Empowering Students to Address Global Issues

Globalization and Diversity, Sixth Edition
The sixth edition has a deep emphasis on humanitarian geography and sustainability, and encourages students to explore the sights, sounds, and tastes of world regions with embedded links to online digital resources.
How Geographers Help Make the World a Better Place

**NEW! Humanitarian Geography** features demonstrate how geographic tools and approaches improve the human condition when confronted with current challenges such as natural disasters, disease outbreaks, crisis and humanitarian mapping, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**Humanitarian Geography**

Unmasking the Tragedy in Flint, Michigan

Rick Sadler, a geography and GIS expert at Michigan State University, reviewed the reports of the crisis in Flint, Michigan (Figure 3.1). In an effort to save money, the city switched from the Flint River to the South River. The novel in a manner, the city wanted to reduce its water costs. However, the Flint River was contaminated with lead and other contaminants, leading to a public health crisis.

**Figure 3.1** Unaccompanied Water Use

Rick Sadler has been interviewed on mapping “as long as I can remember,” and served in GPS courses as a Landcaster. After returning to Flint, he became known as “the man-gay” while working with other community groups. Sadler doesn’t know how to respond to the city. “The more I learn about water that moves,” Sadler said, “the more I feel compelled to see just understand them, but I’m unsure some of the spatial patterns—if the tools that I had been asked?”

**Figure 3.2** Flint Residents Serve Birth Water Volunteers from St. Joseph’s Church in Flint deliver bottled water to residents of Flint.

**Updated! Working Toward Sustainability**

updated! Working Toward Sustainability features explore how the theme of sustainability plays out across world regions, looking at initiatives and positive outcomes of environmental and cultural sustainability. All features are integrated with Quick Response (QR) links to Google Earth® Virtual Tour Videos.

**Saving the Great Barrier Reef**

Scientists call the world’s largest expression of a living organism, the Great Barrier Reef, the largest living structure on Earth, and one of the most important habitats on Earth. The reef is threatened by climate change, pollution, overfishing, and other factors. The Great Barrier Reef Foundation is working to protect the reef by reducing pollution, improving water quality, and increasing the number of marine reserves. The foundation is also working to develop new technologies and tools to help monitor the health of the reef.

**Figure 4.1** Great Barrier Reef Foundation

Scientists call the world’s largest expression of a living organism, the Great Barrier Reef, the largest living structure on Earth, and one of the most important habitats on Earth. The reef is threatened by climate change, pollution, overfishing, and other factors. The Great Barrier Reef Foundation is working to protect the reef by reducing pollution, improving water quality, and increasing the number of marine reserves. The foundation is also working to develop new technologies and tools to help monitor the health of the reef.

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**Figure 4.3** Great Barrier Reef Foundation

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Connecting the Global to the Local

GLOBALIZATION IN OUR LIVES
Putin May Want to Be Your Friend

Russian operatives, Internet trolls, and hackers conducted a sustained campaign to influence the U.S. presidential election in 2016, according to the CIA, FBI, and the National Security Agency. These efforts included running anti-Clinton propaganda on Russian media outlets, hacking Democratic Party emails, and releasing these materials via Wikileaks, and posting pro-Trump and politically divisive ads on a variety of social media that many of us use every day.

The abuse of social media platforms included Twitter, Facebook, Google, and Instagram, and was a reminder of the vulnerability of these virtual communities. More than 2700 fake Twitter accounts and 36,000 bots churned out pro-Trump tweets and political posts. Russian operatives purchased 80,000 Facebook ads that reached over 125 million users. The Russian-buckled “Internet Research Agency” was the source of many of these bogus ads, but a lack of regulations and oversight at the time prevented many people from questioning their veracity or source.

Finally, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg, aware that the Russians had outpaced him, put in place more security measures designed to catch future abuses (Figure 9.4.1). Russia’s global reach into national elections is nothing new, but the pace of cyber-interference in the world of social media and computer hacking has accelerated since 2016. Russia has also used its superiority in the cyberworld to attempt to influence elections in the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, France, and elsewhere. Has it worked? No one knows, but the next time you jump on your favorite social media site, you may be closer to your Russian comrades than you know.

NEW! Globalization in Our Lives features explore common familiar commodities, cultural norms, activities, or popular culture that could be in a college student’s experience or social network, showing how globalization connects their behavior or consumption across world regions.

