

UNIT 1 REGIONALISM

ASEAN Studies Subjects

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ASEAN STUDIES

subjects

ASEAN STUDIES

REGIONALISM

UNIT 1



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Welcome to today's class!

Today's Agenda

- * Welcome, Introductions, goals
- * Understand the meaning of regionalism
- * Can be classify 2 types of regionalism
- * Know about 7 continents in the world
- * Region is ?
- * 5 Regions in Asia

A World of Regions

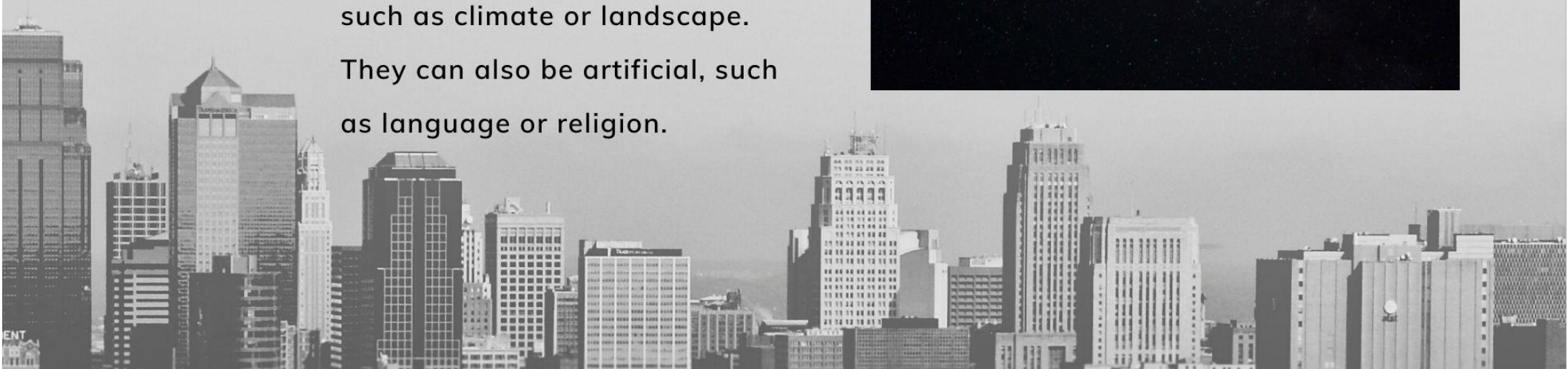
understanding with basic meaning

A region is an area of land
that has common features.

These features can be natural,
such as climate or landscape.

They can also be artificial, such
as language or religion.

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Regionalism is ?

IN THE MEANING OF DEPARTMENT OF ASEAN AFFAIRS

Regionalism is the integration of regional countries on the basis of realization of the common interests of development and the need for cooperation in various fields. To mobilize the power to protect and strengthen the progress peace and security of each country.





2 TYPES OF REGIONALISM

OPEN REGIONALISM



Co-operation

Trade



Connection

CLOSED REGIONALISM



Co-operation

Trade



Disconnection



7 CONTINENTS

IN

THE WORLD

The seven-continent model is probably the most widely taught. There are however other ways of grouping countries into continents.



North America

South America

Asia

Europe

Australia

Africa

Antarctica



POPULATION : 189, 947, 437

SIZE : 12,580,848 sq km





REGIONS

is ?

A region is an area that includes a number of places--all of which have something in common. Geographers categorize regions in two basic ways: physical and cultural. Physical regions are defined by landform (continents and mountain ranges), climate, soil, and natural vegetation. Cultural regions are distinguished by such traits as language, politics, religion, economics, and industry.

REGIONS OF ASIA



Since the 18th century Asia has been divided into several subregions independently defined from Asia as a whole. There has been no historical consensus and there is not now any universal consensus on the use of these terms, just as there is none for the word "Asia".



HOW ARE THE REGIONS IN ASIA COME ABOUT ?

