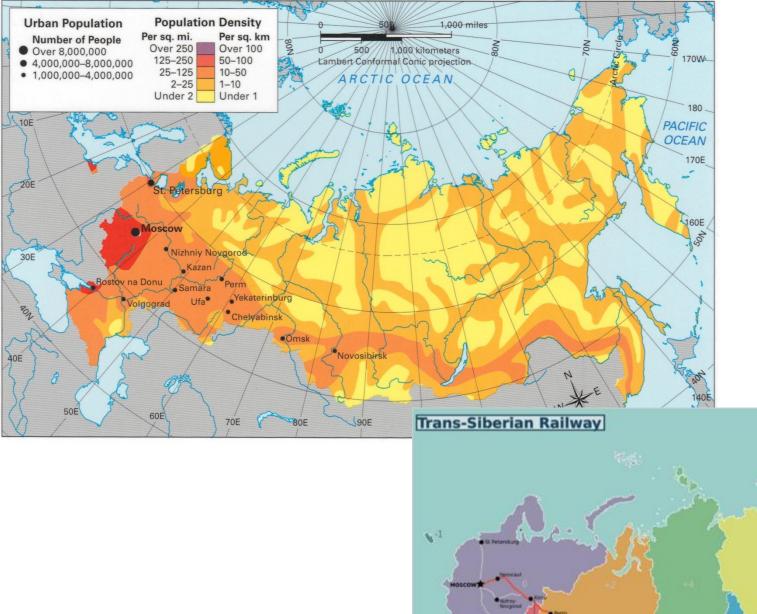
Life in Central Asia

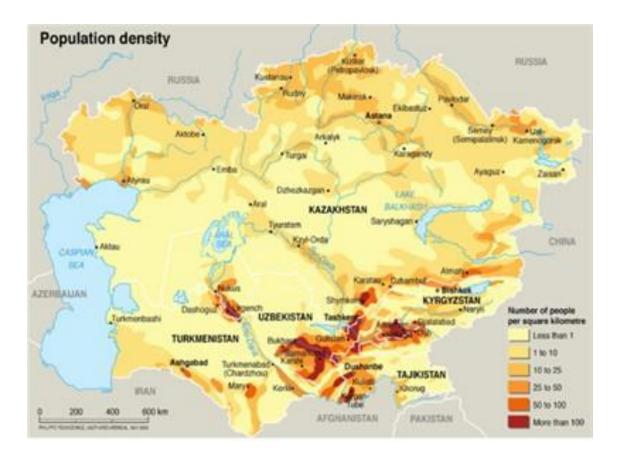
Chapter 17 – Pages 528-535

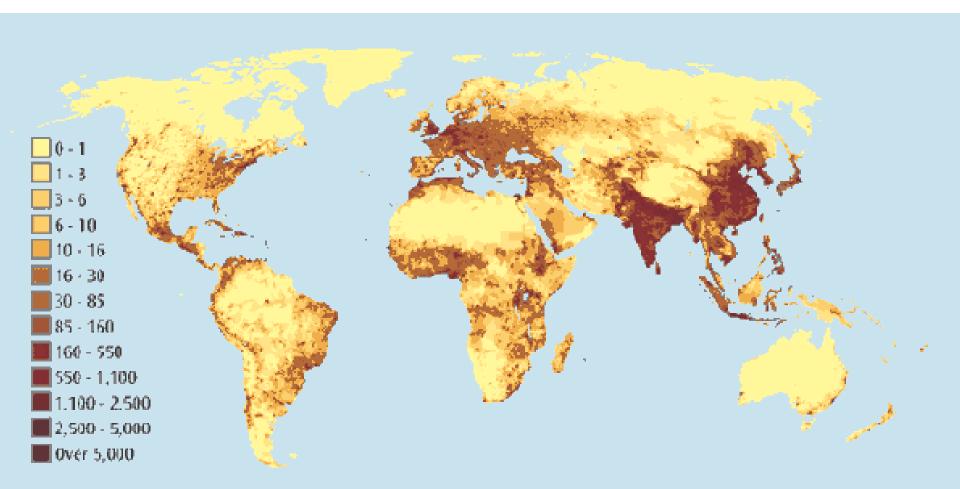
- Over 50% live in cities/towns
- Most along the T.S. Rail or rivers
- Climate and lack of supplies prevents small or rural communities





