

# Creating States

Borders and the Shapes of Countries

A faint, light-colored map of the United States is visible in the background, showing the outlines of the states. The map is centered on the page and serves as a subtle backdrop for the text.

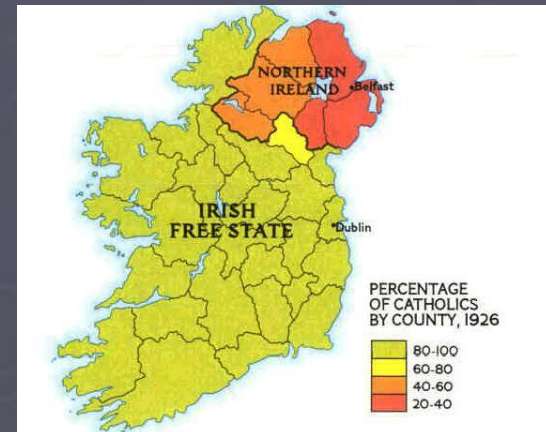
# Warm Up

- 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



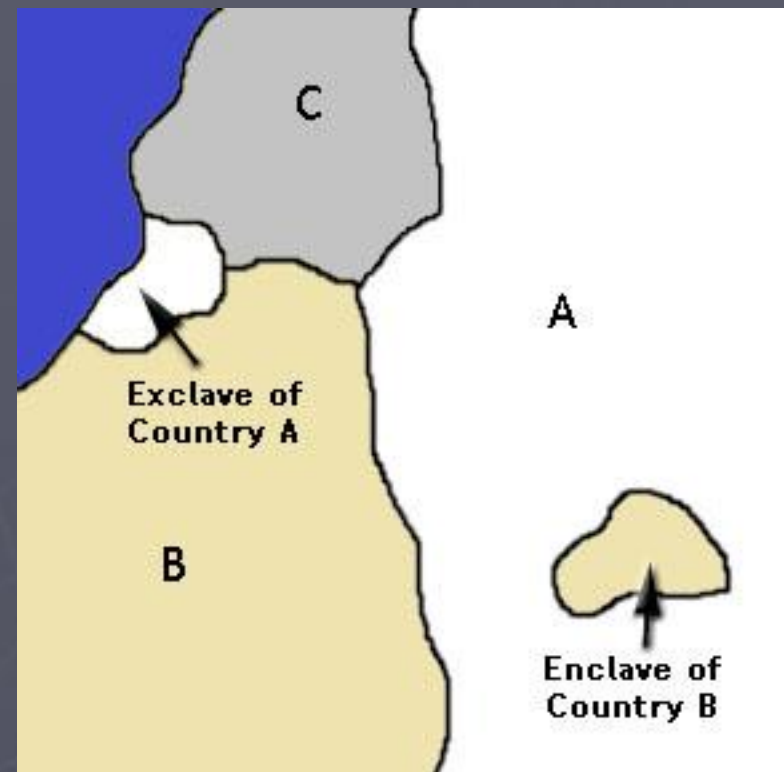
# Enclaves and Exclaves

## 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

## Subsequent Boundary

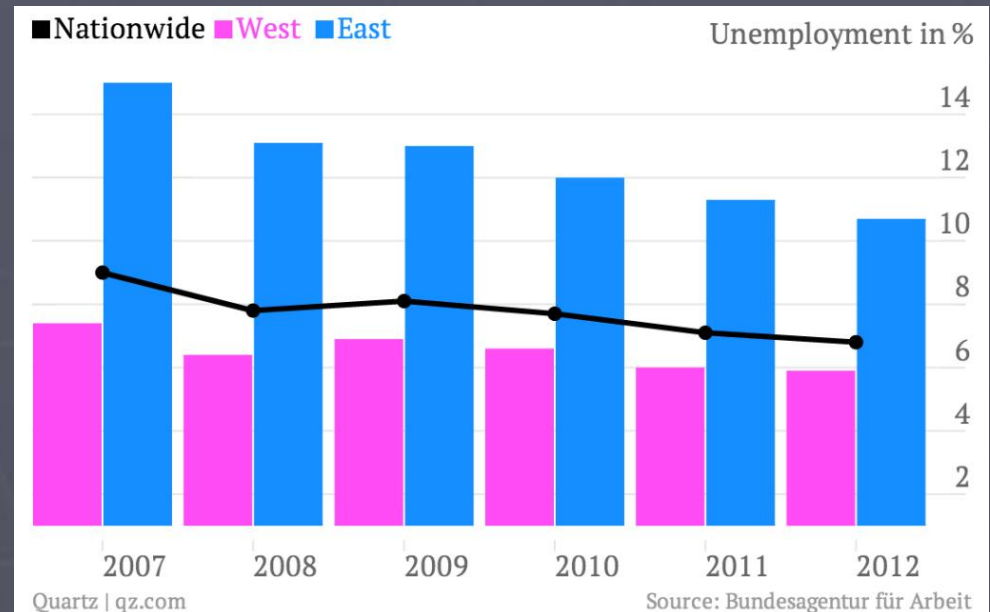
- A boundary that is established after the settlement with an attempt to accommodate cultural differences.
  - Often leads to enclaves and exclaves

## Antecedent Boundary

- A boundary that already existed before the present settlement in that area occurred.
  - Usually geometric borders
    - Straight lines

