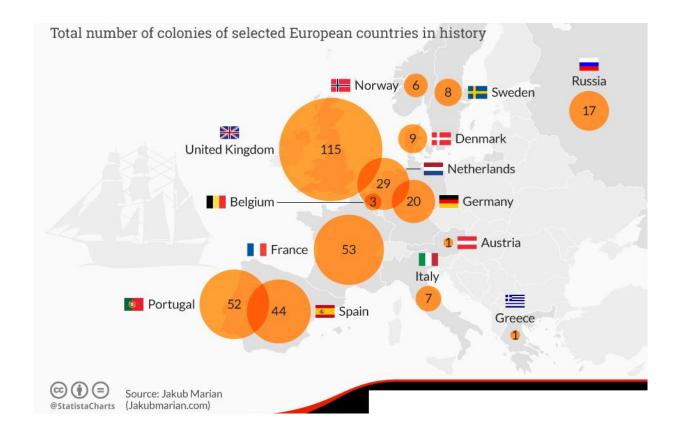


violent invasion and occupation of foreign territories
 by European countries







violent invasion and occupation of foreign territories by European countries.

Start: 15th Century



technological innovation in the fields of

★ sea travel

weaponry





Astonishment at the cannon shots fired from a boat. Christopher Columbus, 1494. Antonius de Herrera. Leiden 1706. MNM La Rochelle.JPG



violent invasion and occupation of foreign territories by European countries.



Start: 15th Century



technological innovation in the fields of



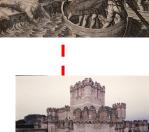
weaponry



the need for money to

maintain expensive symbols of power

finance numerous wars





violent invasion and occupation of foreign territories by European countries.



