

Chapter 7: Ethnicity

The Cultural Landscape:
An Introduction to Human Geography

Ethnicity

- Ethnicity = from the Greek *ethnikos*, meaning “national”
 - Ethnicities share a cultural identity with people from the same homeland
 - Ethnicities have distinctive cultural traits
- Race = people who share a biological ancestor

Where Are Ethnicities Distributed?

- Distribution of ethnicities in the United States
 - Hispanics (Latinos) = 15 percent of the U.S. population
 - African Americans = 13 percent of the U.S. population
 - Asian Americans = 4 percent of the U.S. population
 - American Indians = 1 percent of the U.S. population

Distribution of Hispanics in the United States

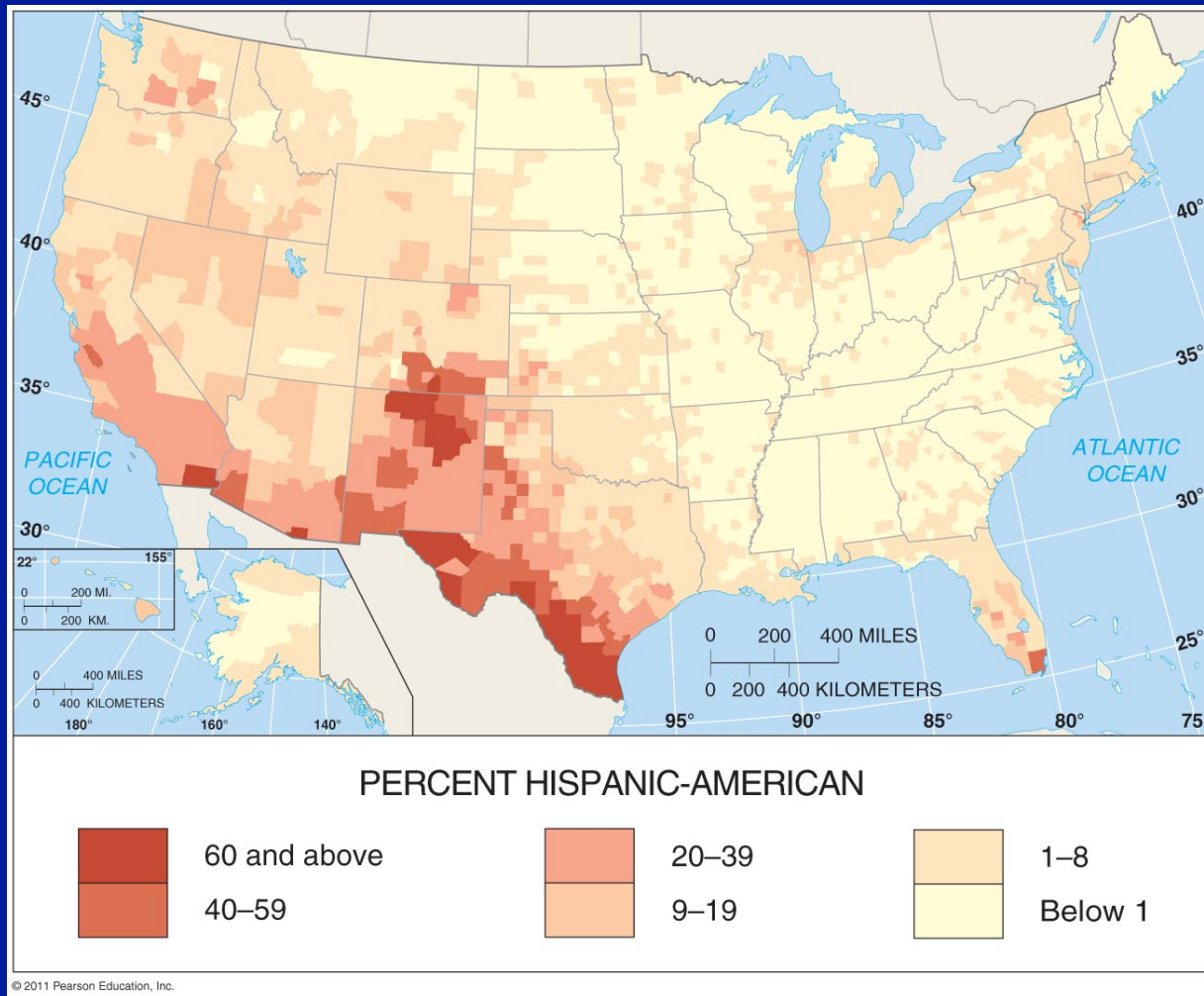


Figure 7-1

