



Worksheet 1 – The impact of nationalism on Welsh political parties and movements - key terms and definitions

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

Key Term	Definition
Cymuned	Prejudiced support for a particular nation.
Devolution	A belief that a group of people share a common identity based on their shared citizenship.
Home rule	Rhodri Morgan outlined a distinct set of policies in the Welsh Labour Party, as opposed to the UK Labour Party.
Plaid Cymru	A belief that a group of people share a common identity based on their shared culture.
Ethno-culturalism	A belief that an individual's identity is dependent upon the culture in which they are imbedded.
Cultural nationalism	A pressure group that has historically used direct action to campaign for the rights of Welsh language speakers.
Red dragons and red flags	A pressure group that campaigns for the rights of Welsh language speaking communities.
Civic nationalism	A process of social and economic change caused by the decline in the industrial capacity or activity of a region or economy.
Welsh values	The delegation of power from a central government to a regional administration.
Clear red water	Ron Davies described the devolution settlement of 1997 as the starting point from which to develop rather than an end in itself.
Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg	A belief that that a group of people share a common identity based on their shared culture and ethnicity.
Deindustrialisation	A form of limited autonomy or self-government over internal matters of a territory that cedes sovereignty to a central government.
Chauvinism	A Welsh nationalist party that has been influenced by both cultural and civic nationalist traditions.
UKIP	Keir Hardie believed it was possible to combine national identity with international socialism.
Culturalism	A British nationalist party that is Eurosceptic and populist.
Devolution is a process not an event	The belief that there are a distinct set of principles that are unique to Wales.