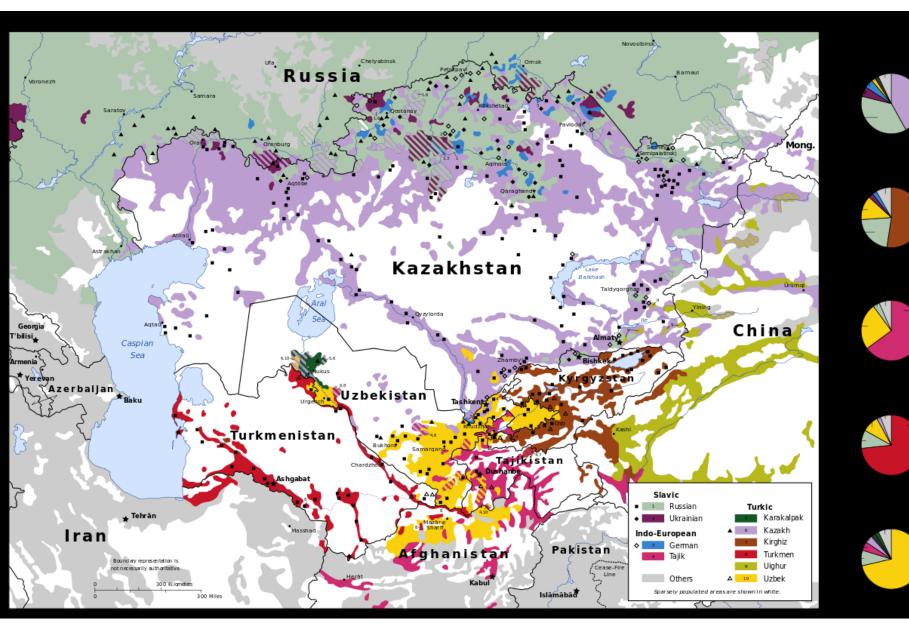
- Kazakhstan more than 50% of pop is urban
- Turkmenistan about 50/50 urban/rural
- Uzbekistan more rural than urban
- Kyrgyzstan used to be nomadic, still very rural
- Tajikistan mountains cause it to be rural
- PHYSICAL GEO AFFECTS POPULATION
 DISTRIBUTION!



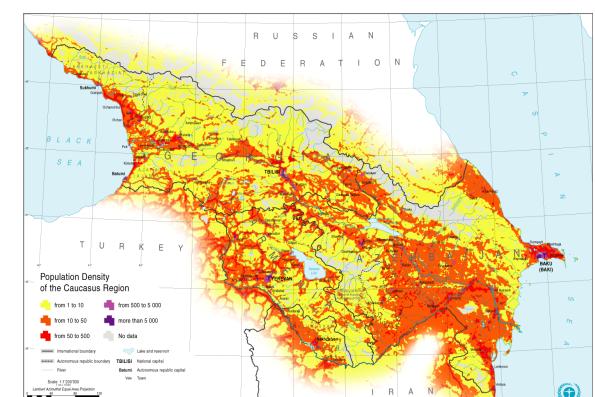




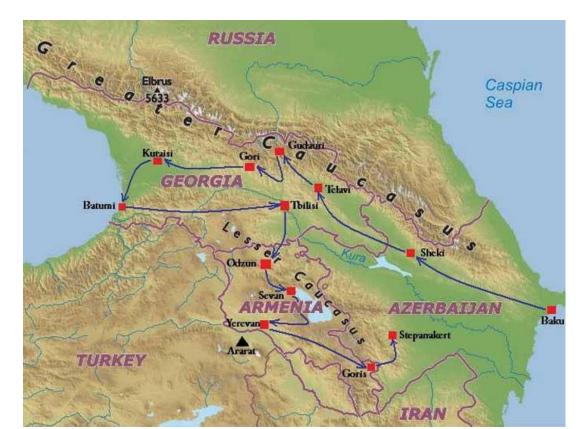
- Kazakhstan Kazakhs and Russians
- Turkmenistan Turkomans and Russians
- Uzbekistan Uzbeks (rural) and Kazakhs and Russians
- Kyrgyzstan Kirghiz (rural) and Uzbeks and Russians
- Tajikistan Tajiks and Uzbeks