Distribution of African Americans in the United States

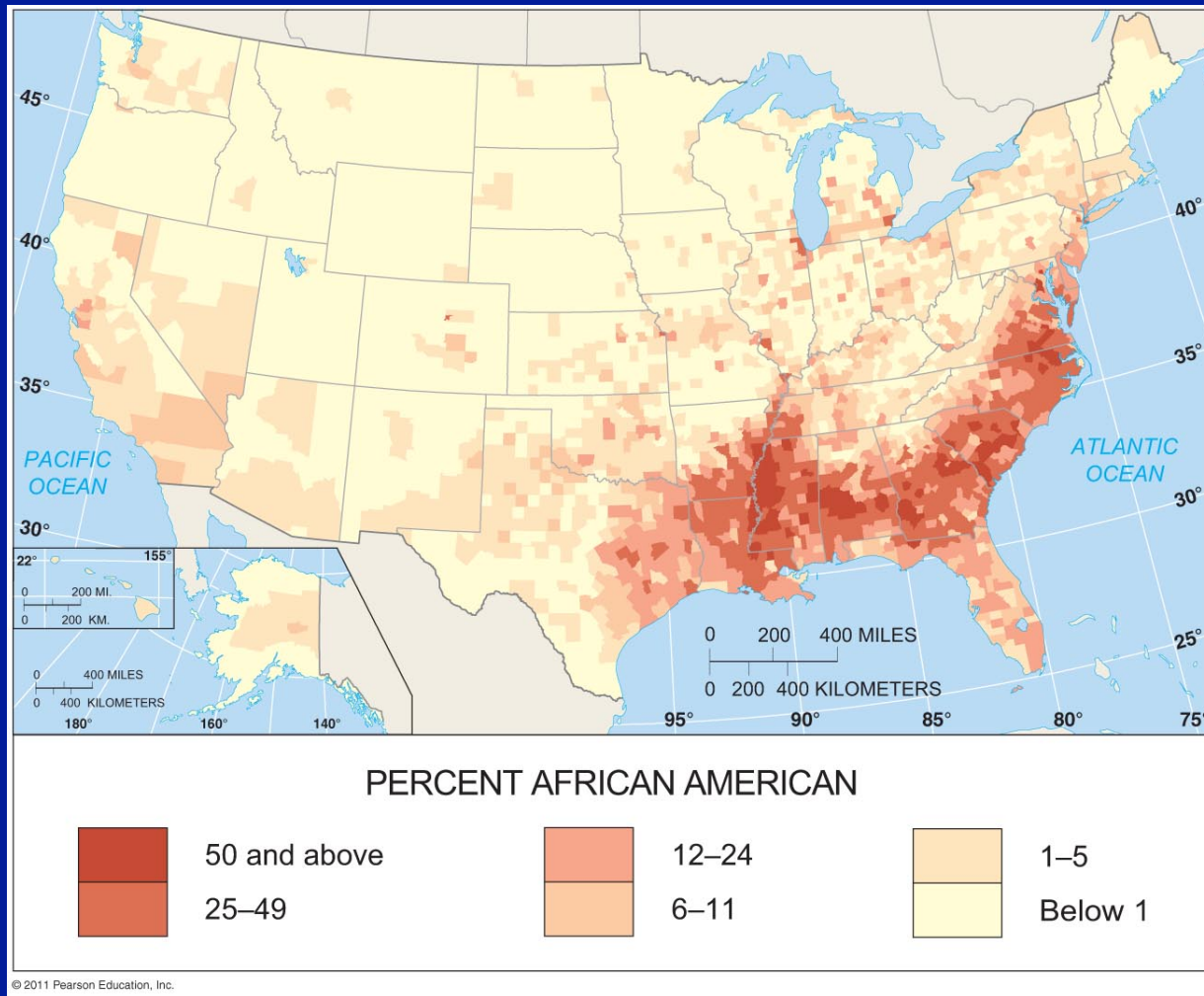


Figure 7-2

Distribution of Asian Americans in the United States

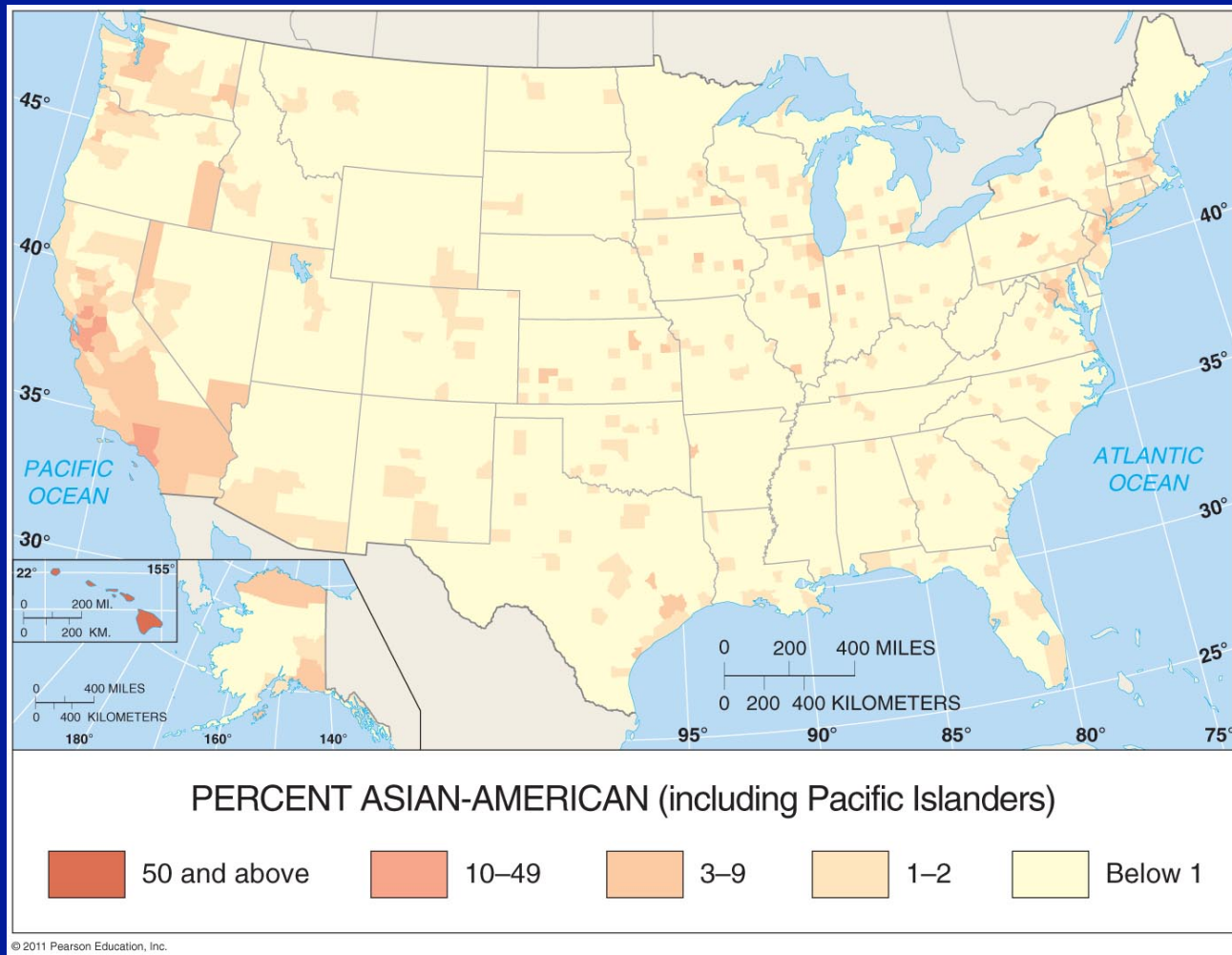


Figure 7-3

Distribution of American Indians in the United States

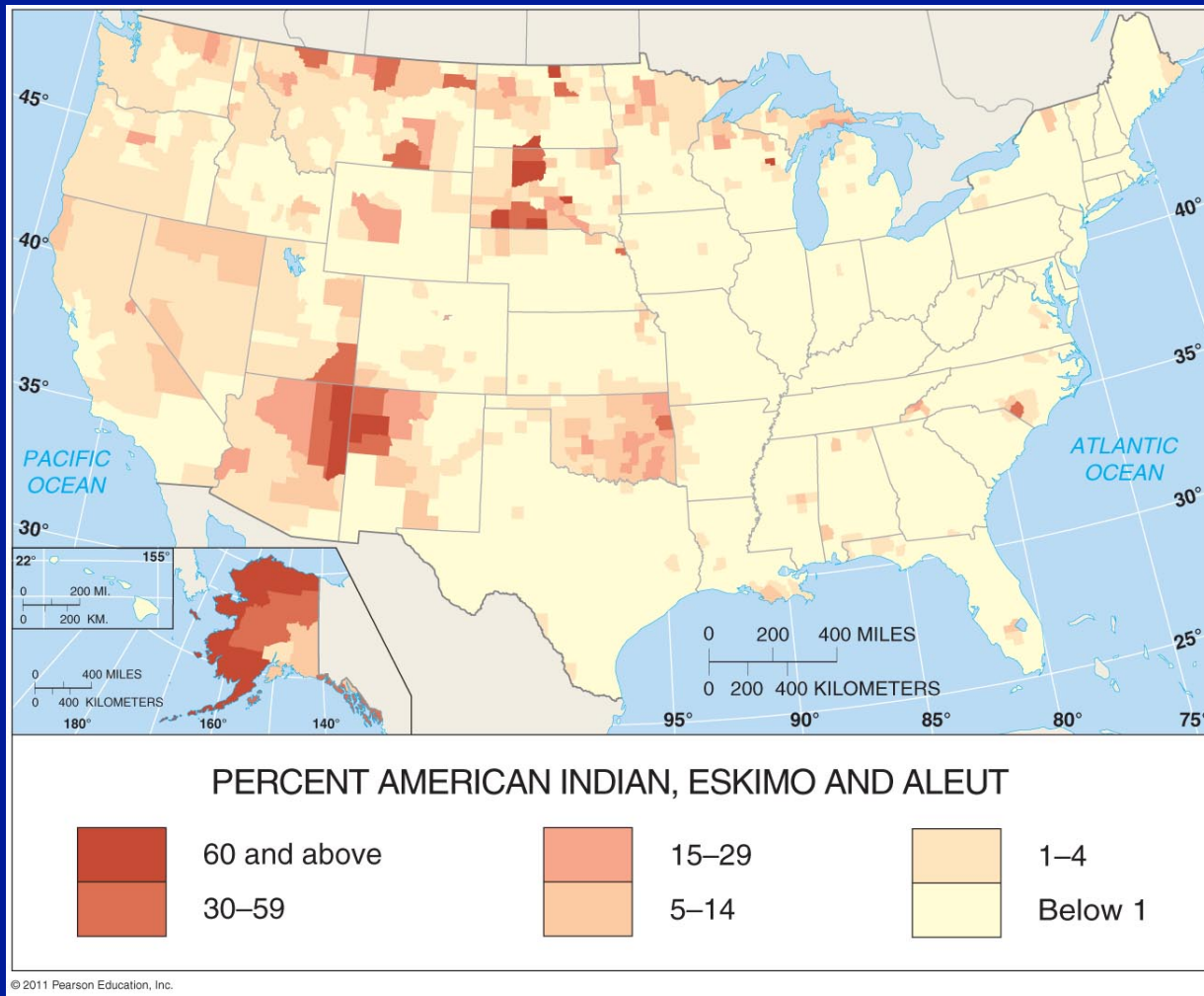


Figure 7-4

Where Are Ethnicities Distributed?

