

> Analyzing Key Concepts

Nationalism

Nationalism—the belief that people should be loyal to their nation—was not widespread until the 1800s. The rise of modern nationalism is tied to the spread of democratic ideas and the growth of an educated middle class. People wanted to decide how they were governed, instead of having monarchs impose government on them.

Bonds That Create a Nation-State



Positive and Negative Results of Nationalism

Nationalism has not always been a positive influence. For example, extremely strong nationalistic feelings sometimes lead a group to turn against outsiders. The chart below lists some positive and negative results of nationalism. Note how some results, such as competition, can be both positive and negative.

Positive Results	Negative Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People within a nation overcoming their differences for the common good• The overthrow of colonial rule• Democratic governments in nations throughout the world• Competition among nations spurring scientific and technological advances	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forced assimilation of minority cultures into a nation's majority culture• Ethnic cleansing, such as in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the 1990s• The rise of extreme nationalistic movements, such as Nazism• Competition between nations leading to warfare

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY

RESEARCH LINKS For more on nationalism, go to classzone.com

> DATA FILE

IMPACT OF NATIONALISM

- Between 1950 and 1980, 47 African countries overthrew colonial rulers and became independent nations.
- In the 1990s, the republics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and Macedonia broke away from Yugoslavia.
- In 2003, Yugoslavia changed its name to Serbia and Montenegro.
- Europe has 47 countries. (Some of those lie partially in Europe, partially in Asia.) About 50 languages are spoken in the region.
- In most of Latin America, Spanish or Portuguese is the official language. However, many native languages are still spoken. For example, Bolivia has three official languages: Spanish and the Indian languages of Aymara and Quechua.

Connect to Today

1. Forming and Supporting Opinions

Do you think nationalism has had more of a positive or negative impact on the world? Support your opinion with evidence.

 See Skillbuilder Handbook, page R20.

2. Comparing and Contrasting

Which of the bonds used to create nation-states are found in the United States?