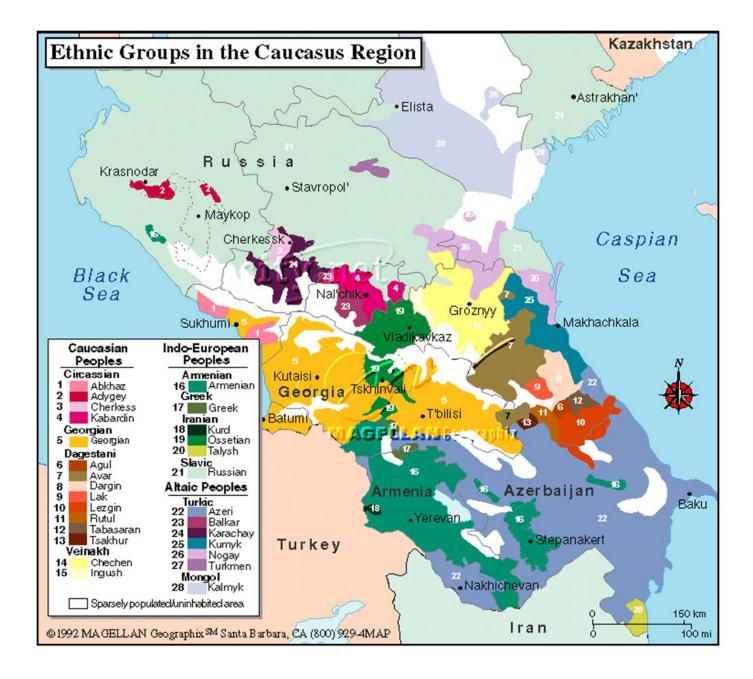


- About 50/50 rural to urban
- More in Armenia are urban
- Caused by mountains

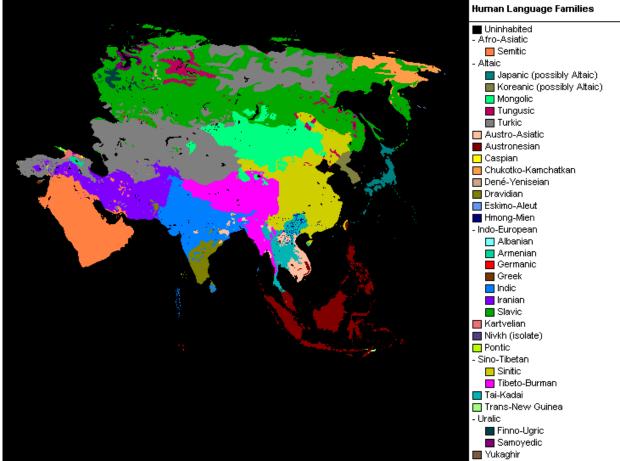


- Armenia Armenians
- Azerbaijan Azeris
- Georgia Georgian with other minorities





- Russian is spoken widely
- Each country speaks its own ethnic language also (Kazak in Kazakhstan)

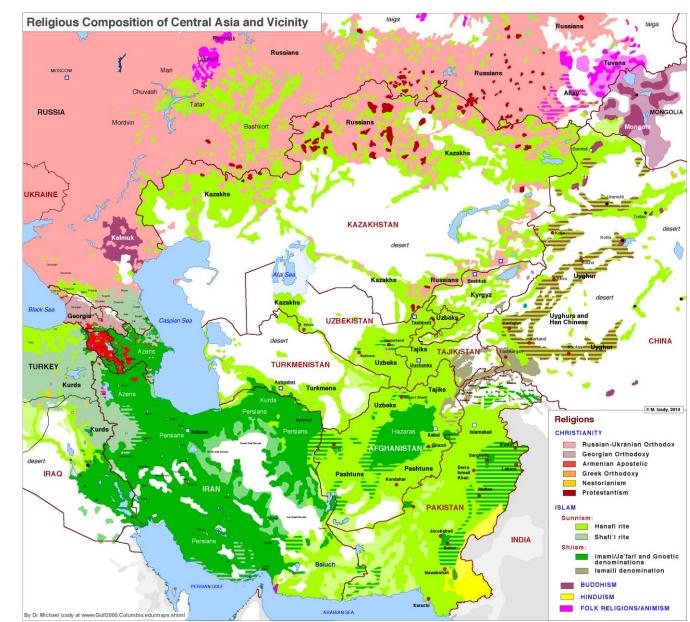


Question 6 Continued...