- Concentration of ethnicities in U.S. cities
 - 90 percent of African Americans and Hispanics live in cities
 - Remnants of twentieth-century European migration = still evident on the landscape
 - Example: clustering of restaurants in Little Italy, Greektown

Distribution of Ethnicities in Chicago and Los Angeles

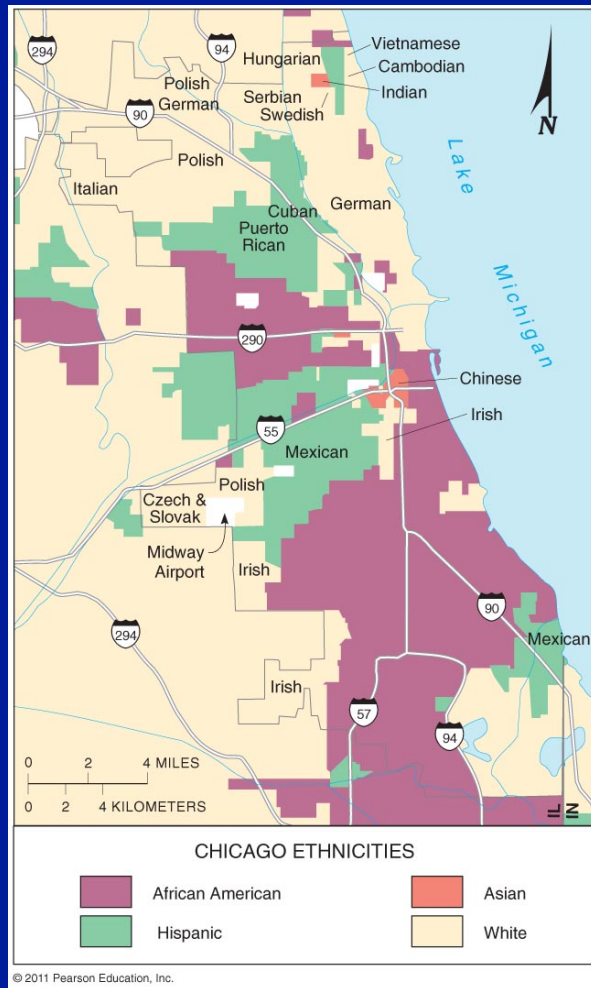


Figure 7-5

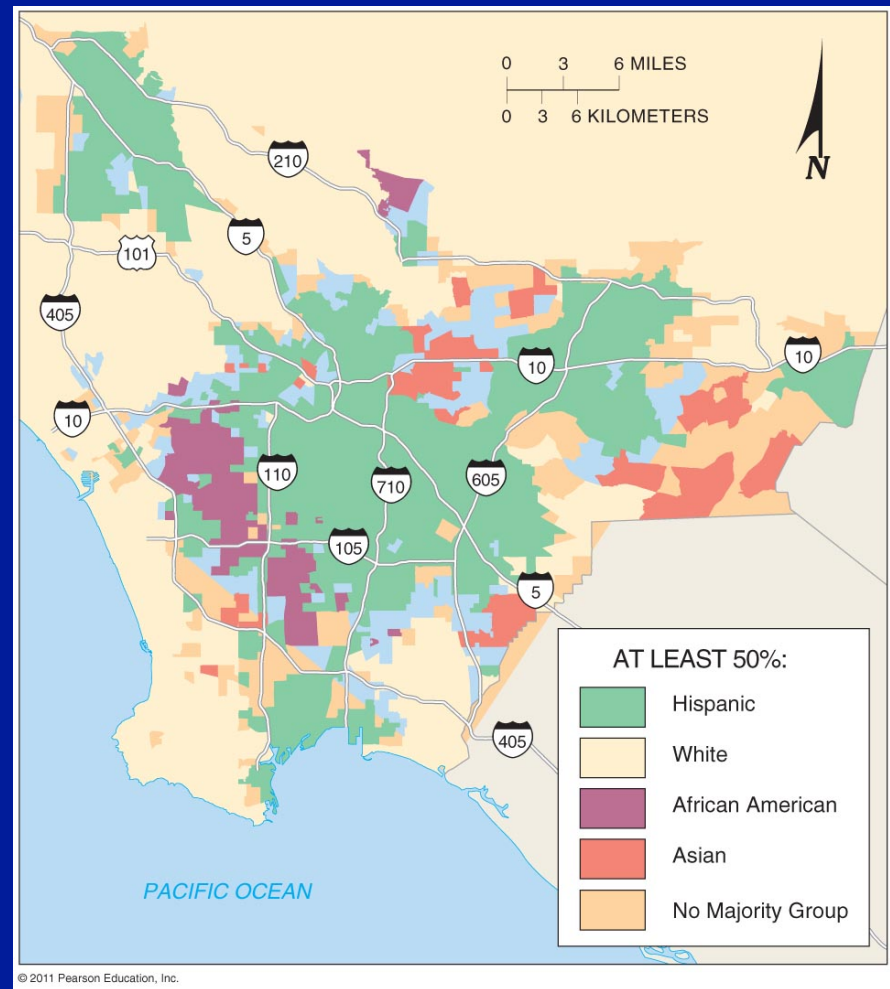
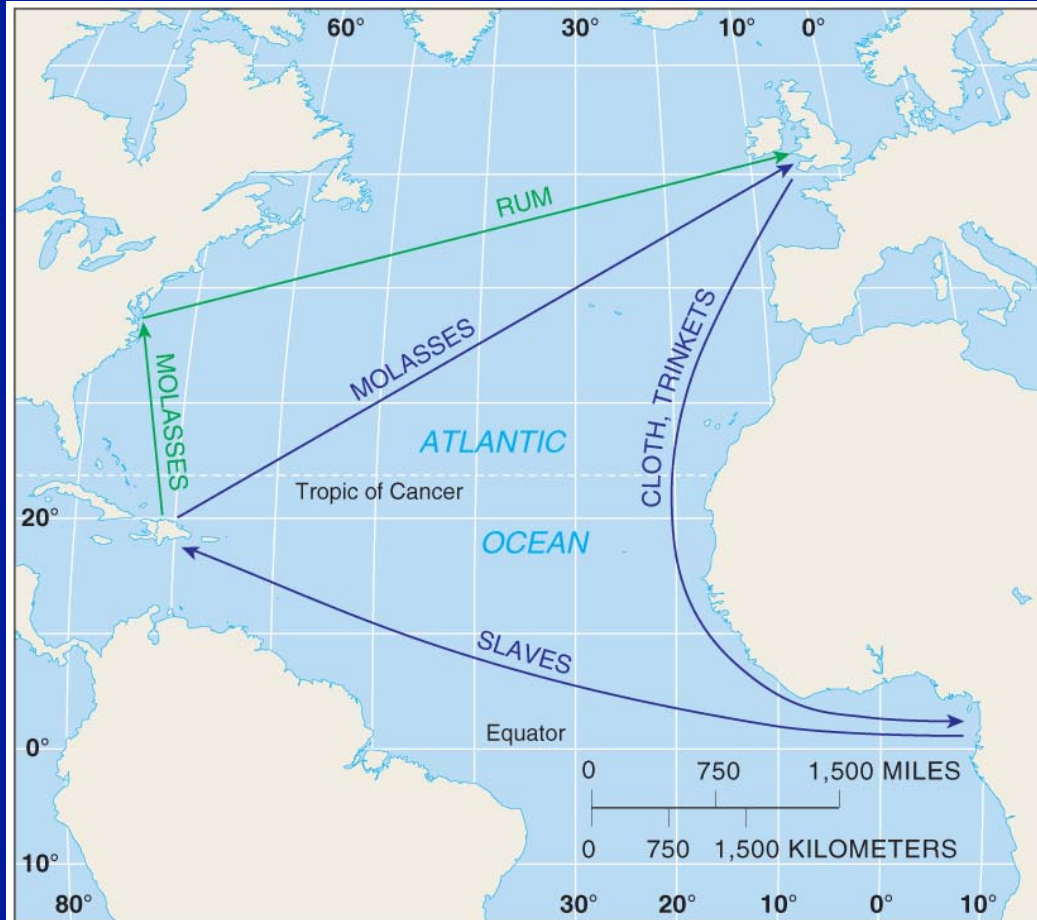


