizens of the _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many times a result of _____ or disparity between _____ ethnic group and _____ ethnic group within a state. 	<p>try to _____ them through _____</p> <p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar to _____ -> The Holocaust
---	--

TURN OVER TO RECORD NOTES OVER ETHNIC SEPARATISM AND ETHNIC CLEANSING IN CHINA.

Example: Ethnic Separatism in China	Example: Ethnic Cleansing in China

4. TERRORISM

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ aimed at _____ targets intended to create _____ in order to accomplish political aims. • Most commonly utilized by _____ groups with no _____, (ethnic separatists) in order to achieve _____ or power. 	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •
--	--

5. ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL PROBLEMS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____, different levels of _____ activity/productivity, and conflict over the allocation of _____ from the _____ level of government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland in the UK
---	--

Name:

Period#

Unit 4

- Social problems such as _____ against a _____ group fuel devolutionary forces as well.

6. IRREDENTISM

- A _____ wants to claim _____ from a neighboring state due to a shared _____ with the people residing across the _____.
- _____ of _____.

Example: