

Nationalism in Southwest Asia Lesson 4

Setting the Stage

- The Ottoman Empire was broken up as a result of World War I. The weakening of the empire stirred nationalist activity in Turkey and other southwest Asian countries. Many groups within the region began to work to gain independence and establish new forms of governments. The discovery of oil also focused attention on the region.

Turkish Nationalism

- The origins of modern-day **Turkey** trace back more than 600 years, when it was part of the vast and powerful Ottoman Empire.
- Constantinople, the city at the heart of the empire, is present-day **Istanbul**.
- Although reformers called for change in the 1800s. The sultans who ruled the Ottoman Empire dominated.
- As a result of war and the influx of new ideas, the empire dissolved in 1922, which spurred the rise of **nationalism** in this region.

#5a

How did each of the following contribute to changes in Southwest Asia after World War I?

1. The Ottoman Empire joining the Central Powers

Pg. 471

2. The weakened state of European powers

Pg. 473

3. The discovery of oil

Pg. 475

#5b

1. How did each country gain its independence?
2. What type of government did they form?

4. Turkey

1. pg. 471

2.

5. Persia (Iran)

1. pg. 473

2.

6. Saudi Arabia

1. pg. 474

2.