Figure 7-6

Where Are Ethnicities Distributed?

- African American migration patterns
 - Three major migration patterns
 - Forced migration from Africa (eighteenth century)
 - The triangular slave trade
 - Immigration from the South to northern cities (first half of the twentieth century)
 - Identifiable paths of migration
 - Immigration out of inner cities to other urban areas (second half of the twentieth century to present)
 - The ghetto

Triangular Slave Pattern



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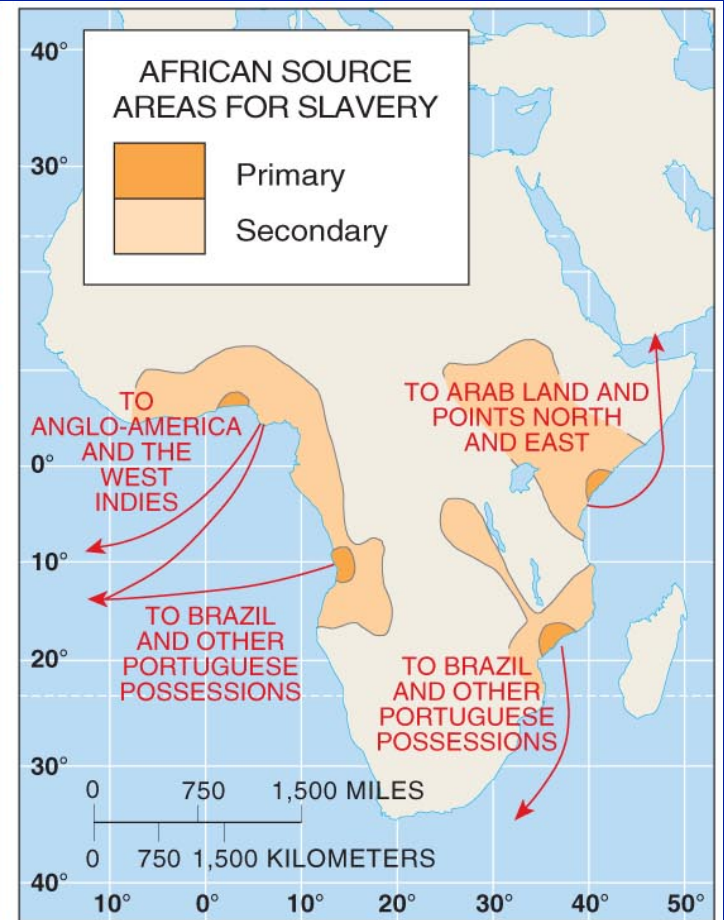


Figure 7-8

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African American Migration in the United States (Twentieth Century)



Figure 7-10

Where Are Ethnicities Distributed?

