

# UNDERSTANDING THE GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTHERN AND EASTERN ASIA:



The southern and eastern parts of **Asia** are home to almost half of the world's population.

The geography of this large area is **varied**, containing some of the world's longest rivers, highest mountain ranges, and most **extensive** (large) deserts.



# Asia's Influence on the world

- As a result of this population, this area plays a major role in the world **economically, politically,** and **environmentally**



## Regions of Asia



- We will study the southern, central, eastern, and southeastern regions

# Demography



To understand the issues found in these regions it is important to know the **Demographics**

**Demography** is the study of statistics relating to the changing structure of human populations

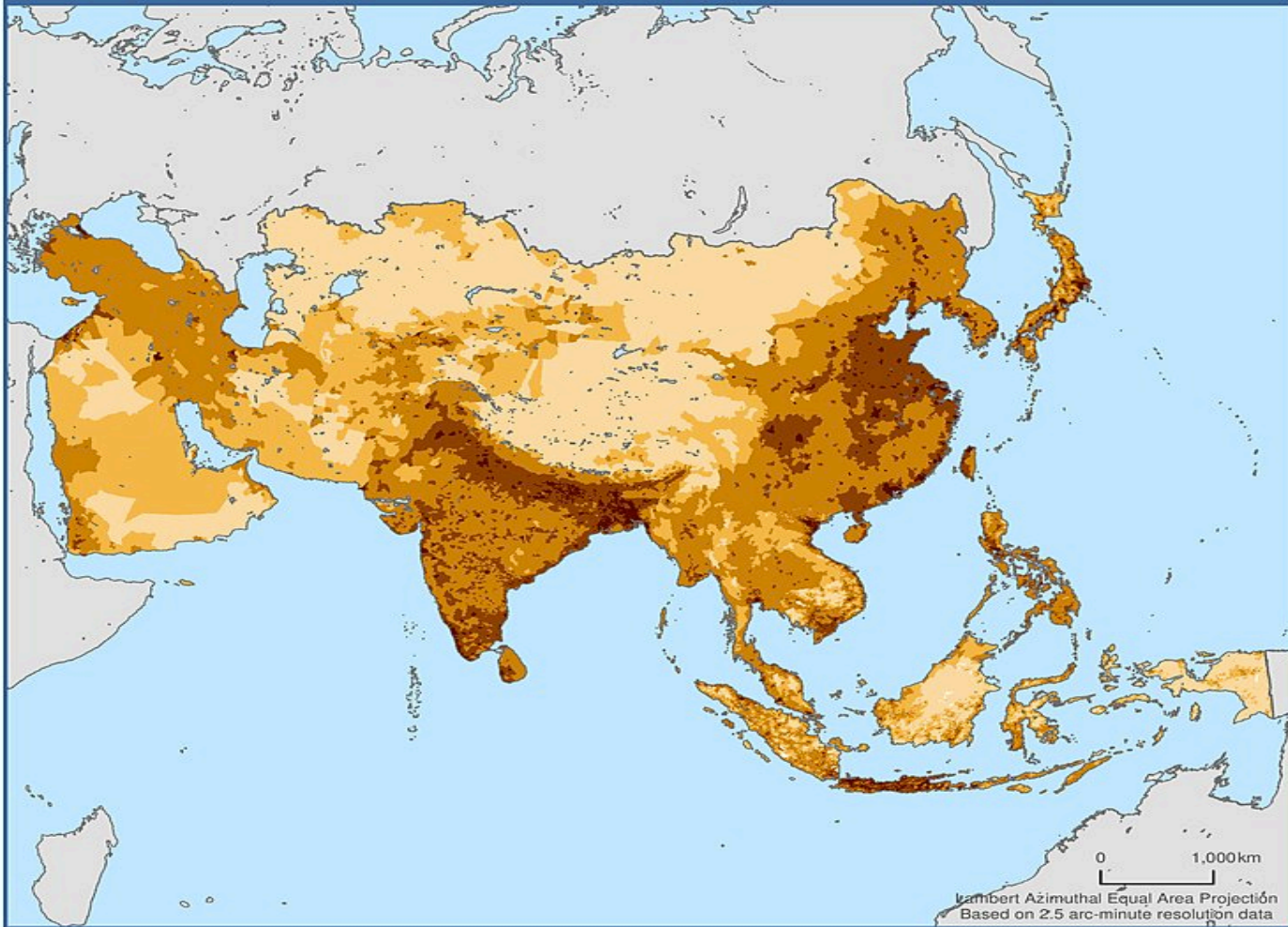
- Death and Birth Rates
- Population Size, Distribution, and Density
- Income and Education levels

# Critical Issues in World Population

- More people alive today than any other time in human history
- The world's population increased faster during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century than ever before
- Virtually all population growth today occurs in less developed countries

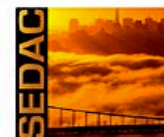
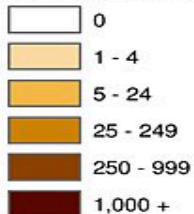
# Population Distribution

- People tend to populate areas of the world unevenly
- Some areas are **sparsely** populated (contain few people per unit of area) others are very **densely** populated (contain mainly people per unit of area)
- Why do you think that is?



**Gridded Population of the World**

Persons per km<sup>2</sup>



Copyright 2005. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York. Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Columbia University; and Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT). Gridded Population of the World (GPW), Version 3. Palisades, NY: CIESIN, Columbia University. Available at <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw>.

NOTE: National boundaries are derived from the population grids and thus



# Population Distribution

The patterns of where people live

- People populate areas where resources can be found and avoid areas where they cannot or are scarce

Densely Populated	Sparsely Populated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Near sources of water and food</li><li>- Near Cities where jobs can be found</li><li>- In areas where the climate is mild</li><li>- In areas where the terrain is manageable</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Where food and/or water is difficult to find</li><li>- Where there are few prospects for earning a living</li><li>- In harsh climates or terrains</li></ul>

# Overpopulation

- **Overpopulation** occurs when there are more people in an area than the resources of that area can support
- Densely populated areas are not necessarily overpopulated. Likewise, sparsely populated areas might be

# Causes of Overpopulation

The causes of overpopulation are varied and may be a result of one or many issues

- Decreased **Mortality** (death) rates
- Increased **Fertility** (birth) rates
- Improvements in medical care
- Improvements in diet and nutrition
- Decrease in available resources

# How do you think we should deal with overpopulation?

- China's One Child Policy
- Taxation
- Space Habitation
- Forced Relocation
- **Euthanasia** (killing of those viewed as undesirable or suffering from incurable disease)
- Increased access to **contraceptives** (birth control)
- Social Marketing Campaigns

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fg7jIjmLyWs>

# Consequences of Overpopulation in Asia

- Aging Populations (China and Japan)
  - Can result in unsustainable **entitlements** to the older generations and decreased **GDP** (**gross domestic product: the overall value of produced goods and services in a country**)
- **Famine**- extreme food shortages
  - 87% of the deaths caused by famine have occurred in Asia
- Civil Unrest
  - One of the primary causes of rebellions against gov. is lack of available resources
- Gender Imbalance [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uzqZBVw9Y\\_w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uzqZBVw9Y_w)

# Culture

All of the traditions, customs, arts, habits and other social characteristics of a group collectively.



# Cultural Diffusion

The spreading of cultural traits and patterns from one area to another

Despite being completely separate countries, certain areas of Asia share a lot of similar cultural traits

- Racial
- Political
- Religious
- Philosophical
- Economic

Why do you think that is?