



INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP programme

Concept Attainment: Ultra-Nationalism

Nationalism: a complex, multi-faceted idea or concept
(keep in mind this is a 'dysjunctive' concept...no one example captures all the attributes of the concept of ultra-nationalism (or nationalism)
This is also a 'sensitizing' concept in that no one definition is 'the' accepted definition.
Dysjunctive is from the work of Jerome Bruner in the 1980s but has been around since the late 1800s; Sensitizing is from Herbert Blumer's work in the 1950s.

Note:

- Feel free to exchange the examples so that they relate to your content or country.
- You also may want to add more examples; I always like to have at least 15 examples of each side and then the testers. It sometimes takes 20 or more examples before they finally pull out the key attributes of the concept.
- This power point is simply designed to illustrate how one can integrate Concept Attainment into a power point presentation

Notes re Concept Attainment

(this is a constructivist strategy...encourages analysis and inductive thinking designed by Jerome Bruner)

Three Phases

1. Present the **focus statement** to guide student thinking and then the **data set** (you should be prepared to show 10 to 15 Yes and 10 to 15 No examples PLUS say 3 to 5 testers)
2. Have them **share hypotheses** and do the testers...**don't judge** as they share...wait
3. Have them make connections, look for patterns to other areas...generate examples...**apply what they've learned**

Directions

1. Focus on what you think Nationalism might mean. There is no 'one right' definition of Nationalism but some aspects are common.
2. Compare the **A Side** examples and contrast them with the **B Side** examples
3. The A Side examples represent a part of nationalism; the B Side examples do not. Keep your ideas to yourself until asked to share.
4. You will also get 'testers' to check to see if you understand. Note: we will not own the concept or idea of Nationalism with these examples...but it will start the journey.

How are the **A side** examples the same; how are they different from the **B Side**

SIDE A

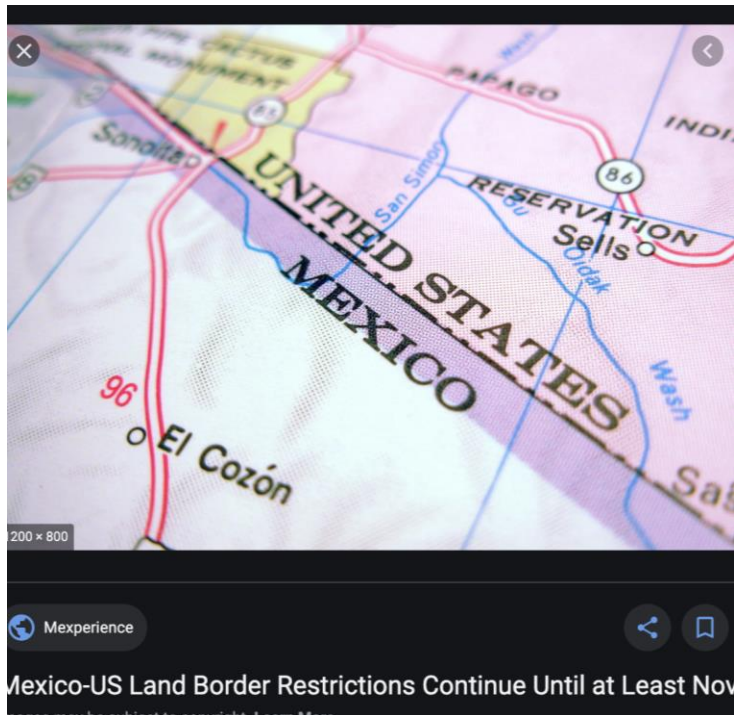
- Alberta's oil industry was the most powerful source of income in Canada; the government under Pierre Trudeau passed legislation that Alberta's money should be shared between all the provinces of Canada.

SIDE B

- In Prince Edward Island, a province of Canada, the citizens of PEI see the people not born on PEI as being 'from away'. It is at times harder to get a job in PEI if you are from 'away' even though you are a Canadian citizen.

How are the **A side** examples the same;
how are they different from the **B Side**

