A nation is a population of people with a common ethnicity and government. A state is a set territory with boundaries and a population occupying the territory. A nation-state consists of a population with a set territory, government, and ethnicity. In region A, the Iroquois are an example of a nation, in their case a stateless nation. Belgium is a state from region A. Scotland is an example of a nation-state. In region B, Palestinians are an example of a nation. Iran is an example of a state. Jordan is an example of a nation-state.

Conflict has been caused by the pursuit of the nation-state ideal because in order to reach this ideal, it is sometimes necessary to divide a region. In the case of region C, the conflict between the Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland has created a lot of violence. This violence is caused by both groups believing that they should have control of the area and their want to form the state into a nation-state. In region B, the Palestinians want for a nation-state has caused a very violent conflict with the Israelis who control some
Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

of the Palestinian populated land. The Israelis do not want to relinquish control of the land, particularly the resource filled land.
A nation is a group of people bound by common culture and shared beliefs and customs. A state can be defined as a political entity ruled by a central government and is self-rulled. A nation-state is a combination between the two; it is a group of people bound by shared customs, culture, and beliefs that form a self-governed political entity. A state.

After Region A, mostly Western Europe, is where the original idea of the nation-state was formed. A nation in this region would be the Basques; a state would be France; and an example of a nation-state in this region is Germany. In Region B, Southwest Asia (the Middle East) a nation is the Kurds in Iran; an example of a state would be the United Arab Emirates, and an example of a nation-state would be Turkey.

In each of the Regions A and B, the pursuit of the nation-state ideal in recent decades has led to conflict. In Region B, the Kurds have been allotted land by various countries, including Iran, yet still pursue their own state. This has led to conflicts concerning where the land that will be coming to them will come from. None of the countries in the region are willing to give up any land so that the Kurds can have their own state. This conflict has led
to hostility between the Kurds and the residents of their host countries.

In Region A the major conflict concerning nation-states lies in the former Yugoslavia. This country was already a state, but the residents thereof were not completely of one nation. This made it not in reality a nation-state. Therefore, a big conflict arose concerning trying to "purify" the residents of Yugoslavia into one nation.

The nation, nation-state, and state concepts have led to major conflict in Southwest Asia and Europe in past decades.
A state is an area that defines itself by its own political and economic policies. A nation, on the other hand, doesn't necessarily fit into one designated area, but can be common to many parts of the world. The Arab nation is not confined just to one specific country, but in fact it is spread throughout the Middle East and parts of Asia. A nation usually consists of members of similar ethnic or cultural heritage and background, but doesn't have its own area of sovereignty.

A state, by definition, as I stated above, is sovereign, therefore it sets its own judicial parameters, and ultimately has total control over its respective boundaries. A state makes its own laws, regulates its own government, and provides for its citizens. It falls within set boundaries with neighboring countries as to how its jurisdiction over affairs related to the state are determined.

A nation state incorporates both characteristics of nation and state. An example of a nation-state is Japan, a country of relatively homogeneous ethnicity, and also a country that makes its own regulations. It is a nation in that it encompasses those of common ancestry and heritage, while defining its boundaries and setting its laws.

Israel and Palestine are fighting now for a conflict over a 2000 years old Israel; a state refuses to allow Palestine, a nation become a state as well with Israeli territory. Israel is also a nation-state.