1. What geopolitical advantages might Russians hope to gain by interfering with elections in western Europe and the United States?
2. Are you vulnerable to being influenced by unethical ads or posts on your social media sites? Why or why not?

ARTICLE 9.4.1 Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook CEO following the 2016 U.S. Presidential election, Zuckenberg and Facebook were criticized after it was revealed that Russian operatives had misused American social media during the campaign.

UPDATED! Exploring Global Connections
features describe unexpected and often surprising connections across world regions, leveraging recent events and coverage of cultural and environmental topics. All features are integrated with QR links to Google Earth Virtual Tour Videos.

EXPLORING GLOBAL CONNECTIONS
South America’s Lithium Triangle

High in a remote corner of the Andes, where Bolivia, Argentina, and Chile meet, is the largest known reserve of lithium in the world. This soft, silver-white metal is an essential element in lightweight batteries, like those that power cell phones and laptops. It is also a key metal for electric vehicles and photovoltaic cells. Companies such as Tesla, Samsung, and Apple are keenly aware of the cost and scarcity of lithium, which could greatly benefit these developing economies. Yet possessing more than half of the world’s lithium is only step one—being able to extract it for global markets has been the challenge. Lithium is found under salt flats in South America’s Andean region, at elevations of up to 13,000 ft (Figure 9.4.2). Where once extract the lithium-bearing brines from salt wells and deep below the salt crust and then deposit the liquid into evaporation ponds to let the sun do its work. Once sun-baked, the concentrate is taken for processing into lithium carbonates. South America’s Lithium boom thus far has been hindered by a lack of technology and expertise, as well as national laws that designate lithium a strategic metal and therefore limit investment from foreign companies.

Bolivia, the largest country in terms of land area, is Australia is the leading producer, followed by Chile. Lithium is found in the top five lithium source countries.

For decades, China has been the world’s largest consumer, sending lithium carbonate primary to manufacturers in South Korea, China, and Japan. The Atrumma salt flats have the highest quality reserves, and parts such as Antofagasta are relatively close (Figure 9.4.2). Moreover, Chilean policies have been more open to foreign investment, opening up opportunities to catch up through increased foreign investment in lithium extraction around (Figure 9.4.2).

1. What are the factors that make Chile the leading South American exporter of lithium?
2. What are the products that you use that need lithium to function?
A Structured Learning Path to Support Today’s Students

**Physical Geography and Environmental Issues**
China has long experienced severe deforestation and soil erosion, and its current economic boom is generating some of the world's worst pollution problems. Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, however, have extensive forests and relatively clean environments.

**Population and Settlement**
Low birth rates and aging populations are found throughout East Asia. China is currently undergoing a major transformation as tens of millions of peasants move from impoverished villages in the interior to booming coastal cities.

**Cultural Coherence and Diversity**
Despite several unifying cultural features, East Asia in general and China in particular are divided along striking cultural lines. Historically, however, the entire region was linked by Mahayana Buddhism, Confucianism, and the Chinese writing system.

**Geopolitical Framework**
China's growing power is generating tension with other East Asian countries, while Korea remains a divided nation. As China's global influence grows, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan are responding by strengthening ties with the United States.

**Economic and Social Development**
East Asia has been a core area of the world economy for several decades, with China undergoing one of the world's most rapid economic expansions. North Korea, however, remains desperately poor, plagued by widespread malnutrition.

**UPDATED! Region-specific Learning Outcomes** in each chapter’s opening pages outline the knowledge and skills that students should gain from each chapter.

**UPDATED! Critical Themes of Geography**
Following two unique introductory chapters, each regional chapter is organized into five thematic sections, making navigation and cross-regional comparisons easy for students and instructors. Themes include Physical Geography and Environmental Issues, Population and Settlement, Cultural Coherence and Diversity, Geopolitical Framework, and Economic and Social Development.

**UPDATED! Two Review Questions** at the end of each section help students check their comprehension as they read, and are followed by a listing of the key terms from each section, reinforcing the key concepts from each chapter section.

**REVIEW**
11.3 Why does East Asia import so much of its food and natural resources from other parts of the world?
11.4 Describe how the urban landscape of China is currently changing.

**KEY TERMS** anthropogenic landscape, hukou, urban primary, megalopolis

11.9 How has the process of economic development been similar in Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and China since the end of World War II, and how has it differed in each country?
11.10 Why do levels of social and economic development vary so extensively from the coastal region of China to its interior provinces?

