

# **CHAPTER XXIII**

## **Independence and Development in the Global South 1914–Present**

### **CHAPTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

- To explore the **breakup of imperial systems** in the twentieth century
- To consider, through examples of **India and S. Africa**, how the **process of decolonization** worked
- To examine the **challenges that faced developing nations** in the second half of the twentieth century
- To **investigate the potential clash of tradition with modernity** in the developing nations, especially considering the case of Islam in Turkey and Iran

### **KEY TERMS/PLACES/DATES/EVENTS:**

African National Congress:

Atatürk, Mustafa Kemal (*pron.* moo-STAH-fah kem-AHL at-ah-TURK)

Black Consciousness:

Boers: (*pron.* bores)

decolonization:

democracy in Africa:

economic development:

Gandhi, Mohandas K.: (*pron.* moh-HAHN-dahs GAHN-dee)

Indian National Congress:

Jinnah, Muhammad Ali: (*pron.* moo-HAHMad ah-LEE jee-NAH)

Khomeini, Ayatollah Ruholla: (*pron.* A-hat-ol-LAH ROOH-ol-LAH ko- MAY-nee)

Mandela, Nelson: (*pron.* man-DEL-ah)

Muslim League:

Nehru, Jawaharlal: (*pron.* jaw-WAH-harlal NAY-roo)

Pahlavi, Muhammad Reza: (*pron.* moo-HAHM-ad RAY-zah pah-LAV-ee)

*satyagraha*: (*pron.* sah-TYAH-grah-hah)

Soweto: (*pron.* sow-WAY-toe)