- Differentiating ethnicity and race
 - Often confusing
 - Race = traits that are shared genetically
 - Biological features within one racial group are highly variable
 - Biological classification of people into distinct racial groups is meaningless
 - Spatial effects of racism
 - “Separate but equal”
 - “White flight”
 - » Blockbusting
 - Apartheid in South Africa

Apartheid



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Figure 7-13

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Why Have Ethnicities Been Transformed into Nationalities?

- Rise of nationalities
 - Nationality = identity with a group of people who share a common allegiance to a particular country
 - Nation-state
 - Examples
 - Denmark
 - Nation-states in Europe
 - Nationalism = loyalty and devotion to a nationality

Nation-states in Europe

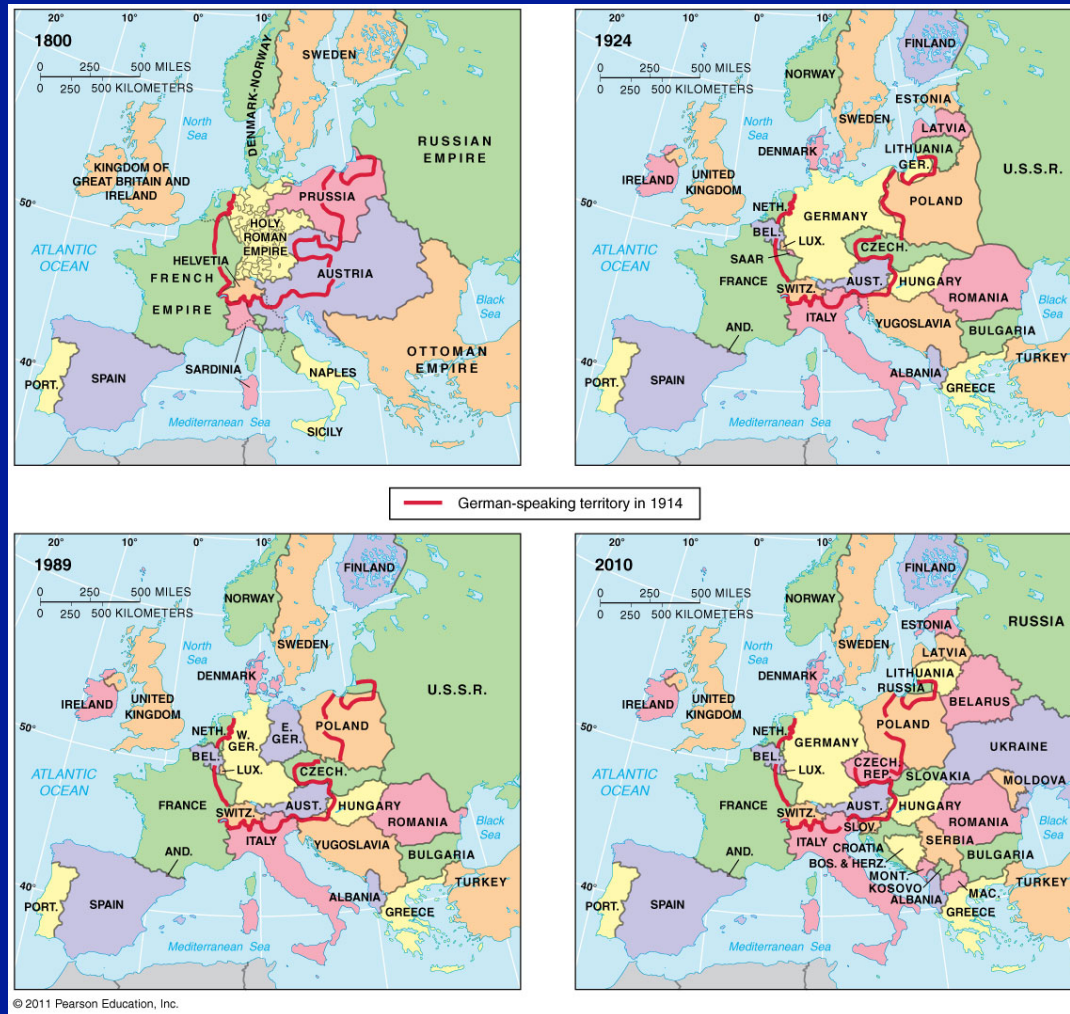


Figure 7-15

Why Have Ethnicities Been Transformed into Nationalities?

- Multinational states
 - Multiethnic state
 - A state with multiple ethnic groups, all of whom might contribute to a larger national identity
 - Example: the United States
 - Multinational state
 - A state with multiple ethnic groups who retain their own distinctive national identity
 - Example: the United Kingdom
 - Example: Russia (the largest multinational state)
- Revival of ethnic identity

Ethnicities in Russia



Figure 7-18

Why Do Ethnicities Clash?

- Ethnic competition to dominate nationality
 - Ethnic competition in the Horn of Africa
 - Ethiopia and Eritrea
 - Sudan
 - Somalia
 - Ethnic competition in Lebanon
 - Religious and ethnic differences

Ethnic Diversity in Eastern Africa



Figure 7-21

Ethnicities in Lebanon



Figure 7-23

Why Do Ethnicities Clash?

