

HANDOUT 1.3B INTRODUCTION TO AFGHANISTAN

WORD OR TERM	POSSIBLE DEFINITION
Sovereignty	A state is considered a sovereign state when its government possesses full control over its own affairs within its geographical borders
Influencer	Any country or organization that can shape the dynamic of a country – whether political, economic or military
Occupier	A country that forcefully invades and occupies another nation's territory
Narco-State	A country that relies heavily on the sale of narcotics for the progress of its economy. A state can also be called a narco-state when it is controlled and corrupted by drug cartels and when law enforcement is extremely ineffective
Imperial Rivalries	When stronger countries fight for control or influence over another country
Guerilla Warfare	When small groups of combatants engage in surprise tactics such as ambushes and raids against a country's leading army in order to take control over the army
Mini-States	Mini-states within one nation state arise when there are several different ethnicities living in different regions of a country- And where each ethnicity in each region has a different political, social and economic culture
Central Government	The central government in a country is the supreme governmental authority of a country which sometimes delegates authority to regions or mini-states
Warlords	A warlord is one who exercises military power in a region of a country that the central government cannot effectively control
Fundamentalists	Those who advocate the replacement of secular law with religious law in accordance to literal translations of sacred texts such as the Bible or the Qur'an
Regionalism	Regionalism arises when every mini-state or province in a country has its own political, economic and social culture and is governed by local regional leaders rather than the central government. Regionalism occurs when the central government cannot provide adequately for each of its mini-states or provinces
Economic Reconstruction	The rebuilding of a nation's economic, social and political infrastructure after it has gone through a serious depression
Ethnic Harmony	When ethnicities in all mini-states of a country can live together in peace without rivalry
National Integration	When the central government makes economic, social and political efforts to unify all ethnic groups within the country's borders
Nation State	The state is a political and geopolitical entity; the nation is a cultural and/or ethnic entity. The term "nation-state" implies that they geographically coincide, and this distinguishes the nation-state from the other types of state, which historically preceded it. ¹

¹ Anderson, Benedict (1991) Imagined Communities, Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. Revised Edition ed. London and New York: Verso