Start: 15th Century



technological innovation in the fields of



weaponry



the need for money to

- r maintain expensive symbols of power
- ★ finance numerous wars



culture of violence

+

missionary zeal



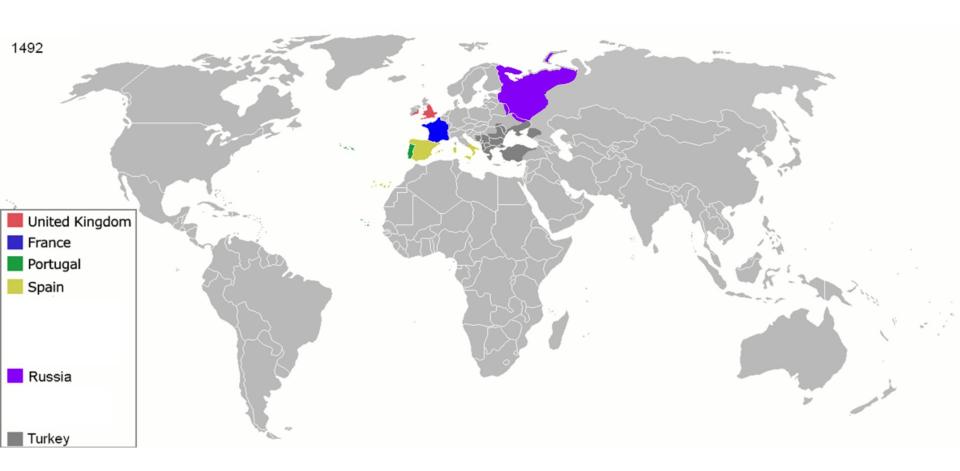


Image: PD, Wikimedia Commons

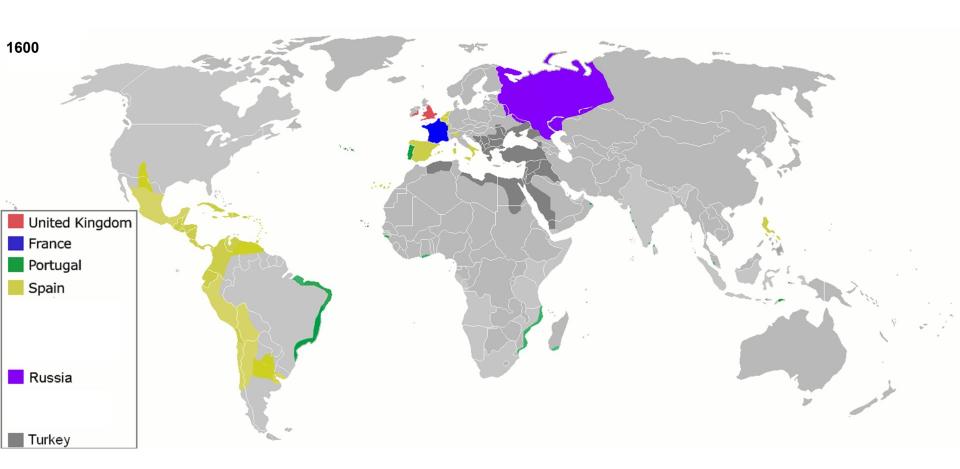


Image: Каракорум СС-BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons

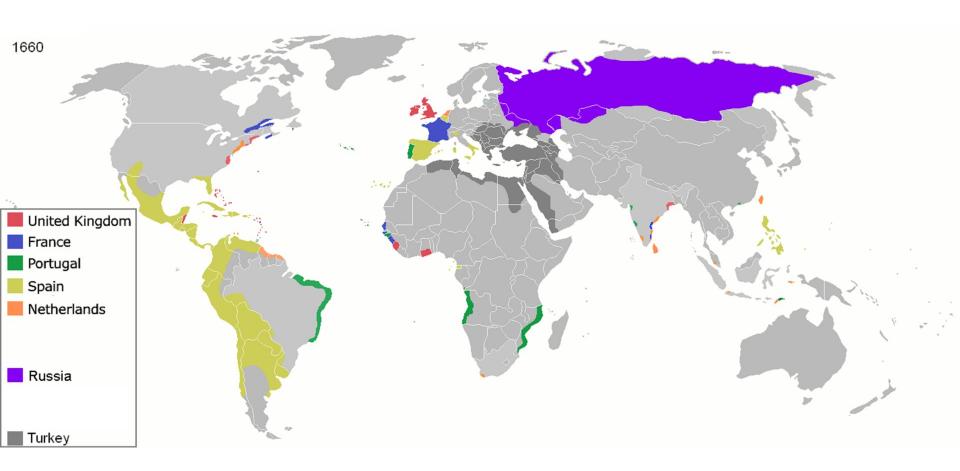


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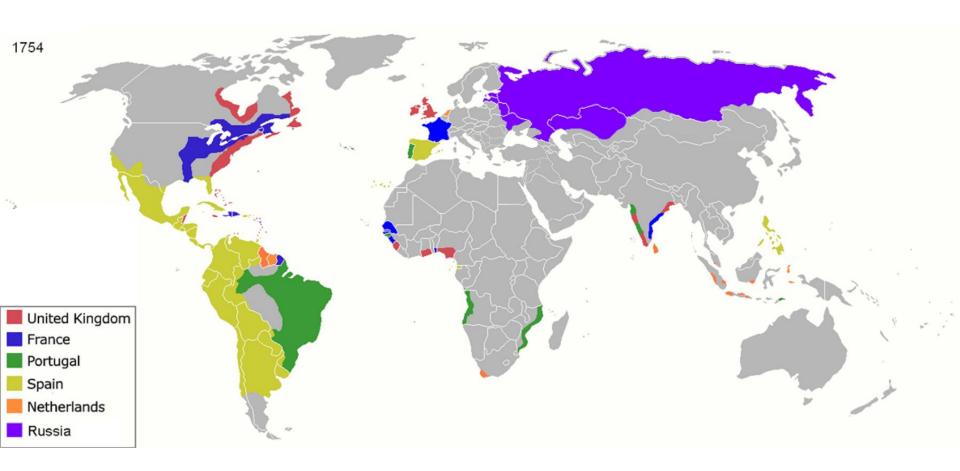


