Creating States

Borders and the Shapes of Countries
Warm Up

• List 5 reasons why the drawing of borders (Demarcation) may lead to disputes
Types of Border

- Ethnic Borders
  - Borders that attempt to reflect the cultural differences of the people living in a particular area
  - Often leave to ethnic enclaves and exclaves

- Religious/Language Borders
  - Boundaries that divide different religious groups or language families
Enclaves and Exclaves

**Enclaves**
- Territories completely surrounded by another country but are culturally/ethnically different

**Exclaves**
- Regions that are geographically separated from the rest of the country but not wholly surrounded by one state
## Subsequent vs Antecedent Boundary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsequent Boundary</th>
<th>Antecedent Boundary</th>
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<tr>
<td>• A boundary that is established after the settlement with an attempt to accommodate cultural differences.</td>
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<tr>
<td>– Often leads to enclaves and exclaves</td>
<td>• A boundary that already existed before the present settlement in that area occurred.</td>
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<td>– Usually geometric borders</td>
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<td>• Straight lines</td>
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Relict Boundaries

• A political boundary that has ceased to function but the imprint of which can still be detected on the cultural landscape
  – Ex. Berlin
Superimposed Boundary

• A political boundary placed by powerful outsiders on a developed human landscape
Fortified Boundaries

- The creation of walls/barriers to either prevent foreigners from getting in, or its citizens from getting out
Maritime Boundaries

- Division of different claims to the oceans around the shores of the country
  - Generally accepted to be 200 miles
  - Water equally divided among countries located close to each other
Shapes of States

• Different states have different characteristics that help them to be categorized
Elongated State

• States that are long, but not very wide
  – Bad for communication and defense
Compact State

- States that are fairly round and are more or less equal distance from the middle to all parts of the state
  - Good for communication and defense
Fragmented State

- States that are broken apart and separated from other parts either by water or by other states.
Perforated State

• States that completely surrounded another state
  – Only 3 in the world
    • San Marino
    • Vatican City
    • Lesotho

• Surrounded states rely on other countries for access to trade
Prorupt State

• A state with a long and narrow section of it that connects it to a resource or another country that it otherwise would not have
Microstate

- A state that is very small
Landlocked State

• A state that has no direct access to the sea
  – Rely on other countries for access to trade