

Geography A Level - Personal Learning Checklist

P&B

1. What is meant by sovereignty and territorial integrity?		R	A	G
1. What is meant by sovereignty and territorial integrity?	PB1 Definitions of state, nation, sovereignty and territorial integrity and how they are fundamental in understanding the world political map.			
	PB2 Understand the terms of norms, intervention and geopolitics and how they are fundamental in appreciating that sovereignty and territorial integrity are complex issues.			
2. What are the contemporary challenges to sovereign state authority?		R	A	G
2. What are the contemporary challenges to sovereign state authority?	PB3 Erosion of sovereignty and loss of territorial integrity are influenced by economic, political, social and environmental factors, including the challenges of current political boundaries.			
	PB4 Erosion of sovereignty and loss of territorial integrity are influenced by economic, political, social and environmental factors, including the challenges of transnational corporations.			
	PB5 Erosion of sovereignty and loss of territorial integrity are influenced by economic, political, social and environmental factors, including the challenges of supranational institutions such as regional trading blocs.			
	PB6 Erosion of sovereignty and loss of territorial integrity are influenced by economic, political, social and environmental factors, including the challenges of political dominance of ethnic groups.			
	PB7 Case study of one country (Ukraine) in which sovereignty has been challenged, including causes and challenges to the government.			
	PB8 Case study of one country (Ukraine) in which sovereignty has been challenged, including impacts on people and places.			
3. What is the role of global governance in conflict?		R	A	G
3. What is the role of global governance in conflict?	PB9 How challenges to sovereignty and territorial integrity can be a cause of conflict, such as access to natural resources.			
	PB10 The role of institutions, treaties, laws and norms which are significant in regulating conflict and in reproducing the global system of sovereign nation-states.			
	PB11 The role of flows of people, money, ideas and technology in geopolitical intervention.			
	PB12 Case study of strategies for global governance in one area of conflict (South Sudan) to illustrate interventions and interactions of organisations at a range of scales, including the United Nations, a national government and an NGO.			
	PB13 Case study of strategies for global governance in one area of conflict (South Sudan) to illustrate consequences of global governance of the conflict for local communities.			
4. How effective is global governance of sovereignty and territorial integrity?		R	A	G
4. How effective is global governance of sovereignty and territorial integrity?	PB14 How the global governance of sovereignty issues has consequences for citizens and places, including short term effects, such as humanitarian aid, and longer term effects, such as changes in political regime.			
	PB15 How the global governance of territorial integrity issues has consequences for citizens and places, including short term effects, such as maintaining peace, and longer term effects, such as trade relationships.			
	PB16 Case study of the impact of global governance of sovereignty or territorial integrity in Mali to illustrate and explain the sovereignty or territorial integrity issue/issues.			
	PB17 Case study of the impact of global governance of sovereignty/territorial integrity in Mali to illustrate & explain the global governance strategy/strategies used.			
	PB18 Case study of the impact of global governance of sovereignty or territorial integrity in Mali to illustrate and explain opportunities for stability, growth and development.			
	PB19 Case study of the impact of global governance of sovereignty or territorial integrity in Mali to illustrate and explain challenges of inequality and injustices.			