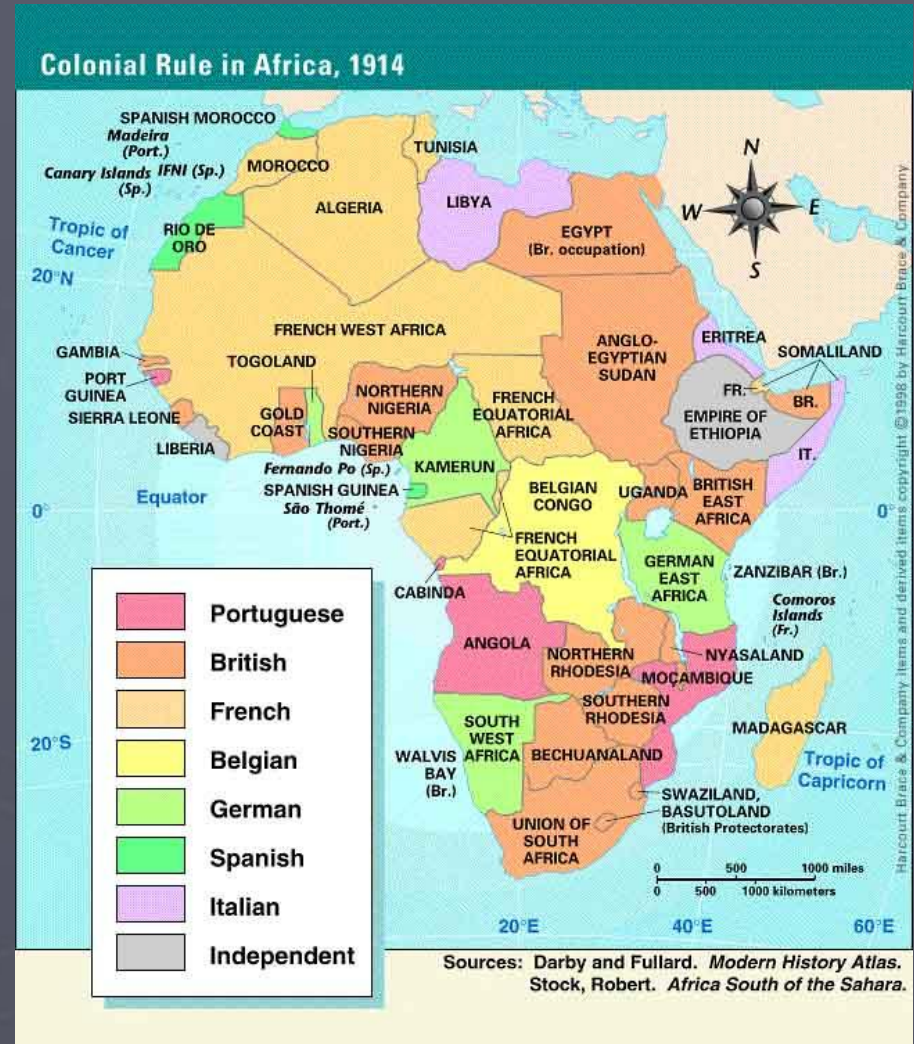
# Relict Boundaries

- 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

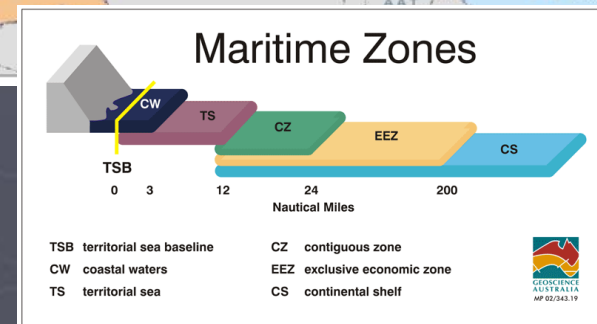
- The creation of walls/barriers to either prevent foreigners from getting in, or its citizens from getting out