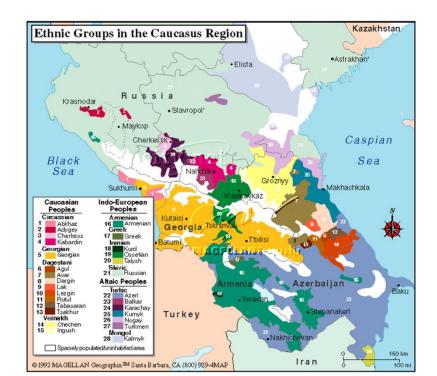
Most of region is mainly Muslim

 Some countries have dominant Christian populations

> – Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan



- Turks and Azeris have fought in the past over religion, today fight over land
- Armenians have fought in Georgia
- Fight to keep ethnic groups together

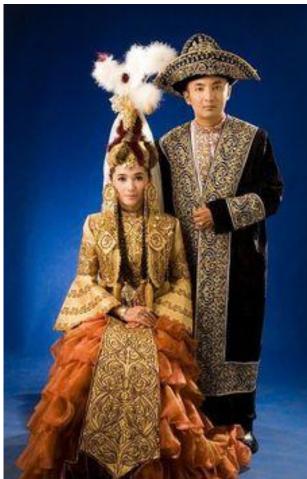


 Tent with domed roof, waterproof animal skins

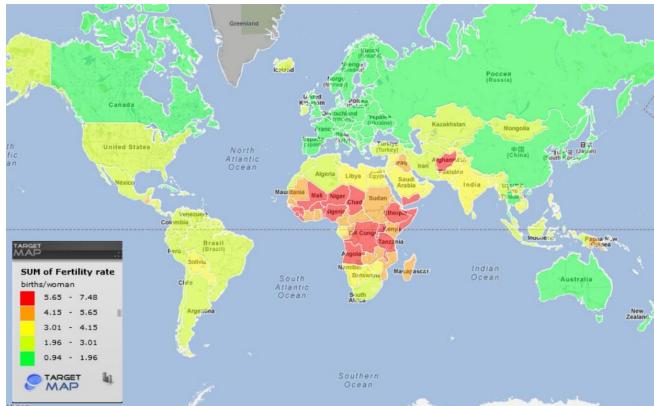


A mix between traditional and more modern style clothing





- Usually larger families that live closely
- Women take traditional homemaker roles
- Men work on farms/outside of home