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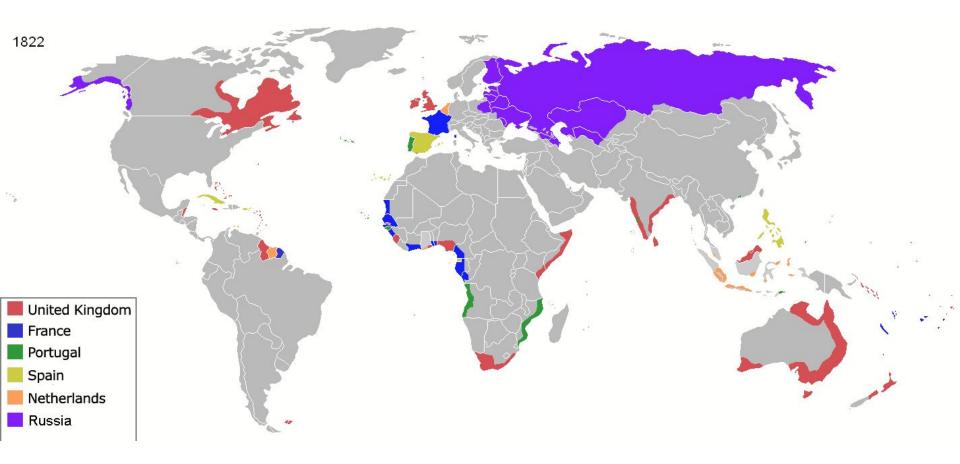


Image: PD, Wikimedia Commons

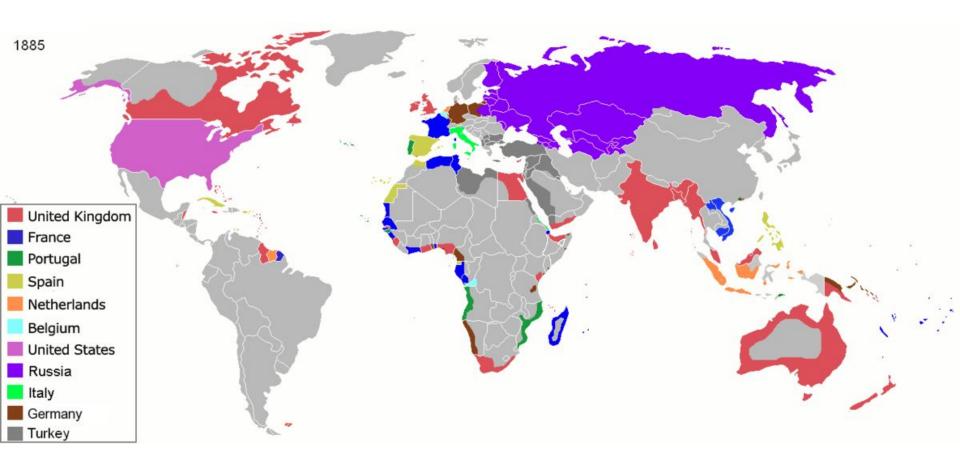
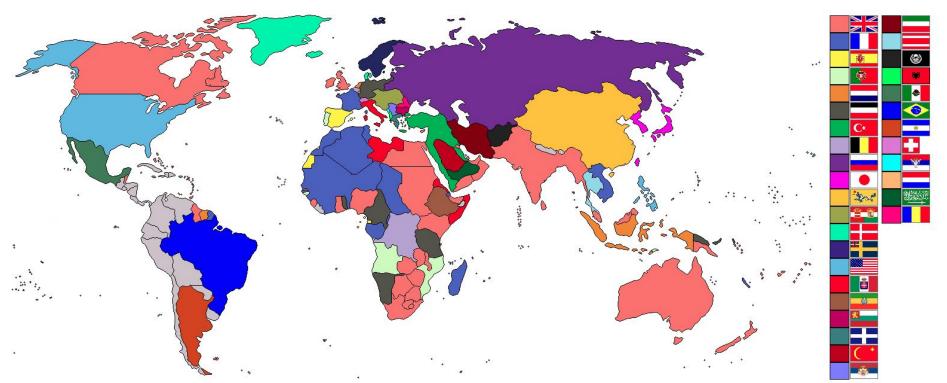
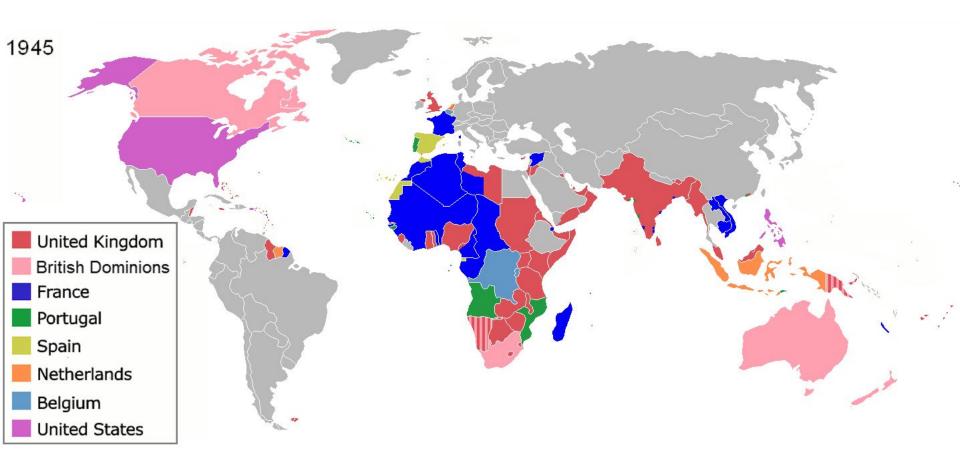


