

## Key Unit Vocabulary

This report provides a summary of key vocabulary for this unit. For each word, you will find the definition, part of speech, word forms (plurals/tenses), synonyms, and examples of how the word, or forms of the word, are used in a sentence.

### activism

- the belief in or practice of trying to make social or political changes through active, sometimes militant, involvement, especially in particular issues

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	activist
<b>Synonyms:</b>	advocacy
<b>In a sentence:</b>	She believed that activism could bring about change, and she spoke at and took part in many demonstrations to support environmental causes.

### apartheid

- a policy of racial segregation, especially the segregation of Blacks and Whites and the discrimination against Blacks in the Republic of South Africa

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	segregation
<b>In a sentence:</b>	When studying apartheid in South Africa, we must keep in mind how recent this system of segregation existed.

### authoritarianism

- a system of ruling that advocates for complete obedience or subjection to authority, especially political authority, without concern for individual rights

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	authoritarian
<b>Synonyms:</b>	totalitarianism
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Without access to non-governmental newspapers, the citizens living under authoritarianism could not learn much about international affairs.

### balance of power

- in international politics, the distribution of power or influence among nations so that one nation cannot threaten the interests of others

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun phrase
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the alliance system was supposed to maintain the balance of power in Europe.

## boycott

- the refusal to purchase certain types of goods, refusal to engage in commercial relations with a particular entity

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun, verb
<b>Word forms:</b>	boycotted, boycotts
<b>Synonyms:</b>	reject, blacklist
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Ghanaian veterans organized a boycott of British goods in order to put pressure on the colonial government.

## cold war

- political, ideological, and military rivalry between nations that often does not include full-scale war but may include wars in satellite or peripheral regions

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun phrase, proper noun (depending on context)
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The period from the end of World War II to the fall of the Soviet Union when the United States and Soviet Union engaged in an ideological battle between capitalism and communism is an example of a cold war.

## containment

- a government policy, enacted in a variety of ways, that is intended to curb the territorial growth, economic expansion, or ideological influence of a hostile nation, usually in reference to the American policy of containing communism during the Cold War

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	contain, container
<b>Synonyms:</b>	control, constraint
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The Truman Doctrine outlined a policy of containment, where the US would strive to prevent the spread of the Soviet Union's influence.

## coup

- the sudden and forceful attempt of a group, especially of military or other government personnel, to seize state power

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	coups
<b>Synonyms:</b>	plot, revolution
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Napoleon Bonaparte staged a coup to take over the French government by force.

## decolonization

- the process or act of freeing a colony or eliminating colonialism

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	decolonize
<b>Synonyms:</b>	freedom, overthrowing
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The decolonization process left many previous colonies in shambles due to economic dependence and arbitrary borders made by colonizers.

## dependency

- the condition of relying on another for help or support

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	dependence, dependent
<b>Synonyms:</b>	reliance, dependence
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Many former colonial regions' economic dependency on their colonizers sometimes continued after the new nation achieved independence.

## dissident

- one who disagrees with, dissents from, or opposes (the opinions or doctrines of others or the authority of some group or institution)

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	dissidents
<b>Synonyms:</b>	renegade, rebel
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Dissidents, who wrote books that had been banned by the government, found ways to publish their books outside the country.

## ideological

- of or concerning basic beliefs, concepts, and social and political aims of an individual, group, or institution

<b>Part of speech:</b>	adjective
<b>Word forms:</b>	ideologically, ideology
<b>Synonyms:</b>	philosophical, intellectual
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The ideological differences between capitalists and socialists are immense.

## intervention

- the act of entering a situation so as to change what is happening by one nation in the affairs of another, as with military force

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	interventions, interventional, intervene
<b>Synonyms:</b>	interference
<b>In a sentence:</b>	If the civil conflict continues to escalate in that country, a military intervention may be the only way to stop the slaughter of civilians.

## minority

- a group that differs in race, ethnic background, religion, or political ideas from the majority of people in a society

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	minorities
<b>Synonyms:</b>	faction, sect
<b>In a sentence:</b>	People not of Caucasian descent are considered minorities in America.

## nationalize

- to bring under government ownership or control

<b>Part of speech:</b>	verb
<b>Word forms:</b>	nationalizes, nationalized, nationalizing, nationalization
<b>Synonyms:</b>	communalize
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The administration intends to nationalize the banks.

## nonaligned

- not considered an ally of another nation, especially in reference to the Cold War and refusing to align with either the United States or Soviet Union

<b>Part of speech:</b>	adjective
<b>Word forms:</b>	nonalignment
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Many former colonial nations chose to become part of the nonaligned movement rather than choose sides between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

## nonviolence

- the policy or practice of refusing to use violent means to pursue political or social aims

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	nonviolent, non-violently
<b>Synonyms:</b>	peaceful, nonviolent
<b>In a sentence:</b>	One of Gandhi's main principles was nonviolence.

## nonviolent noncooperation

- a form of resistance that refuses to comply with particular orders and laws but does not resort to the use of violence

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	nonviolent resistance
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Gandhi pioneered a form of nonviolent noncooperation that eventually forced the British to grant India its independence.

## partition

- the political division of a nation into two or more separate nations

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	partitions
<b>Synonyms:</b>	division, separation
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The partition of Germany during the Cold War was physically represented by the Berlin Wall, which was constructed in 1961.

## proliferation

- the act or process of spreading quickly

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	proliferations
<b>Synonyms:</b>	multiplication
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The leaders signed a treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

## protest

- a gesture or formal action by a person or especially a group as a public display of objection or dissent

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	protests
<b>Synonyms:</b>	demonstration, rally, walkout
<b>In a sentence:</b>	A citizens group mounted a protest against the establishment of a nuclear power plant in the area.

## proxy war

- a war or armed conflict fought between two states that each represent or are backed by a larger power that is not directly involved in the conflict

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	proxy wars
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The Korean War was a proxy war between the north, backed by the Soviets and China, and the south, backed by the US.

## redistribute

- to distribute (spread over an area) again, often in different ways or amounts

<b>Part of speech:</b>	verb
<b>Word forms:</b>	redistributes, redistributing, redistributed
<b>Synonyms:</b>	mix up
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The new government will try to redistribute the wealth by taxing the wealthy to help the middle and lower classes.

## resettlement

- the movement or relocation of people from one place to another

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	resettlements, resettled, resettling
<b>Synonyms:</b>	relocation
<b>In a sentence:</b>	During the partition of India, the government forced the resettlement of Muslims to Pakistan and Hindus to India.

## sabotage

- to damage something with the intent (often political) of causing harm to processes or structures

<b>Part of speech:</b>	verb
<b>Word forms:</b>	saboteur, sabotaged
<b>Synonyms:</b>	cripple, destroy, disrupt, subvert, undermine
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The rebels sought to sabotage the railways to stop the arrival of colonial troops.

## sphere of influence

- a country or region that another country has informal power over but no formal authority

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	spheres of influence
<b>Synonyms:</b>	territory
<b>In a sentence:</b>	China spread its sphere of influence to include many Southeast Asian countries.

## superpower

- a country with great international power and influence, especially one that dominates the affairs of other countries

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	superpowers
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The global superpowers during the Cold War included the US and the USSR.

## union

- an organization of laborers

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	unions, labor union
<b>Synonyms:</b>	labor union, trade union, guild
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The union organized to demand higher wages and safer working conditions for their members.