- Dividing ethnicities among more than one state
 - Dividing ethnicities in South Asia
 - India and Pakistan
 - Kashmir
 - Sinhalese and Tamils in Sri Lanka

Ethnic Division in South Asia

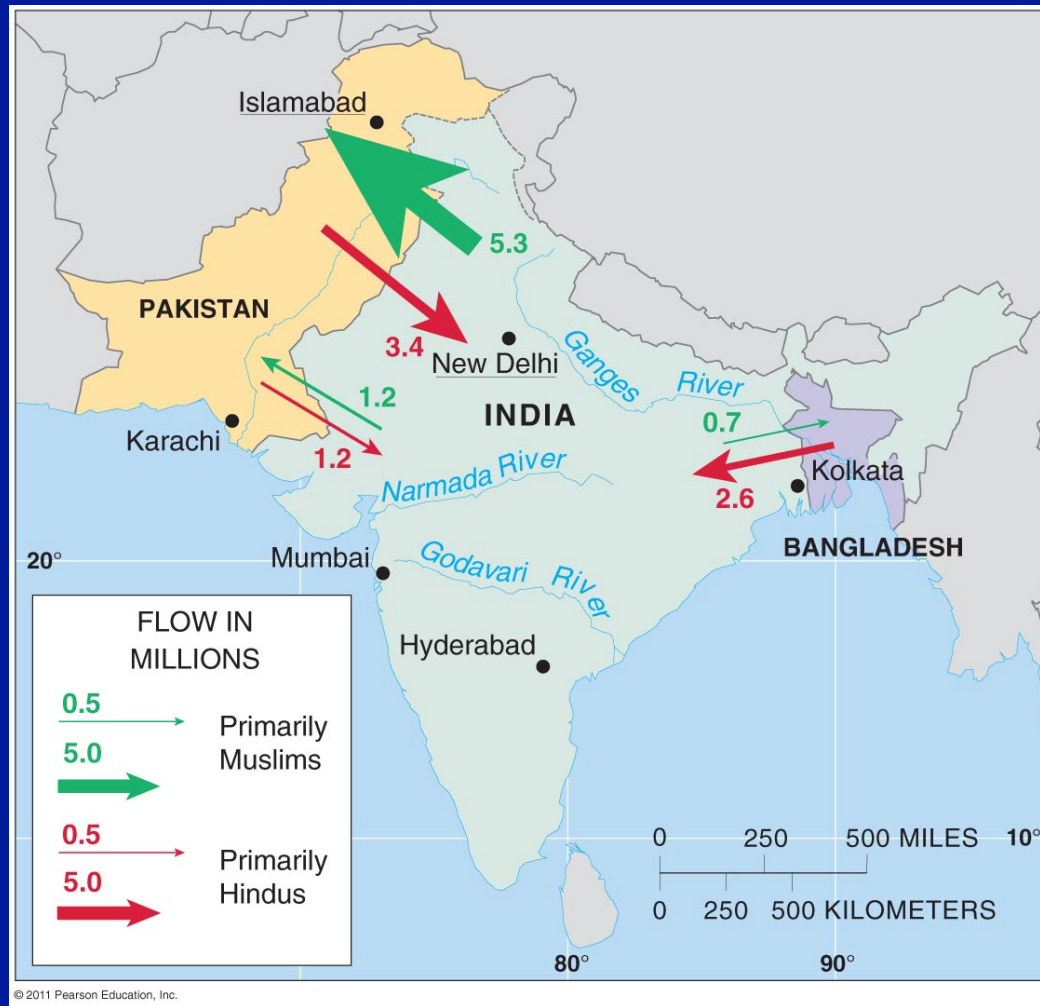


Figure 7-24

What Is Ethnic Cleansing?

- Ethnic cleansing = process in which a more powerful ethnic group forcibly removes a less powerful group from their territory
 - The purpose is *not* to subjugate, but to remove
 - Today, most ethnic cleansing happens in Europe and Africa

What Is Ethnic Cleansing?

- Ethnic cleansing in Europe
 - Largest forced migration = 1939–1945
 - Jews, gypsies, and others forcibly removed by Nazis
 - The former Yugoslavia
 - Creation of multiethnic Yugoslavia
 - The breakup of Yugoslavia
 - Ethnic cleansing in Bosnia
 - Ethnic cleansing in Kosovo
 - Balkanization

The Balkans in 1914



Figure 7-29

What Is Ethnic Cleansing?

- Ethnic cleansing in central Africa
 - Most boundaries in Africa do not correspond to ethnic groups
 - Conflict between Hutu and Tutsi destabilizes the region
 - Ethnic cleansing and genocide in Rwanda
 - Refugees spill into neighboring countries
 - Democratic Republic of Congo falls into civil war

