

September 25th Questions

Southern Exposure, pp 39-51

1. What is imperialism? What are some theories of imperialism more concerned with?
2. What is considered to be the first phase of 500 years of European Expansion? Who was the rising dominant force at its close during the end of the 18th century? What significant system emerged at the time?
3. What is colonialism in the political context of the word?
4. What were the economic consequences of colonialism for peoples of the Global South?
5. What did colonial powers establish and what were the most important objectives of the colonial governments?

Southern Exposure; Pages 52 – 62

6. What are the two largest influences of colonialism that have been imposed onto the people of the colony? What purpose does each serve?
7. What are the four generalizations made about the impact colonialism had on women?
8. How did people react to the experience of colonialism and what did they hope to establish?
9. Post World War II, what two forces were dominant? How did these forces affect Third World states?
10. Why are the states of Central Asia viewed as both lucrative and volatile?
11. The organization of space during colonialism had both positive and negative elements. What are examples of each?

Southern Exposure; Pages 63 – 74

12. How did colonial powers organize systems of production, governance, and education to best serve local Europeans and the colonizing nation? What were the consequences for the indigenous population?

13. Why are formerly colonized nations still economically dependent?
14. How has East Timor struggled politically and socially since the withdrawal of Portugal as a colonizing power and what role did the UN play in that conflict?
15. How have the arbitrary territorial divisions of Africa by the boundaries established in the Berlin Conference affected Nigeria, especially considering linguistic, religious, and cultural differences?
16. What has resulted from the attempted colonial subjugation of Pashtuns and the effects of the Cold War in Afghanistan? What elements continue to cripple the development of legitimate local industries in Afghanistan?
17. How has literature conveyed and reflected on the implications of the colonial experience?

Global Issues #20

12. What is the level of poverty that half the world's population is living under and how long have these parts of the world been living with these standards?
13. What does the author argue has been left out of traditional snapshots of the global development crisis?
14. Why have recent investigative research studies failed to capture the culture of the global underground economy?
15. What does the author argue has "driven a hole in developing-country defenses against over borrowing" and why has this created long lasting financial instability in our world?
16. What does the author change about the phrase "Third World debt crisis" and why does this change reveal some of the causes of Third World poverty?
17. What does the author mean by "the borderline of existence" and why is this ironic in terms of the resources of the developing countries?
18. What are some of the main solutions that are offered in response to this "crisis"?

Global Issues #41

19. What is Samuel Huntington's view of the future?
20. According to the author, what does globalization mean?
21. What are some of the positive shared values that the author mentions?
22. Name and describe the three principles the author discusses for a better future.