**KEY TERMS** chaebol, laissez-faire, Special Economic Zone (SEZ), World Trade Organization (WTO), One Belt, One Road, social and regional differentiation, rust belt
Develop 21st Century Skills

NEW! 2-page Review, Reflect, & Apply Sections at the end of each chapter provide a robust interactive review experience, including a concise chapter summary, Review Questions that bridge multiple chapter themes, Image Analysis questions, new Join the Debate activities, new Geospatial Data Analysis activities, as well as QR links to Geographers at Work profiles.

NEW! Join the Debate presents two sides of a complex topic to engage students in active debate around the most critical topics of geography today. Join the Debate can be used for homework, group work, and discussions.

NEW! GeoSpatial Data Analysis activities send students to online data sources to collect, prepare, and analyze spatial data using MapMaster 2.0.

Summary
- Geography is the study of Earth’s natural and human processes and environments. It is based on the understanding that human behavior is governed by a combination of biological and social forces, influenced by the built environment.
- Geographers use data from various sources to understand the relationship between humans and their environment, and to predict future trends.
- Globalization has both positive and negative consequences for development.

Key Terms
- Development: The process by which a country becomes more industrialized, urbanized, and economically advanced.
- Globalization: The process by which the world becomes more interconnected and interdependent.

Image Analysis
- Image analysis is the process of examining and interpreting images to extract useful information.
- Image analysis is used in various fields, including geography, engineering, and environmental science.

Mastering Geography
- Looking for additional review and test prep materials? Visit the Mastering Geography website for comprehensive review materials, including flashcards, quizzes, and practice tests.

Join the Debate
- Join the Debate presents two sides of a complex topic to engage students in active debate around the most critical topics of geography today.

Geospatial Data Analysis
- Geospatial data analysis is the process of collecting, preparing, and analyzing spatial data using software tools and techniques.
- Geospatial data analysis is used in various fields, including geography, environment, and urban planning.

NEW! 2-page Review, Reflect, & Apply Sections
- Review questions, Reflect questions, and Apply sections are designed to help students review and apply the concepts covered in each chapter.
- The review questions are designed to assess students’ understanding of the chapter’s content.
- The reflect questions are designed to encourage students to think critically about the chapter’s content.
- The apply questions are designed to help students apply the concepts covered in the chapter to real-world situations.

NEW! Join the Debate
- Join the Debate presents two sides of a complex topic to engage students in active debate around the most critical topics of geography today.
- Join the Debate can be used for homework, group work, and discussions.

NEW! GeoSpatial Data Analysis
- GeoSpatial Data Analysis activities are designed to help students collect, prepare, and analyze spatial data using software tools and techniques.
- GeoSpatial Data Analysis activities are designed to help students develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

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NEW! Sights of the Region features link photos and maps to dynamic online Google Maps that include community contributed photos, empowering students to explore the places and spaces that make up world regions.

NEW! Sounds of the Region features give students access to audio of regional music, language, and nature.

NEW! Tastes of the Region features help students explore the geography and politics of food in each region, and include links to regional dishes and recipes.
**MapMaster 2.0: Geospatial Tools in Your Hands**

**UPDATED! Mastering Geography** is the teaching and learning platform that empowers you to reach every student. By combining trusted author content with digital tools developed to engage students and emulate the office-hour experience, Mastering personalizes learning and improves results for each student.

**NEW! MapMaster 2.0 Interactive Map Activities** Inspired by GIS, MapMaster 2.0 allows students to layer various thematic maps to analyze spatial patterns and data at regional and global scales. Now fully mobile, with enhanced analysis tools, MapMaster 2.0 allows students to upload their own data and geolocate themselves within the data. This tool includes zoom and annotation functionality, with hundreds of map layers leveraging recent data from sources such as the PRB, the World Bank, NOAA, NASA, USGS, United Nations, the CIA, and more. Available with assessment in Mastering Geography.
Transport Your Students to World Regions

**NEW! Video Activities** from sources such as the BBC, Financial Times, and Television for the Environment’s Life and Earth Report series are included in Mastering Geography. These videos provide students with applied real-world examples of geography in action, a sense of place, and allow students to explore a range of locations and topics.

**NEW! Google Earth Virtual Tour videos** give students brief narrated spatial explorations of places and people around the world, covering critical themes such as globalization and sustainability.

