UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR/FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER PERTAMA SESI 2009/2010
FIRST SEMESTER 2009/2010 SESSION

KOD/NAMA KURSUS : GFPP 2623 NASIONALISME & KONFLIC ETNIC DALAM SISTEM ANTARABANGSA
COURSE CODE/NAME : GFPP 2623 NATIONALISM & ETHNIC CONFLICTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM
TARIKH/DATE : 15 NOVEMBER 2009 (AHAD/SUNDAY)
MASA/ TIME : 8:30 – 11:00 MALAM/PM (2nd JAM/HOURS)
TEMPAT / VENUE : DTSO

ARAHAN:
1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi LIMA (5) soalan di dalam TIGA (3) halaman bercetak tidak termasuk kulit hadapan.
2. Anda dikehendaki menjawab SEMUA soalan.

INSTRUCTION:
1. This book script contains FIVE (5) questions in THREE (3) printed pages excluding the cover page.
2. You are required to answer ALL the questions.

NO. MATRIK: ____________________________
MATRIC NO. (dengan perkataan/ with word) (dengan angka/ with number)

NO. KAD PENGENALAN: ____________________________
IDENTIFICATION CARD NO.

NAMA PENSYARAH: DR. RIE NAKAMURA

KUMPULAN/GROUP: ____________________________
NO. MEJA/TABLE NO. ____________________________

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERI ARAHAN
PLEASE DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED
Answer ALL Questions in ENGLISH (100 marks)

1. Michael Moerman who studied the Lue people in northern Thailand, concluded his study by saying that “The cultural boundaries do not always correspond with ethnic boundaries”. Edmund Leach, who studied Kachin people in Burma, said “the mere fact that two groups of people are of different culture does not necessarily imply that they belong to two quite different social systems (i.e. ethnic groups)”. Keeping in mind their research results, EXPLAIN the significance of “culture” in the ethnic identity.

(20 markah/marks)

2. The word ‘Race’ is one of the most confused and misused terms though it is
commonly used in scientific researches as well as in people's daily conversation. The terms 'race' and 'ethnic groups' are often used interchangeably. However, in our course, we examined that there are differences between these two concepts. In 1994, the American Anthropological Association made a statement on race in which it argued that “differentiating species into biologically defined races have proven meaningless and unscientific as a way of explaining variation (of people).” In 1998, they also stated “Racial myths bear no relationship to the reality of human capabilities or behavior. Scientists today find that reliance on such folk beliefs about human differences in research has let to countless errors.” Keeping in mind these arguments, EXPLAIN the differences between ethnic groups and racial groups.

(20 markah/ marks)

3. Didalam kajian kita terhadap negara dan nasionalisme, kita telah menyatakan bahawa negara itu adalah produk moderniti dan industri. Kita juga melihat pembentukan negara bangsa sebagai projek yang masih dan sedang berlaku. Terangkan proses pembangunan negara bangsa. (Nyatakan teknologi dan peralatan bagi pembangunan negara bangsa)

3. In our course we had reviewed the theories of nation and nationalism which argued that a nation was a product of modernity and industrialization. We also examined 'nation-building' as an ongoing project. EXPLAIN the process of nation-building. (What are the tools and technologies for nation building?)

(20 markah/marks)

4. Terdapat 3 bentuk pembangunan Negara Bangsa:
   a. Kenegaraan dan Nasionalisma wujud dahulu dari pembentukan Negara
   b. Kewujudan Kenegaraan mendahului Negara dan Nasionalisma
   c. Kenegaraan, Nasionalisma dan Negara Bangsa terkumpul dan wujud bersama
Kolonisasi ialah bentuk penstrukturkan kepada suasana b dan proses pembentukan negara bangsa secara begini selalunya amat sukar. Terangkan mengapakah ia dikatakan sebagai sukar?

4. There are 3 patterns of Nation-State formation:
   a. Nation and Nationalism precede the state
   b. The state precedes Nation and Nationalism
c. Nation, Nationalism and State evolved together

Colonialism is a common cause of pattern b., and this pattern of Nation-State formation is said to be difficult. EXPLAIN why it is said to be difficult.

(20 markah/marks)

5. Adakah anda bersetuju dengan kenyataan “Konflik etnik adalah disebabakan oleh perbezaan etnik (saperti agama, bahasa, budaya..dll.). Sila jelaskan pandangan anda terhadap konflik etnik yang berlaku sekarang berdasarkan pembelajaran didalam kuliah.

5. Do you agree with the statement, “Ethnic conflicts are caused by the ethnic differences (such as religion, language, culture....etc.)”? Please EXPLAIN your opinion drawing some examples from the ethnic conflicts we examined in our class.

(20 markah/marks)