# 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



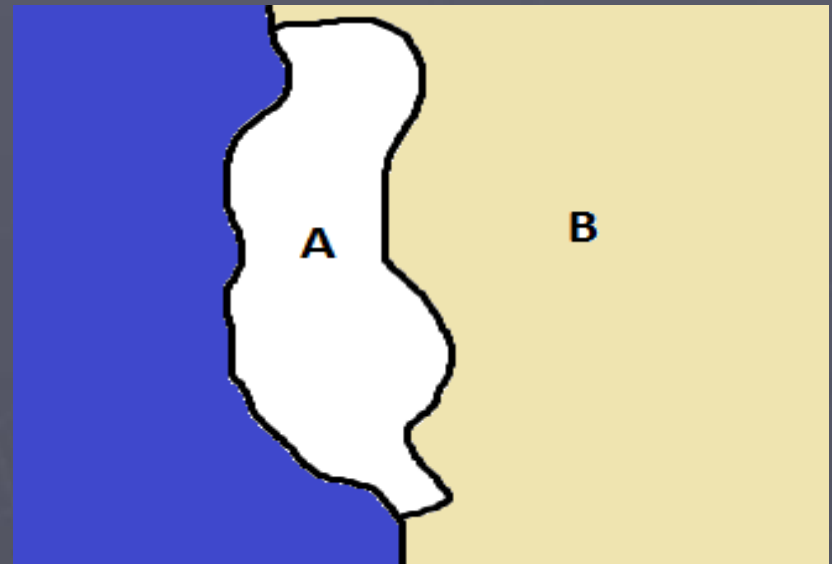
# Shapes of States

- Different states have different characteristics that help them to be categorized