**NEW! Mobile Field Trips** videos for geography from Michael Collier give students another avenue for exploring U.S. landscapes and the major themes of physical geoscience concepts. These are embedded in the eText and available to assign in Mastering Geography.
NEW! Pearson eText is a simple-to-use, mobile-optimized, personalized reading experience available within Mastering. It allows students to easily highlight, take notes, and review key vocabulary all in one place—even when offline. Seamlessly integrated videos and other rich media engage students and give them access to the help they need, when they need it. Pearson eText is available within Mastering when packaged with a new book; students can also purchase Mastering with Pearson eText online.

UPDATED! Customizable for a Changing World
As an instructor you can add your own notes, embed videos and links, share highlights and notes with students, and rearrange chapters and sections to ensure the Pearson eText fits your unique course.
Instructor Resources are now found in Mastering Geography for your convenience. These resources provide everything you need to prep for your course and deliver a dynamic lecture, in one convenient place. Resources include:

**Measuring Student Learning Outcomes**
All of the Mastering Geography assignable content is tagged to Learning Outcomes from the book, the National Geography Standards, and Bloom's Taxonomy. You also have the ability to add your own learning outcomes, helping you track student performance against your course goals. You can view class performance against the specified learning outcomes and share those results quickly and easily by exporting to a spreadsheet.

**PowerPoint & Lecture Assets for Each Chapter**
- PowerPoint Lecture Outlines
- PowerPoint Clicker Questions
- All illustrations, tables, and photos from the text in PowerPoint and JPEG formats

**TEST BANK**
- The Test Bank in Microsoft Word formats
- TestGen Computerized Test Bank, which includes all the questions from the Test Bank in a format that allows you to easily and intuitively build exams and quizzes

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**
- Instructor Resource Manual in Microsoft Word and PDF formats
- Dire Predictions: Understanding Climate Change, 2nd Edition by Mann and Kump
Preface

Globalization and Diversity: Geography of a Changing World, sixth edition, is an issues-oriented textbook for college and university world regional geography classes that explicitly recognizes the vast geographic changes taking place because of globalization. With this focus we join the many scholars who consider globalization to be the most fundamental reorganization of the world's socioeconomic, cultural, and geopolitical structure since the Industrial Revolution. That provides the point of departure and thematic structure for our book.

As geographers, we think it essential for our readers to understand and critique two interactive themes: the consequences of converging environmental, cultural, political, and economic systems inherent to globalization, and the persistence—and even expansion—of geographic diversity and differences in the face of globalization. These two opposing forces, homogenization and diversification, are reflected in our book's title, Globalization and Diversity.

NEW & UPDATED IN THE SIXTH EDITION

● In this edition we welcome Dr. Wesley Reisser as a NEW contributing author. Dr. Reisser is a scholar and diplomat. He earned his PhD from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and teaches political geography and energy resources as an adjunct professor at the George Washington University. For over 15 years he has worked at the U.S. Department of State, most recently in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. Dr. Reisser brings to Globalization and Diversity a strong interest in political geography and human rights, extensive experience in Europe and Southwest Asia, and scholarly work on the social, political, and environmental implications of energy production and consumption.

● NEW Humanitarian Geography sidebars examine how geospatial tools and geographic analysis contribute to addressing humanitarian issues and natural disasters in each world region. Topics include finding and relocating refugee populations, teaching mapping skills to volunteers to respond to natural disasters or to build legal cases for human rights abuses, or uncovering and addressing environmental challenges. Some of the Humanitarian Geography examples feature individual geographers in the field, describing their work and their thoughts on geography's role in humanitarian efforts.

● NEW Sights of the Region features provide mobile-ready Quick Response (QR) links from photos to online Google Maps, enabling students to browse web maps and community-contributed photos of the diverse geographies featured in the print book. Students use mobile devices to scan Quick Response (QR) codes to get immediate online access and connect print images with dynamic online web maps and photos.

● NEW Sounds of the Region features provide QR links to sound clips that help give students a sense of culture and natural environments around the world, highlighting language, music, and the soundscapes of both natural and urban environments.

● NEW Tastes of the Region features in each regional chapter explore culinary traditions and innovations associated with different parts of the world. These QR links to websites or videos provide recipes and other pertinent information on food production and consumption, as well as material on cultural aspects of regional cuisines.