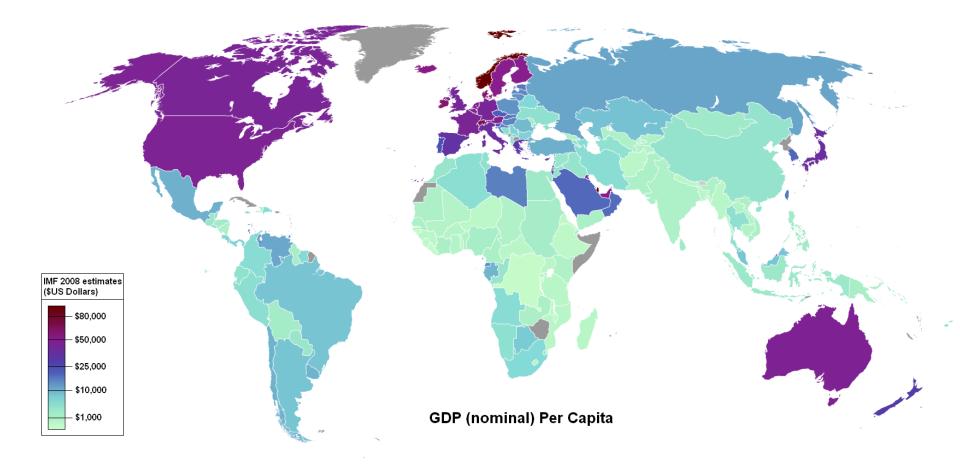


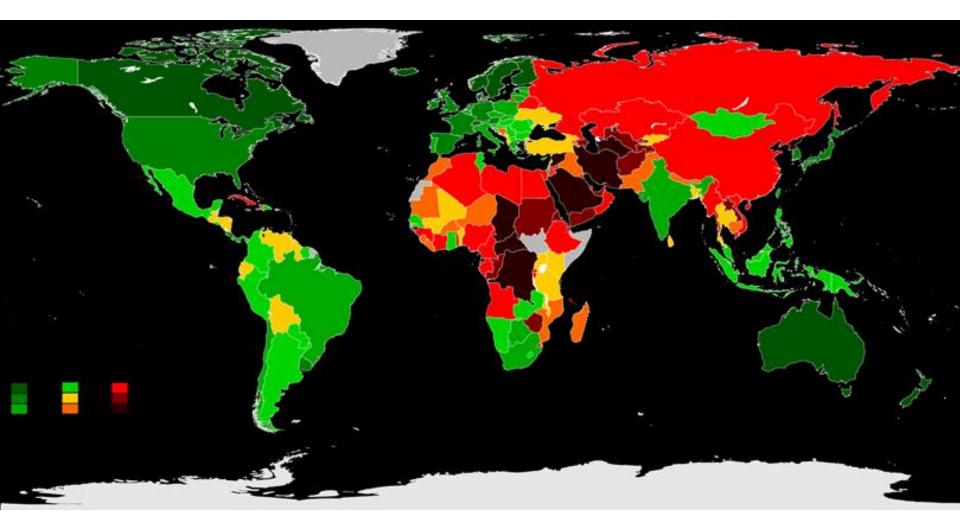
• Ornate and decorative rugs



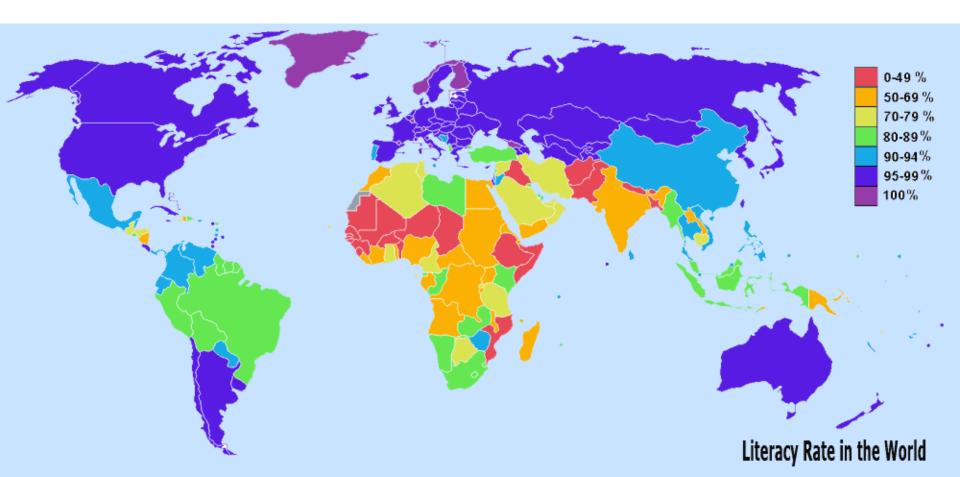


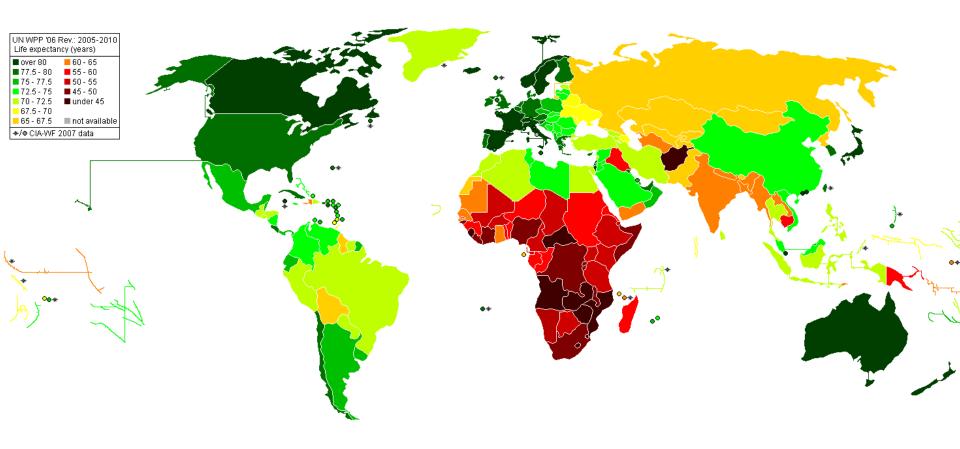
- Struggled to develop democratic and free governments
- Struggled to develop prosperous economies



