

Related Issue 3: Should **Internationalism** be pursued?

Chapter 9: Nations, Nation States and Internationalism

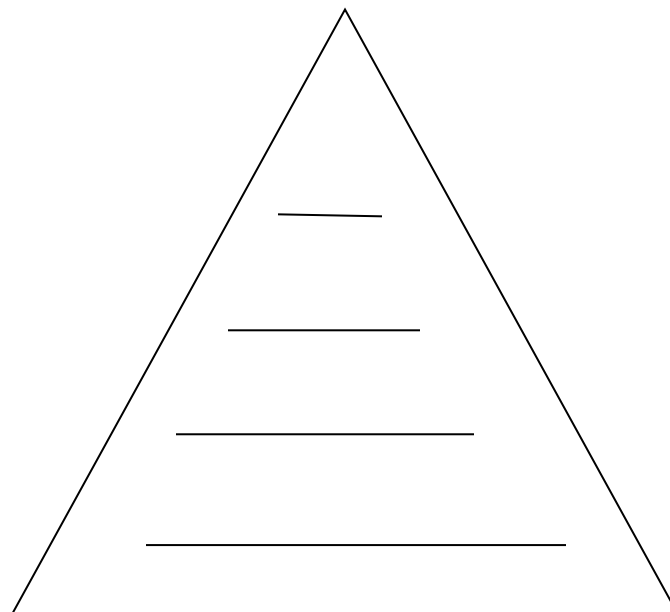
Task 1: Watch/listen to Stand By Me...Playing for Change. As you watch, what examples of internationalism are promoted in the video? Discuss. What other contemporary songs exist promoting the ideals of internationalism?

Task 2: Complete the following notes using your textbook.

What are some common motive of nations and states? (P. 202)

- _____ - are the basic elements – food, water, shelter, health— required for survival.
- _____ - are things that people desire
- Both needs and wants are powerful _____ that encourage people to go to school, practice a skill, or work.
- _____ studied people’s needs. He saw a pattern and believed that everyone _____ his or her needs in the same order of _____.

Fill-in Abraham Maslow’s Hierarchy of Human Needs



- Maslow placed basic _____ needs at the bottom because he saw these needs as the most _____.
- Maslow noted that when people's basic survival needs were met, they were _____ to try to _____ the needs of the next level. Therefore, the needs of the lowest level must be met before you can move _____ in the pyramid.

Needs and Motives of Successful Nations (P. 203)

- In the same way that an individual is motivated by needs and wants so are nation-states. Nation-states, however, are motivated by _____ needs and wants of the _____ people.
- Many _____ nation-states, especially those with _____ governments, are motivated to achieve and maintain
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Sometimes these motives can be met _____ nation states. At other times, they inspire nations to increase their _____ with the world at large.

Economic Stability (P. 203)

- Individual - to be able to provide for family
- Nation- states : High _____ = more jobs, more demand for goods = more production

Peace and Security (P. 204)

- _____ cannot function if people unless feel _____.
- Countries that are not _____ may be unable to attend school or work.

- Nations often promote safety and security by passing laws, creating _____, and making rules for the _____.
- Most nation-states are _____ to develop _____ relations with other _____.
- An example of internationalism- _____-Collective security

Self-determination (P. 205)

- important to control their own lives
- sovereignty (E.g. _____ for Yukon attained a form of self-gov't in 2005 form an agreement with Canada)

Humanitarianism (P. 206)

- communities motivated to help one another
- motivated to help those who are less fortunate-even if they don't know them)
- in time of _____, war –many countries offer humanitarian aid

How Do the Motives of Nations and Nation-States Shape their Responses To The Rest of the World?

- Serving the _____ interest is a powerful motive for successful nations and nation-states. Motives shape _____.





- Nations can respond to world situations in different ways. Define the following responses: (pg 210)

Responses	Definition/Example
1. <i>Isolationism</i>	
2. <i>Unilateralism</i>	
3. <i>Bilateralism</i>	
4. <i>Multilateralism</i>	
5. <i>Supranationalism</i>	

What Are Some Understandings of Internationalism?

- A belief in _____ has inspired individuals, communities, organizations, businesses, governments, academics, scientists to work together.





TASK #3 – Complete the following charts using your textbook and the internet to identify and explain the purpose of international organizations.




Organization Symbol	Name of Organization	N (National) I (International)	Aspect of Internationalism	Describe the purpose of this organization
	United Nations U.N. General Assembly	International	Using Words, not war	The U.N. allows all countries an opportunity to work with other countries to resolve world issues. Its purpose is to find resolutions that prevent conflict.
				
				
				
5	Social 20-2	Chapter 9	Nations, Nation-States, and Internationalism	

Organization Symbol	Name of Organization	N (National) I (International)	Aspect of Internationalism	Describe the purpose of this organization
				
				
				
				
				

Organization Symbol	Name of Organization	N (National) I (International)	Aspect of Internationalism	Describe the purpose of this organization
				
				
				
				
				

Organization Symbol	Name of Organization	N (National) I (International)	Aspect of Internationalism	Describe the purpose of this organization
				
				
				
				
				

Organization Symbol	Name of Organization	N (National) I (International)	Aspect of Internationalism	Describe the purpose of this organization
				
				
				
				
				

Organization Symbol	Name of Organization	N (National) I (International)	Aspect of Internationalism	Describe the purpose of this organization
				
				
				

How Does Internationalism Benefit Nations and States? (pg 218)

- The two _____ wars of the 20th century did a great deal to promote _____.
- Managing the world's affairs with greater _____ and _____ as well as an acceptance of _____ responsibility will improve _____ and prosperity for all.

How Does Internationalism Benefit Nations and States?	
a. Peace & Security	
b. Economic Stability	
c. Indigenous Self-Determination	
d. Humanitarianism	