● The NEW end-of-the-chapter format—Review, Reflect, & Apply—asks students to answer broad-based questions spanning concepts and regions. Two of the three components of this feature, Image Analysis and the NEW GeoSpatial Data Analysis, provide concrete exercises based on the analysis of graphic images and demographic or socioeconomic data. GeoSpatial Data Analysis features invite students to prepare and visualize data using NEW MapMaster 2.0 in Mastering Geography. The NEW Join the Debate feature frames two opposing viewpoints on controversial issues and asks students to assess their claims and weigh in on their own. The end of chapter also features NEW QR links to online Geographers at Work profiles of geographers who specialize in that world region. Most describe their fieldwork as well as their insights on the discipline.

● NEW Mobile Field Trip Videos have students accompany renowned geoscience photographer Michael Collier in the air and on the ground to explore iconic landscapes that have shaped North America and beyond. Students scan QR codes in the print book to get instant access to these media, which are also available for assignment with quizzes in Mastering Geography.

● Many NEW Key Concepts and terms introduced in the first two chapters are revisited in at least two regional chapters. The overall number of terms have been reduced and major concepts that are critical to understanding globalization and diversity in a changing world are emphasized throughout the book.

● NEW chapter opener vignettes and photos highlight recent events and global linkages, with accompanying maps that pinpoint vignette locations. This edition also features more focused and consistent introductions in Chapters 3–14, placed under the heading “Defining the Region.”

● UPDATED Globalization in Our Lives sidebars (previously known as Everyday Globalization) explore the daily items we use, from the cell phones that never seem to leave our sides, to the foods we eat, the clothing we wear, the music we listen to, and the technology that connects us to each other and the world.

● UPDATED & REVISED Tables in each chapter present Population Indicators and Development Indicators for the world’s 10 most populous countries (Chapter 1) and for each country in the various world regions (Chapters 3–14). New indicators measuring development include Secondary School Enrollment Rates for males and females and an overall Freedom Rating developed by Freedom House, an independent watchdog organization.
New & Updated Features in Chapter 1: Geography of a Changing World

- This chapter has been retitled and the introduction is focused more sharply on geography in order to better integrate globalization processes and the discipline. In the section Geography Matters, the discussion of areal differentiation and connectivity has been revised. A Mobile Field Trip QR link, “Introduction to Geography,” has been added.

- Converging Currents of Globalization section is retitled Globalization and New Geographies with new examples and figures, including a new International Migration diagram and new Global Arms Sales maps. The “Thinking Critically about Globalization” discussion has been revised and shortened.

- The thematic sections of this introductory chapter have also been updated, revised, and enhanced with new examples and photos. The Geopolitical Framework section introduces the Freedom Rating (included in all chapter data tables) with a new Freedom in the World map, while the Economic and Social Development section updates the discussion of poverty measures (with a new map of Morocco) and introduces secondary school enrollment (now included in all chapter data tables).

- Several key terms have been added, including economic migrant, refugee, and sustainable development. New sidebars have been revised and added, and new Humanitarian Geography sidebar titled “Tools for Service” has been added.

New and Updated Features in Chapter 2: Physical Geography and the Environment

- The discussion of plate tectonics in the Geology section has been revised and shortened, with new examples and photos. NEW Mobile Field Trip QRs link to concise videos on climate change, volcanic activity, and cloud dynamics.

- The Global Climates section has been revised, with enhanced discussions of both climate change itself and international mitigation efforts. The 2015 Paris Agreement goals are introduced, as are various national climate plans.

- New key terms include ecosystem, geothermal, Paris Agreement, and watershed. New sidebars highlight climate change on the Greenland Ice Sheet; Saudi Arabian plans to acquire water rights abroad; developed and developing countries aiming for carbon neutrality, and the problem of plastics pollution.

ORGANIZATION

Globalization and Diversity: Geography of a Changing World is organized around the conventional world regions of Sub-Saharan Africa, Europe, Latin America, East Asia, South Asia, and so on. We have, however, added two distinctive regions that are often excluded from the standard world regional scheme: Central Asia and the Caribbean. Also in this edition Chapter 9 has been renamed Eurasia and Chapter 14, Oceania. Our 12 regional chapters further depart from the treatment found in traditional world regional textbooks by employing a thematic framework that avoids extensive descriptions of each individual country.

Globalization and Diversity opens with two substantive introductory chapters that provide the geographic fundamentals of both human and physical geography. Chapter 1: Geography of a Changing World begins by introducing the discipline of geography and its major concepts, followed by a section on the geographic dimensions of globalization, including discussion of the costs and benefits of globalization according to proponents and opponents. Next is a section called “The Geographer’s Toolbox,” where students are introduced to map-reading, cartography, aerial photos, remote sensing, and GIS. This initial chapter concludes with a discussion of the concepts and tabular data that are used throughout the regional chapters.