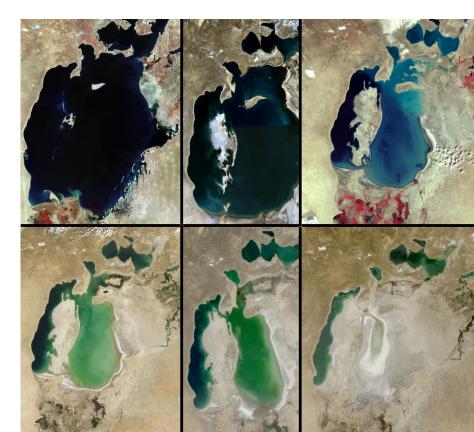


• Poorer education and healthcare





- Poor irrigation and mismanagement of water
- Towns have shrunk, new desert has formed → pollution and increasing disease



 Many oil and natural gas reserves make the land very valuable

Life in Southwest Asia

Chapter 18 – Pages 556-563

• Where oil and water are located



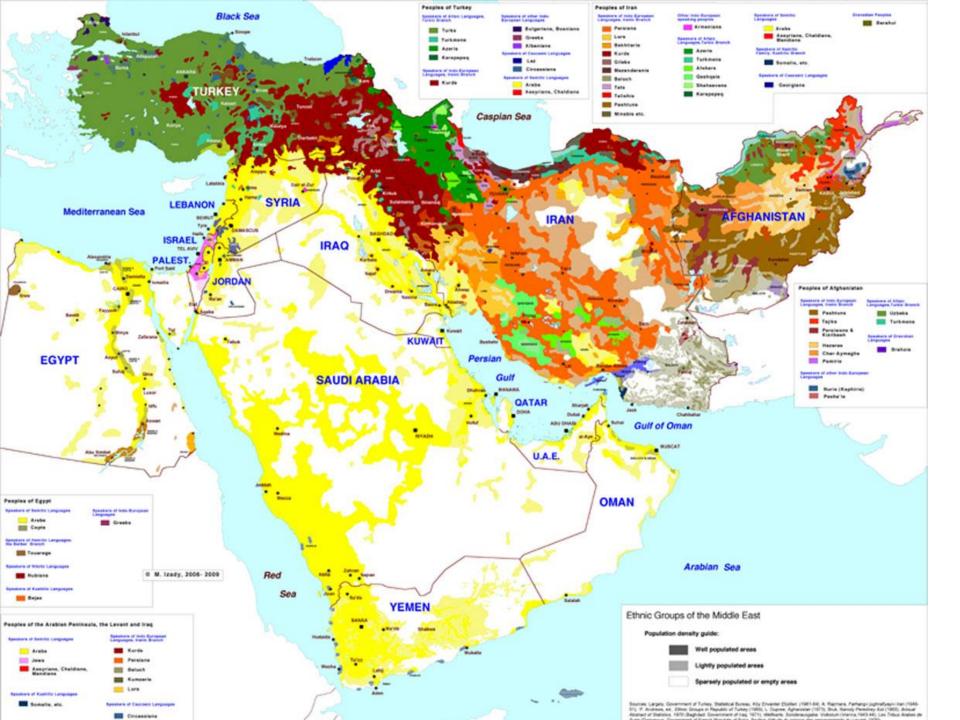
- Both are increasing
- Oil production attracts foreign immigrants and causes cities to grow

Dubai,
 Abu Dhabi,
 Riyadh

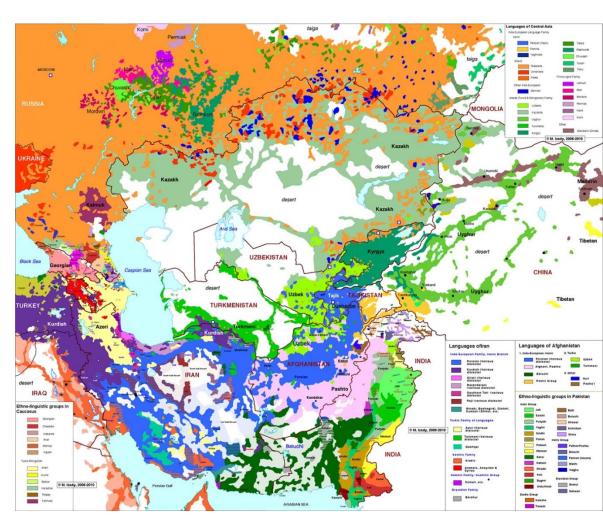




- Arab make up 90% of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria
- Turk Turkey
- Persian Iran
- Jews Israel
- Kurds Iran, Iraq, Turkey (Kurds are currently fighting for independence)