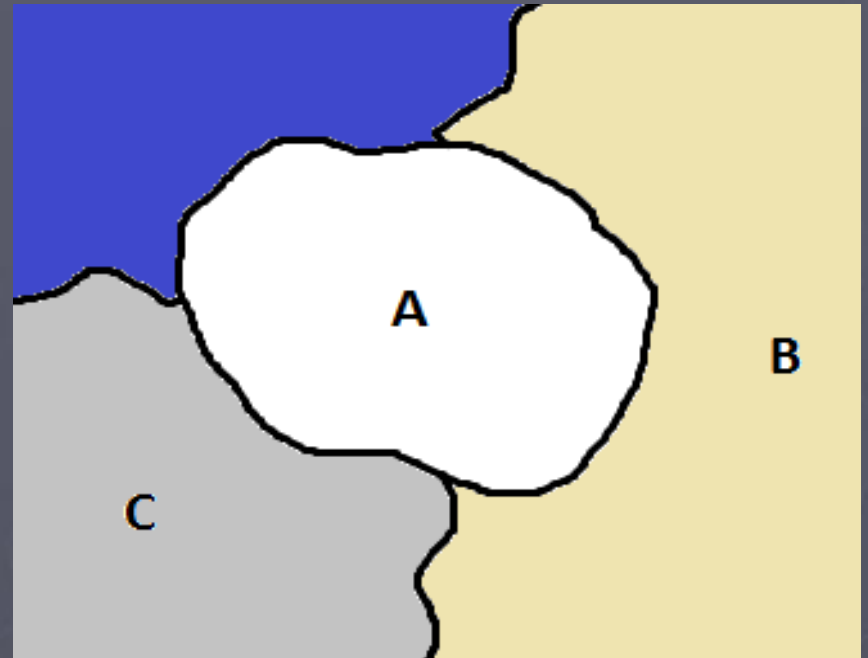
# Elongated State

- 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



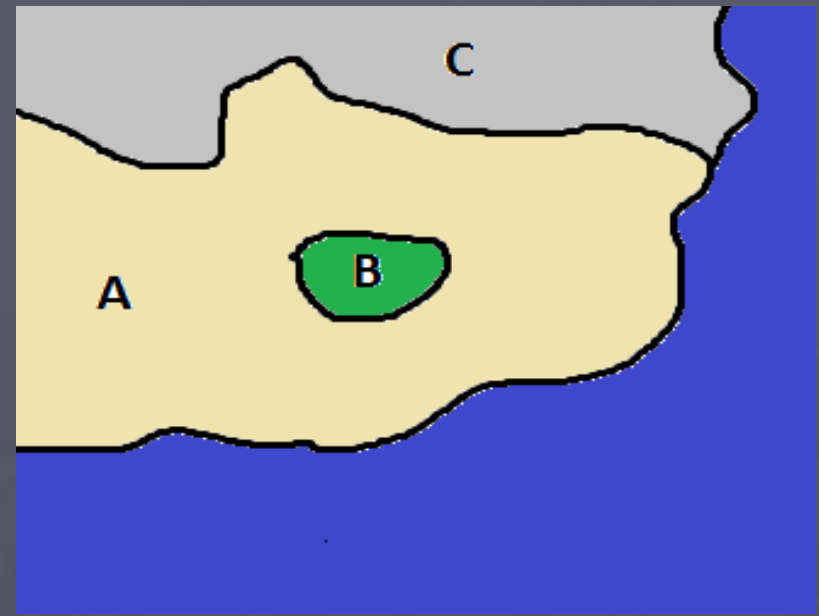
# Fragmented State

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