Chapter 2: Physical Geography and the Environment builds an understanding of physical geography and environmental issues with discussions of geology and environmental hazards; weather, climate, and global climate change; global bioregions and biodiversity; hydrology and water stress; and energy issues. Both introductory chapters introduce key concepts that are revisited in the regional chapters.

Each regional chapter is structured around five geographic themes:

- **Physical Geography and Environmental Issues**, in which we not only describe the physical geography of each region, but also environmental issues, including climate change and energy.

- **Population and Settlement**, where we examine the region’s demography, migration patterns, land use, and settlement, including cities.

- **Cultural Coherence and Diversity** covers the traditional topics of language and religion, but also examines the ethnic and cultural tensions resulting from globalization. New to this edition is a focus on regional foodways. Gender issues and popular culture topics such as sports and music (with Sounds of the Region QR links) are also included in this section.

- **Geopolitical Framework** examines the political geography of the region, taking on such issues as postcolonial tensions, ethnic conflicts, separatism, micro-regionalism, and global terrorism.

- **Economic and Social Development** explores each region’s economic framework at both local and global scales and examines such social issues as health, education, and gender inequalities.

CHAPTER FEATURES

- **Structured learning path.** Every chapter begins with an explicit set of learning objectives to provide students with the larger context of each chapter. Review questions after each section allow students to test their learning. Each chapter ends with an innovative Review, Reflect, & Apply section, where students are asked to apply what they have learned from the chapter using an active-learning framework: broad questions integrating material across sections and chapters, image analysis and debate, and mapping real-world data.

- **Comparable regional maps.** Of the many maps in each regional chapter, many are constructed on the same themes and with similar data so that readers can easily draw comparisons between regions. Most regional chapters have maps of physical geography, climate, environmental issues, population density, migration, language, religion, and geopolitical issues.

- **Other chapter maps pertinent to each region.** The regional chapters also contain many additional maps illustrating important geographic topics such as global economic issues, social development, and ethnic tensions.
Regional data sets integrated with MapMaster 2.0. Two thematic tables in each regional chapter provide insights into the characteristics of each region and facilitate comparisons between regions. The first table provides population data on a number of issues, including fertility rates and proportions of the population under 15 and over 65 years of age, as well as net migration rates for each country within the region. The second table presents economic and social development data for each country, including gross national income per capita, gross domestic product growth, percentage of the population living on less than $3.10 per day, child mortality rates, secondary school enrollment, the international gender inequality index and the Freedom Rating. Each table now includes a QR link to MapMaster 2.0 in Mastering Geography, so that students gain experience mapping data and analyzing the map to answer questions about the region.

Sidebar features. Each chapter has four sidebars that expand on geographic themes:

- New Humanitarian Geography explores the geospatial tools and geographic analysis employed to address pressing issues such as responses to natural disasters, assistance to refugees, monitoring human rights abuses, and tracking environmental issues.
- Globalization in Our Lives (previously known as Everyday Globalization) shows examples of how globalization influences our daily lives from the clothing we wear, the foods we consume, the technology we rely upon, and the activities we enjoy.
- Working Toward Sustainability feature case studies of sustainability projects throughout the world, emphasizing positive environmental and social initiatives and their results. Each includes a QR link to an online Google Earth Virtual Tour Video.
- Exploring Global Connections investigate the many ways in which activities in different parts of the world are linked so that students understand that in globalized world regions are neither isolated nor discrete. Each includes a QR link to an online Google Earth Virtual Tour Video.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We have many people to thank for the conceptualization, writing, rewriting, and production of Globalization and Diversity, sixth edition. First, we’d like to thank the thousands of students in our world regional geography classes who have inspired us with their energy, engagement, and curiosity; challenged us with their critical insights; and demanded a textbook that better meets their need to understand the contemporary geography of their dynamic and complex world.

This is also the first edition of Globalization and Diversity in which Dr. Les Rowntree has not contributed new materials and revisions. Dr. Rowntree led this textbook team since its inception in the mid-1990s. After a long and productive career as professor, scholar, and author, he has retired. Dr. Rowntree assembled the author team for this book, and collectively the authors have enjoyed over two decades of fruitful collaboration, scholarship, and friendship.

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