# Lesson Note-Taking Organizer

Topic: A World of Nations

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| Comprehension Question(s):   1. What is the primary function of a nation-state?   Answer: to control a specified geographic territory and have governmental power over the people within that area   1. What technique is used to maintain good relations between the governments of different countries?   Answer: diplomacy   1. Why will countries typically form alliances?   Answer: to ensure no one country becomes dominant   1. If diplomacy fails, what three options might countries choose to avoid force?   Answer: arbitration, mediation, or sanctions |

| Main Concepts | Notes |
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| Nation-states | A nation-state is group of people with similar traditions who live in one country under one government, also called “countries” or “nations.” They can also contain smaller political units like states, cities, and counties. |
| International Relations | Interactions between nation-states can be friendly (trade, diplomacy) or unfriendly (war). The United Nations is an international organization that makes international relations easier to maintain, create international standards for human rights, guide cooperation on economic development and humanitarian causes, and oversee peacekeeping and security efforts. The United Nations has a military force. |
| Positive International Relations | Diplomacy is the action of maintaining good relations between nation-states. Diplomats are the people who do this work. Small nation-states form alliances to support each other and to increase their influence on world affairs. |
| Negative International Relations | When relations break down, nation-states may engage in mediation, arbitration, sanctions, and/or war.  mediation: negotiating with the help of a neutral country or organization  arbitration: asking a neutral organization to create a fair agreement  sanctions: economic punishments meant to force a nation-state to negotiate  war: often seen as a last resort |

Summary: Nation-states are the most common political unit in world politics. Nation-states interact in many ways, both positively and negatively. Diplomats try to keep positive relations. When conflicts arise, the world community will try to find a solution through mediation, arbitration, and sanctions. If those methods do not work, military force may be used.

Topic: International Organizations

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| Comprehension Question(s):   1. What international organization is abbreviated as NATO? Answer: North Atlantic Treaty Organization 2. What was a foreign policy to stop Soviet imperialism during the Cold War? Possible response: Truman Doctrine 3. What type of treaty was the Warsaw Pact? Answer: military 4. What was the primary purpose of the Marshall Plan? Answer: to provide monetary aid to Western Europe after World War II |

Summary:

What are some international (multinational) organizations?

1. European Union (EU)
2. Connects most European nations, as they are geographically close to each other
3. Encourages these nations to work together toward trade
4. Allows nations to come together as defense against attack
5. Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
6. Connects most European nations, as they are geographically close to each other
7. Encourages these nations to work together toward trade
8. Allows nations to come together as defense against attack
9. Marshall Pact:
10. In 1947, provided economic aid to countries severely beaten by WWII from the United States.
11. Helped prevent social collapse.
12. Truman Doctrine:
13. Marshall Plan wasn’t working as effectively, so United States followed Truman Doctrine, a plan that provided military aid.
14. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
15. The United States allied with capitalist Western Europe to create NATO in 1949.
16. The United States and other powerful nations allied with it would provide military support against the Soviet Union.
17. This would allow small countries to be safe so that they could focus on development after the fall of Europe due to WWII.
18. Warsaw Pact
19. This pact was drafted by the Soviet Union and its allies in response to NATO.
20. This was created to over-balance NATO.
21. United Nations (UN)
22. Created after WWII.
23. Tries to prevent conflict between countries
24. Also undertakes economic, cultural and social initiatives
25. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
26. Wants trade to be free (without taxes or tariffs) between Canada, United States, and Mexico
27. Is managed by Free Trade Commission (FTC)

Topic:

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| Comprehension Question(s):   1. What is the end result when nations interact? Answer: connected economic and cultural systems 2. What are some ways the United States has influenced the political practices of other countries? Possible response: The United States has spread political ideas related to its system of government to other countries. For example, the success of U.S. democracy has encouraged other nations to adopt a similar form of government. 3. How is the United States influenced by other countries through immigration? Possible response: Immigrants from other countries bring their traditions, beliefs, and practices with them to the United States. |

Summary:

How has the United States influenced other nations?

1. Fast-food restaurants
2. Movies
3. Form of government (democracy)
4. U.S. supports democratic Arab governments, such as Tunisia and Egypt
5. U.S. mediates Syrian conflict, where government clashes with terrorists and pro-democracy advocates
6. Also gives more aid to democratic countries than those who are not, making countries abandon totalitarianism

How have other countries influences the United States?

1. Immigrants:
2. Early immigrants came from Europe, such as Great Britain, Ireland, Germany
3. Modern immigrants come from Latin American nations and Asia