- Arabs Arabic
- Turks Turkish
- Persians Farsi
- Jews Hebrew
- Kurds Kurdish

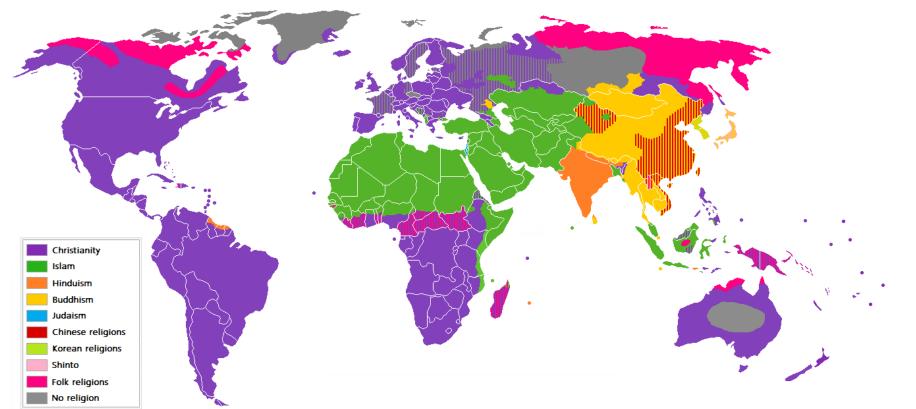


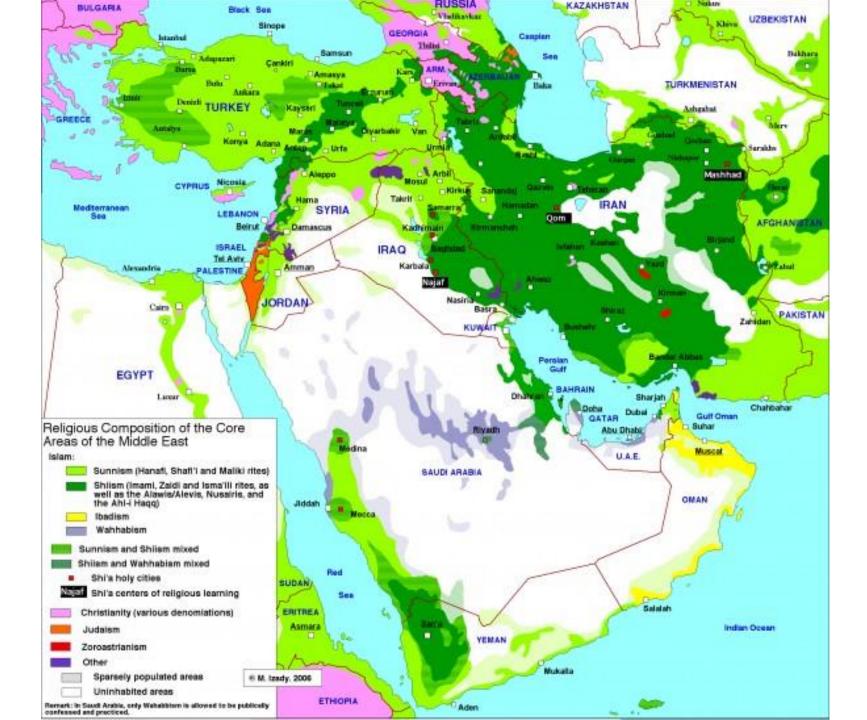
 It challenges national unity – many identify with their ethnicity over their country

Ex: Kurds living in Iraq do not identify as Iraqi
 – they identify as Kurdish

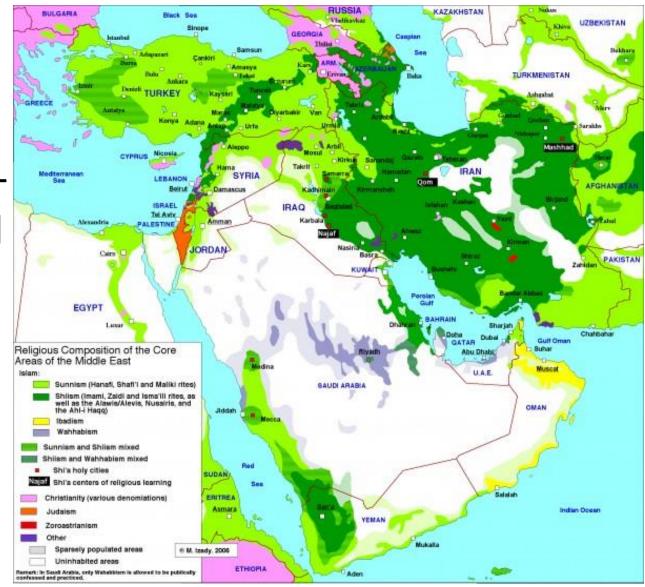
- Islam
- Over 1,300 years ago
- Two branches are Sunni and Shia