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Culture



Ethnicity



Location



WHAT ARE THE FIVE
REGIONS OF ASIA ?



CENTRAL ASIA

Tajikistan

Uzbekistan

Kazakhstan

Turkmenistan

Kyrgyzstan





Central Asia is west of China, south of Russia, and north of Afghanistan. The western border of this region runs along the Caspian Sea. Central Asia is politically divided into five countries: Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Kyrgyzstan. Given that the name of each of these countries ends in "-stan," Central Asia is sometimes informally referred to as "The Stans." Central Asia played an important role in the transportation of goods between China and Europe during the Silk Road trading era.



EAST ASIA

China

Mongolia

North Korea

South Korea

Japan

Hong Kong

Taiwan

Macau





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East Asia, one of the five regions of Asia, is located east of Central Asia, with its eastern border running along the East China Sea. East Asia is politically divided into eight countries and regions: China, Mongolia, North Korea, South Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau. Many residents of East Asia are concentrated in major metropolitan areas such as Beijing and Tokyo.

SOUTH ASIA

Sri Lanka

Bangladesh

India

Afghanistan

Pakistan

Bhutan

Nepal

The Maldives

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South Asia has a peninsula-like shape that is bordered by three bodies of water: the Indian Ocean to the south, the Bay of Bengal to the east, and the Arabian Sea to the west. The region includes Indian subcontinent and surrounding countries. South Asia is politically divided into eight autonomous countries: Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, India, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, and the Maldives. The region covers a total area of roughly two million square miles and has a population size of more than 1.74 billion, which is nearly a quarter of the global population. Additionally, South Asia has the distinction of being the most densely populated area in the world.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Brunei, Cambodia,
Indonesia, Laos,
Malaysia, Myanmar,
Philippines,
Singapore, Thailand,
Timor Lester,
Vietnam, Christmas
Island, Cocos Islands

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Southeast Asia is located north of Australia, south of East Asia, west of the Pacific Ocean, and east of the Bay of Bengal. It encompasses several island and archipelago nations that stretch between the northern and southern hemispheres, making it the only Asian region located on both sides of the equator. Southeast Asia is politically divided into 15 countries and territories: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands. Southeast Asia covers a total area as a biggest area and has a population size of more than 641 million individuals.

SOUTHWEST ASIA

Georgia, Armenia,
Azerbaijan, Turkey,
Cyprus, Syria,
Lebanon, Israel,
Palestine, Jordan,
Iraq, Iran, Kuwait,
Bahrain, Qatar,
Saudi Arabia



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Southwest Asia, subregion of Asia, bounded on the west by the Mediterranean Sea, the Sinai Peninsula, and the Red Sea and on the south and southeast by the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. The region reaches the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea to the north. Southwest Asia is often, but not always, coterminous with the Middle East; the latter is a more variable term that often includes parts of the African continent, while the term “Southwest Asia” is restricted to the continent of Asia.



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION





The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is an alliance of 28 countries that border the North Atlantic Ocean. The Alliance includes the United States, most European Union members, Canada, and Turkey.

NATO's mission is to protect the freedom of its members. Its targets include weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, and cyber-attacks.



WARSAW PACT

The Warsaw Pact was created in reaction to the integration of West Germany into NATO in 1955 per the London and Paris Conferences of 1954, but it is also considered to have been motivated by Soviet desires to maintain control over military forces in Central and Eastern Europe



The Latin American Integration Association (LAIA) is an international and regional scope organization. It was created on 12 August 1980 by the 1980 Montevideo Treaty, replacing the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA / ALALC). Currently, it has 13 member countries, and any of the Latin American States may apply for accession.



APEC

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, or APEC, is the leading forum in the Asia-Pacific to facilitate trade and investment, economic growth, and regional cooperation.



The European Union (EU) is a group of 27 countries that operates as a cohesive economic and political block. Nineteen of the countries use the euro as their official currency.

THANK

That brings the presentation to the end.
Thank you for your attention.

YOU!

