Power, sovereignty and legitimacy

International Baccalaureate · IB Diploma · Global Politics · SL · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
core /kɔː/	The **core** is the rich centre of a region.
key concept	Power is one **key concept** in Global Politics.
source-based question	A **source-based question** asks you to use the given sources.
power /ˈpaʊə/	**Power** decides who makes the rules in a group.
relationship /rɪˈleɪʃənʃɪp/	Explain the **relationship** between the two countries.
hard power /hɑːd ˈpaʊə/	**Hard power** uses force or money.
soft power /sɒft ˈpaʊə/	**Soft power** uses attraction, like culture and ideas.
smart power	**Smart power** mixes hard and soft power.
three faces of power	The **three faces of power** are decision-making, agenda-setting and shaping wants.
sovereignty /ˈsɒvərɪnti/	The **sovereignty** of a state is its right to rule itself.
internal sovereignty	**Internal sovereignty** is control inside a country's borders.
external sovereignty	**External sovereignty** means other states accept the country.
legitimacy /ləˈdʒɪtɪməsi/	A government has **legitimacy** when people accept its right to rule.

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authority /əˈθɒrɪti/	The teacher has the **authority** to keep you after class.
consent /kənˈsent/	Ask for **consent** before you collect data.
performance /pəˈfɔːməns/	A government's good **performance** can build legitimacy.
interdependence /ˌɪntədɪˈpendəns/	**Interdependence** means countries rely on each other.
symmetric /sɪˈmetrɪk/	A **symmetric** relationship has equal power on both sides.
asymmetric /ˌeɪsɪˈmetrɪk/	An **asymmetric** conflict has one much stronger side.
sanction	A **sanction** punishes a country, often by limiting trade.
state /steɪt/	A **state** has a territory, people and a government.
intergovernmental organisation	The UN is an **intergovernmental organisation**. UN
non-governmental organisation	The Red Cross is a **non-governmental organisation**.
multinational company /ˌmʌltɪˈnæʃənl ˈkʌmpəni/	A **multinational company** operates in more than one country.
claim /kleɪm/	A **claim** is a point the writer wants you to accept.
evidence /ˈevɪdəns/	Use the writer's examples as **evidence** for your answer.

Word	Example
perspective /pəˈspektɪv/	Explain the problem from the shop owner's **perspective**.

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