The Religions of the World





- Judaism –
 Israel
- Christianity –
 Lebanon and
 Syria



• Influenced the arts and architecture

– Temples, literature, mosaics





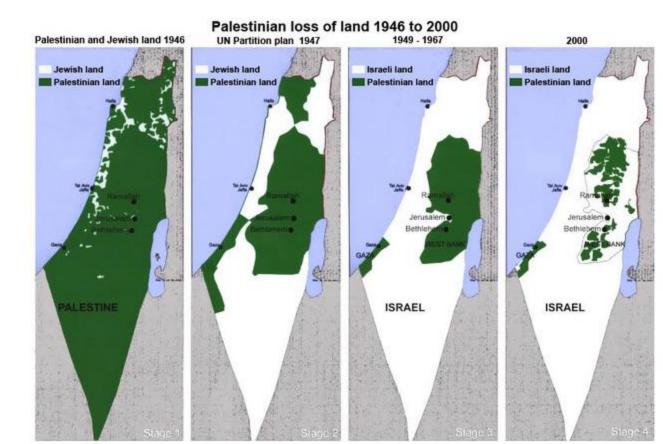
- Some live in cities, some in rural areas
- This affects type of job, religion, family

 Ramadan – 9th month of Islamic calendar – Feasts, fasting, prayer, festivals

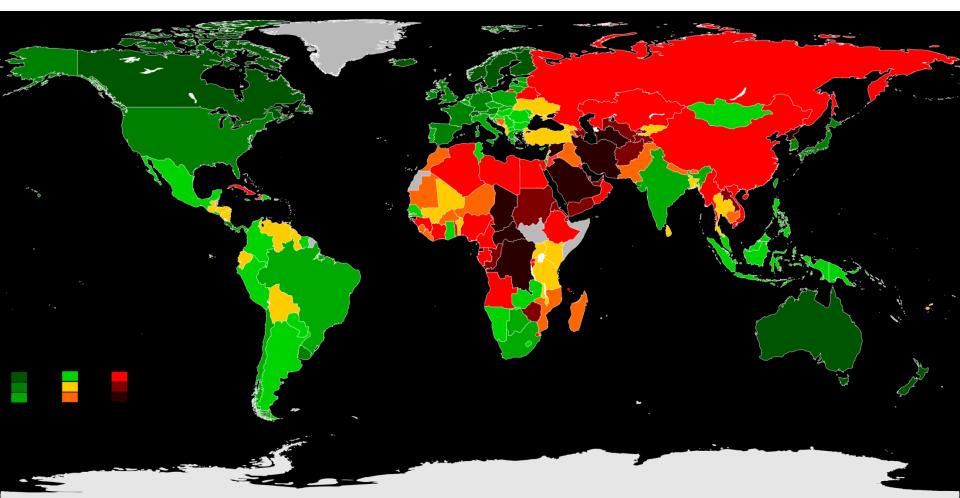


- It has modernized some countries
- Some believe it has caused too much modernization
- Controlling oil leads to tension and war, intervention by some foreign powers

 Fighting over territories in Israel (West Bank and Gaza Strip)



 Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Yemen, Syria, Jordan, Oman

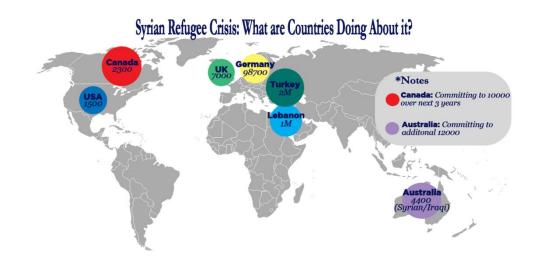












- Population growth = water is even more scarce
 - Fossil water ancient, underground water
 - Conflict over control of rivers (Tigris and Euphrates)
 - Intensive irrigation