SIDE A

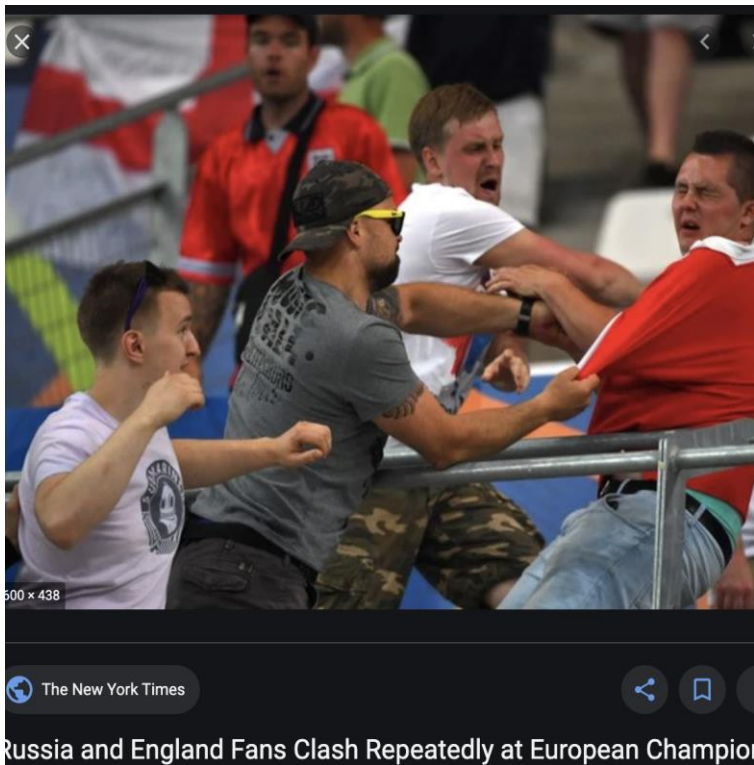


SIDE B



A Side – hooligans at soccer competition between England and Russia; B Side fans cheering

SIDE A



SIDE B



How are the **A side** examples the same;
how are they different from the **B Side**

SIDE A



SIDE B

- In Europe, people in the European Union do not need passports to travel between countries; there are no borders.

Below is an **A side** example; the next slide is a **B Side** example and the next, a tester.

Other Words from *genocide*

genocidal \ je-nə-'sī-dəl  \ adjective

Examples of *genocide* in a Sentence

Recent Examples on the Web

// This is why there are over a million people in concentration camps in Xinjiang and there's a campaign of cultural *genocide* ongoing.

— CBS News, "Former national security adviser H.R. McMaster weighs in on North Korea, Russia," 4 Nov. 2020

// His Armenian great-grandparents fled to Europe in 1915 from the chaos of the collapsing Ottoman Empire, including a *genocide* waged against Armenians that claimed as many as 1½ million lives by some estimates.

— Washington Post, "In Nagorno-Karabakh, a chronicle of 'endless' strife," 26 Oct. 2020

Below is an **B Side** example
...and the next, **a tester**.

Immigration Act, 1976

It established for the first time in law the main **objectives of Canada's immigration policy**. These included the promotion of **Canada's** demographic, economic, social, and cultural **goals**, as well as the priorities of family reunion, diversity, and non-discrimination. Oct 23, 2020

www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca › article › immigratio... ▼

Immigration Policy in Canada | The Canadian Encyclopedia

Below is a tester; A Side or B Side...
just think to yourself, don't share yet

"There's an intent on the part of CBP to not have anybody come into the United States to request asylum," Jodi Goodwin, an attorney representing migrants in Matamoros, said.

"Because they can't subject Mexicans to MPP, they've subjected them to metering in an effort to wear them out so they won't apply for asylum. That's an intentional policy that they're using to make it so that Mexicans don't apply."

Turning Mexicans away at ports might not be legal, but CBP is doing it anyway

A side – becoming a citizen of Japan

- Having continuously had a domicile in Japan for five years or more;
- Being 20 years of age or more and having the capacity to act according to his/her national law;
- Being a person of good conduct;
- Being able to make a living through his/her own assets or abilities, or through those of a spouse or of another relative making a living;
- Not having a nationality or having to give up his/her nationality due to the acquisition of Japanese nationality; and
- On or after the date of promulgation of the Constitution of Japan, not having planned or advocated the destruction of the Constitution of Japan or the government established thereunder with force, and not having formed or joined a political party or other organization planning or advocating the same.

In short: lived here for a while, not a minor, have a steady income, pay taxes and don't commit crimes, willing to be only Japanese (i.e. no dual citizenship), not actively trying to destroy Japan.

B Side - United Nations



A blue rectangular graphic with white text and logos. In the top left corner is a circular icon with a globe and arrows, labeled 'COVID-19 RESPONSE'. In the bottom left corner is the United Nations logo. The center features a large quote in white text. Below the quote, it says 'UN Secretary-General António Guterres' and '31 August 2020'. At the bottom, there is a white line, followed by the text 'un.org/coronavirus | #COVID19', another white line, and the United Nations logo.

 **"This is the time to
rebuild more equal,
inclusive, and
resilient societies."**

UN Secretary-General António Guterres
31 August 2020

un.org/coronavirus | [#COVID19](https://twitter.com/COVID19)

 **United Nations**

A Side – Berlin Wall...Google it.



