

Chapter 9

[Science](#), [Geography](#)



Assignment Chapter 9 Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces: Terms like centripetal and centrifugal force were first time used by a renowned political geographer, Richard Hartshorne, to portray the forces that act on a nation. Centripetal includes those forces that bring people closer to increase support for a nation. While centrifugal is the term used for those forces who work opposite to the centripetal forces i. e. split the mind of the people and decrease support for a nation.

Nationalism possibly a centripetal force as it brings people closer on a common ground to unite them as a single nation. On the other hand, nationalism can also be termed as a centrifugal force as it can cause a group of people to place their needs in front of the needs of all other groups in the same state. Nazi Germany is a historical example of nationalism gone wrong.

National cohesion and identity can be achieved by nationalism or pride in unities nation. Additionally, immigration can encourage national cohesion in assorted educated populations that have ignored all kinds of racial discrimination.

Law of the Sea:

The Law of The Sea is an international agreement that determines ecological and commercial conditions for using the worlds oceans. It assures the protection of oceans from ecological degradation, constitutes rules for commercial organizations that rely on the sea for resources, sets maritime zones, and maintains autonomy of navigation. Treaty was signed by 161 nations.

Forward-Thrust Capitals:

Governments reseal their capital city to a forward-thrust capital to stimulate economic development in underdeveloped parts of the state. Development of capital cities generally encourages development of infrastructure and economic growth in the city where they are seated.

Irredentism:

The suggestion that one nation can annex the territory of another on the basis of common traditions of the locals living in the two separate states. It is also termed as pan-nationalism. This can be explained amongst pan-Africans, as most of Africa's present borders were drawn up during the colonial era with slight reference to the ethnicity of the people which lived on both sides of the suggested boundary lines.