



Worksheet 1 – The impact of liberal ideas on global politics - key terms and definitions

Match the key terms and definitions by connecting them with a line.

Key Term	Definition
Interdependence	The belief that all humans share a common morality that forms them into one community.
Liberal democracy	The buying and selling of products and services between countries without the imposition of restrictions.
Internationalism	The process of international social, political and economic integration.
Globalisation	A set of entitlements that are guaranteed by the fact that the holder is human.
Liberal interventionism	The reliance of countries in one part of the world on countries in other parts of the world for their well-being and vice versa.
Cosmopolitanism	The rejection of the belief that people are naturally divided into nations.
Free trade	A political system that seeks to uphold the will of the majority while guaranteeing individual rights.
Universalism	The belief in the justification of using force against another country in order to guarantee the liberal values of that country's citizens.
Republican liberalism	The belief in the benefit of global political organisations that seek to regulate the behaviour of individual countries.
Zones of peace	The belief that state intervention hinders the global economy.
Rule of law	The belief in the superiority of liberal democracies due to their assumed peaceful natures.
Human rights	A liberal democratic principle that it is the law that governs a country and all institutions in it.
Liberal institutionalism	The belief that all humans possess the same value and status regardless of nation or race.
Neoliberalism	Areas of the world dominated by liberal democracies where military conflict has become unimaginable e.g. Europe, North America, Australasia.
Zones of turmoil	Areas of the world dominated by authoritarian governments where military conflict has become the norm e.g. Africa, Middle East.