Image: PD, Wikimedia Commons

The World Map around World War I







In the colonies

everyday resistance of individuals and independence movements



the **COLLAPSE** of global colonial empires.

And finally...





UN General Assembly Resolution in 1900

- characterised colonial foreign rule as a violation of human rights
- ★ affirmed the right to self-determination
- * called for an end to colonial rule.

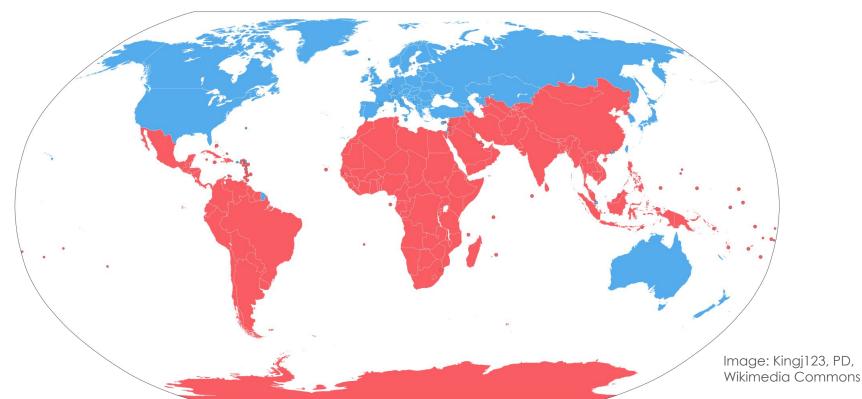


* In many country starts the POSTCOLONIAL time...

Does it mean that Colonialism is really over?

KIDS 4 ALLL
KEY INCLUSIVE
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

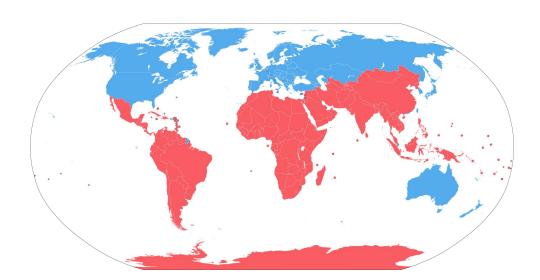
NO. Structures and power relations implemented during colonialism are **still in place** today!





Neo-colonialism = economic and political structural dependencies that **persist** despite the formal independence of formerly colonized countries.

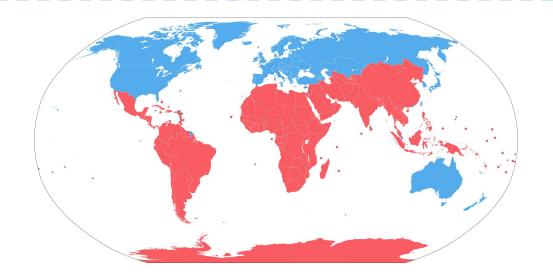
Example: international trade agreements forcing countries of the Global South into the role of cheap suppliers of raw materials.



Global South & Global North



I Global North = a privileged position with advantages.



Global South = countries and places in a disadvantaged social, political and economic position in the global system.

Age of Imperialism



The colonial powers have divided the world among them and exploit(ed):

- LAND
- LABOUR (slavery/low cost)
- 3. **RAW MATERIALS**