Ethnicities in Africa

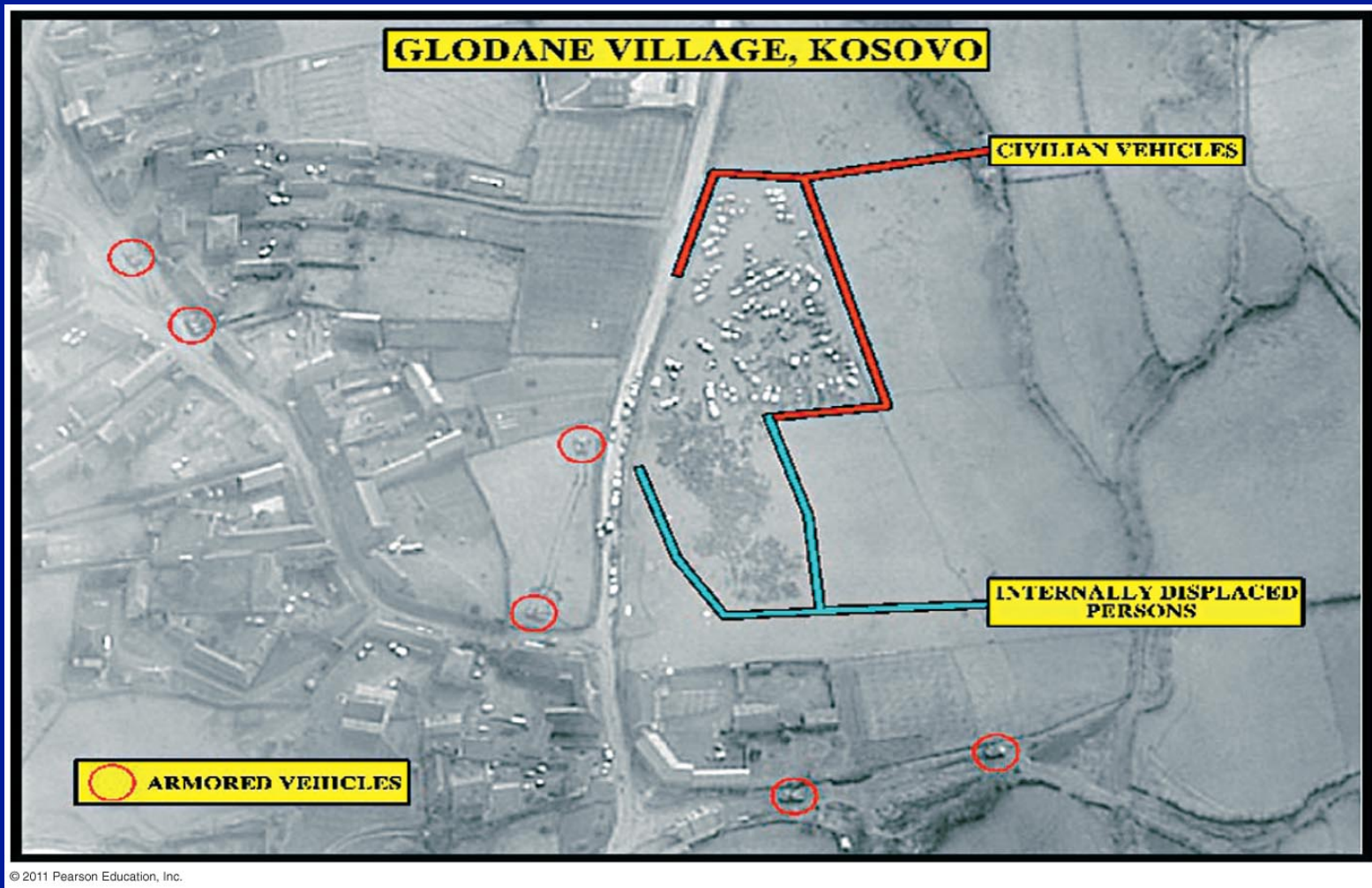
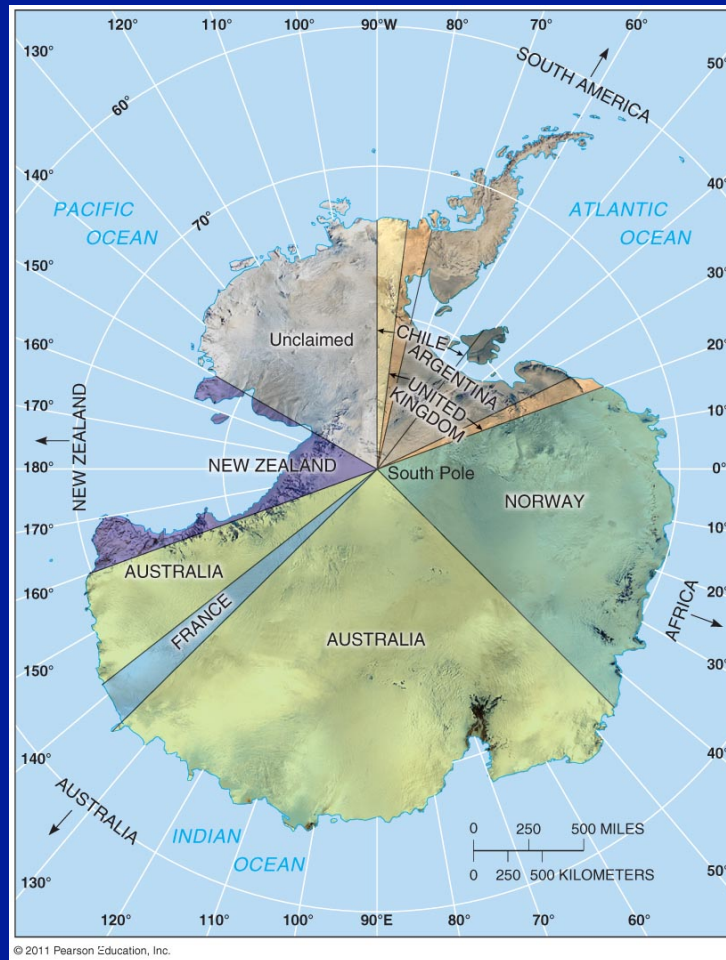


Figure 7-33

The End.



Up next: Political Geography