

Of the six themes in AP World History, four directly address the issue of migration.

✓	<b>Interaction between humans &amp; the environment</b> ( <i>Demography and disease, Patterns of settlement, Technology</i> )
✓	<b>Development and interaction of cultures</b> ( <i>Religions &amp; Belief systems, philosophies, ideologies, Science and technology, arts and architecture</i> )
✓	<b>State-building, expansion, &amp; conflict</b>
✓	<b>Creation, expansion, &amp; interaction of economic systems</b> ( <i>Agricultural and pastoral production, Trade and</i>

Terms Related to migration

Culture – human attitude, behavior traits and patterns (called customs) and how the attitudes are expressed.
Demography - study of characteristics of human population
Culture diffusion – How does culture flow
Diaspora – forced scattering or spread of cultures.
Push – Pull Factors - While a pull factor for migration is often an opportunity such as a new job or additional resources and push factor is often a negative event or phenomena such as war, disease or lack of a job that is the primary cause for migration
Nomad - someone who does not lead a settled life but moves from place to place, usually seeking pasture for herds of grazing animals. Generally organized into tribal units. Bedouins
Sedentary – established societies that remain in one area. Territory may shift or expand but people living within the area remain in one locality
Hegemony – dominance of one group over another
Urban - pertaining to cities with systems needed to sustain the more densely populated area
Rural - populations living outside urban areas often associated with agricultural areas. (agrarian)

**Cultures come in contact:**

<b>Acculturation</b>	<b>Assimilation</b>	<b>Syncretic</b>
<p>One dominates the other. Doesn't have to be the culture that forced its way in. The don't always combine. Red and white stay Red and White but share some pink in some areas. Both cultures still present and coexist. People know both cultures. Bilingual or bicultural. Individuals from one culture adopt the characteristics and values of another culture with which they have come in contact but keep their own. Often discrimination by one culture against the other.</p>	<p>One culture is changed and adapted into the other so it becomes unrecognizable. Purpose is to create a more cooperative society. Russification, Americanization, Sinification, Westernization</p>	<p>Coexist and rename. Make part of your own. The culture that is introduced is fit into the existing ideas and culture. They blend together and a new sort of culture is formed. Red and White form pink. New languages are formed like Spanglesh. Red and white are still present but when they get together they are pink. Result is heterogeneous Fusing two things together Roman – Greco, Hellenistic</p>