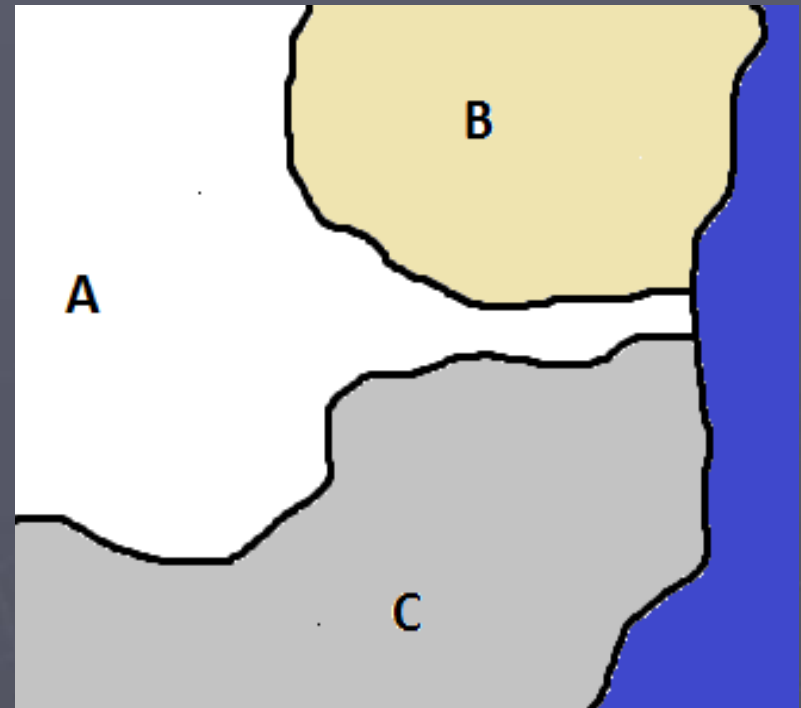
# Perforated State

- 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



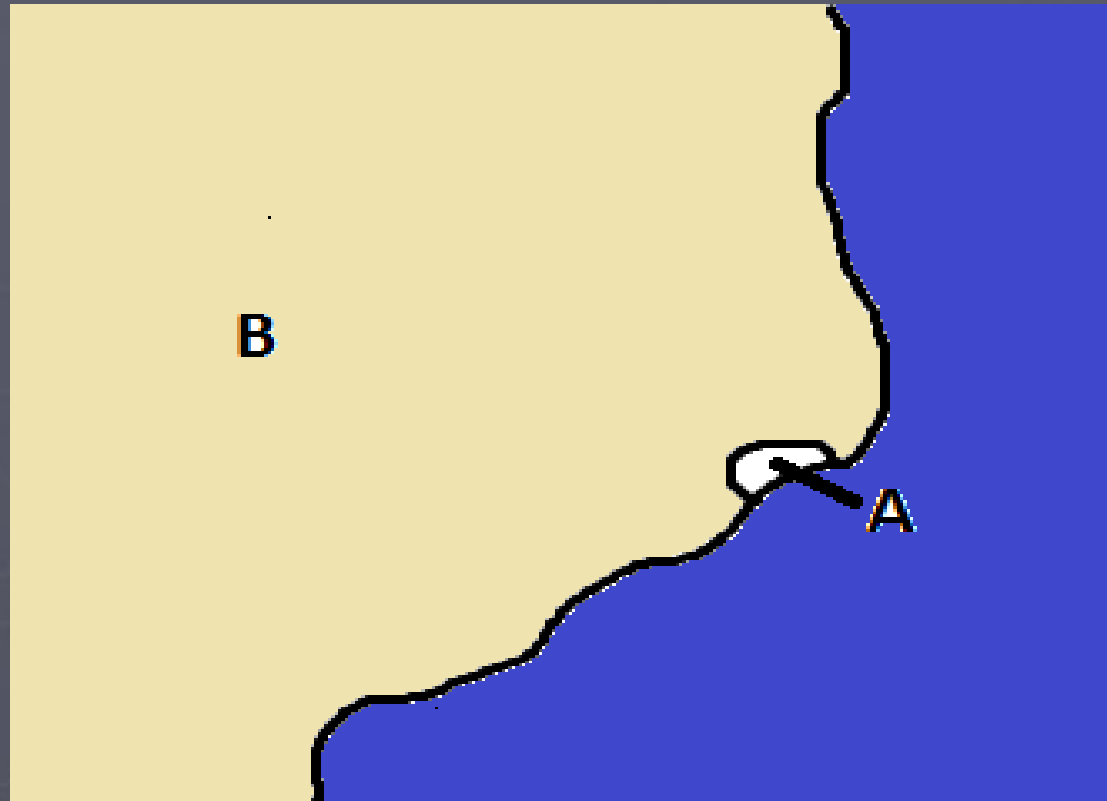
# Prorupt State

- 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