How are the **A side** examples the same;
how are they different from the **B Side**

SIDE A



SIDE B

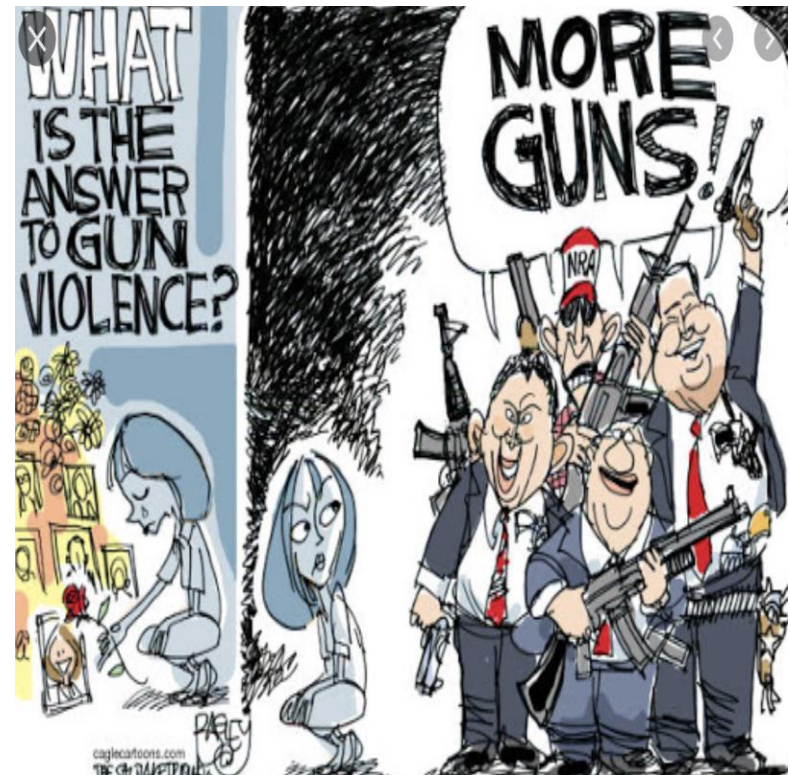


How are the **A side** examples the same;
how are they different from the **B Side**

- **SIDE A**



- **SIDE B**



A Side: Concentration camps for Jews

B Side – camp for kids in the summer

- SIDE A



- SIDE B



The **Left Side** has it

The **Right Side** does not



Three main leaders of three political parties in Canada.

Check for Understanding

- Think to yourself, you've seen the A and B Side...what do you think the A Side examples represent in terms of what nationalism might mean?
- Snowball your ideas
- Check to see if others think like you; be prepared to read your snowball.
- Now take about 30 seconds to pull your thinking together and I'll randomly call on three of you to share; Murphy's Law states I will pick you...so be ready.
- Try the three testers...all **A Side**, all **B Side** or???

Summary

- We will keep this safe; not too much accountability...I'll just ask you to put your hand up if you think it is A Side; wiggle your hand if not sure. Hand down if B Side.
- Now I'm going to ask for volunteers to share where they think the testers fit and why.

Back to the US and Mexico Slide

Where would you put it; discuss with a partner but don't judge each others answer. Just listen.

“There's an intent on the part of CBP to not have anybody come into the United States to request asylum,” Jodi Goodwin, an attorney representing migrants in Matamoros, said.

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Turning Mexicans away at ports might not be legal, but CBP is doing it anyway

Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side



Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side



Nationalism...

Testers...**A Side** or **B Side**



Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side



Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side

- In Canada, the four Atlantic provinces are allowing travel between those four provinces (PEI, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland) but anyone coming from any other province in Canada has to get permission to travel to those four Atlantic provinces.

Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side



Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side



Nationalism...

Testers...A Side or B Side



Nationalism

- About power about rights for a country
- Can also be related to rights of a culture or ethnic group within or between countries
- Free trade works to lessen the negative aspects of nationalism
- When it becomes extreme or aggressive it shifts to be known as ultra nationalism

Nationalism

Ultrnationalism



Political ideology

Ultrnationalism is "extreme nationalism that promotes the interest of one state or people above all others", or simply "extreme devotion to one's own nation". When combined with the notion of national rebirth, ultrnationalism is a key foundation of fascism. [Wikipedia](#)

Perkins 4 Questions

What is/are...?

1. **Structure:** putting the country first; power is at the heart of nationalism; often based on ethnicity and or religion
2. **Purpose:** Protect the country in terms of the economy, safety, values, beliefs etc.
3. **Model Cases:** flying countries flags, protective tariffs, in God we trust, Christian country vs non-Christian country; Japan is Japanese, Sicily is Sicilian.
4. **Value:** identity a sense of belonging