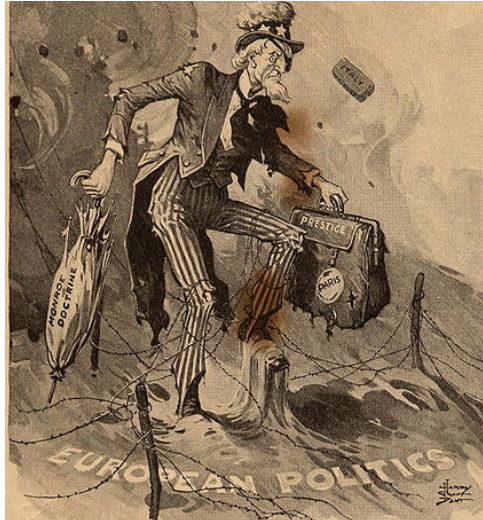


isolationism

Foreign policy of refusing to enter alliances or trade commitments with other countries



Related Words: separation, detachment, disinterest

Example Usage:

The United States' participation in World War I was a major departure from **isolationist** policy.

Example: *The Monroe Doctrine, which stated that the United States would neither interfere with existing European colonies nor meddle in the internal concerns of European countries*

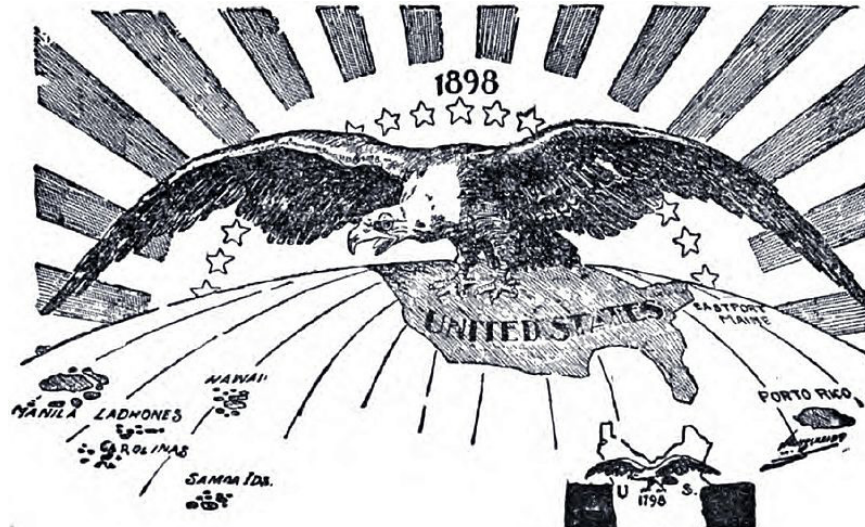
Nonexamples: *The founding of the League of Nations in 1919, the founding of the United Nations in 1945*

Turn and Talk:

Is it possible for a country to practice **isolationism** in a globally connected world? Why or why not?

imperialism

A stronger nation dominating a weaker nation politically, economically, militarily, or culturally



Related Word: expansion

Example Usage:

As a result of Great Britain's **imperialism**, the country gained a tremendous amount of territory across the globe.

Example: *The United States invading Puerto Rico to seize control from Spain*

Nonexample: *World leaders signing a treaty to share resources*

Turn and Talk: Choose one of the following:

1. Does **imperialism** still exist today? If no, why not? If yes, what are some examples?
2. Discuss with your partner two reasons why a nation would pursue a policy of **imperialism**.

nationalism

Loyalty and devotion to one's nation or group above loyalty to other groups or to individual interests



Related Word: *allegiance*

Example Sentences:

Nationalistic leaders often believe their country's ideals and goals to be superior to other countries'.

Example: *Opposing all foreign aid*

Nonexample: *The desire to go to war on behalf of people who are not part of your country or your ethnic background*

Turn and Talk:

A nation does not have to be a country. Rather, a nation is a group of people who have similarities and connections to one another and who feel allegiance to the group. Within one country, there could be many nations. What nations do you belong to? In what ways are you **nationalistic**?

diplomacy

The practice of conducting relationships between groups, nations, or states for gain without conflict



Related Words: *negotiation, compromise, bargaining*

Example Usage:

The goal of **diplomacy** is to further the state's interests without using force and preferably without causing resentment.

Example: *The leaders of rival gangs working out a plan in which they agree to stop violence*

Nonexamples: *War, threatening your brother if he doesn't do what you tell him to do*

Turn and Talk:

Mark Twain said, "The principle of give and take is the principle of **diplomacy**: give 1 and take 10." Can **diplomacy** succeed if one side comes out a clear "winner"? Think of a time when you negotiated with someone. Were both of you were satisfied with the outcome?

globalization

The process of people in different nations being increasingly connected and dependent on one another; the process of increasing worldwide interconnection and interdependence



Printed with permission from Andries Oudshoorn under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.0 Generic license.

Related Words: *relationships between nations*

Example Usage:

Christopher Columbus' journey to the American continents in the late 1400s is considered an important step toward **globalization**.

Examples: *The expansion of McDonald's restaurants throughout the world, the expansion of study abroad and foreign exchange student programs*

Nonexamples: *The push to buy only American-made goods, localization*

Turn and Talk:

What effect does technology have on **globalization**?