Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Equality – equal in status, rights, and opportunities

Unity – the state of being united or joined as a whole

Democracy - a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives

Individual liberty - the state of being free; enjoying various social, political, or economic rights and privileges

Authority - a right coupled with the power to do an act or order others to act.

Efficiency - achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense

Consensus - general agreement

Security - the state of being free from danger or threat

Order - a state in which the laws and rules regulating the public behavior of members of a community are observed and authority is obeyed

Opportunity - a set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something

Flexibility - able to be easily modified to respond to altered circumstances or conditions

Permanence - the state or quality of lasting or remaining unchanged indefinitely

Sovereignty - the power of a state to do everything necessary to govern itself

Internationalism - a policy or practice of cooperation among nations, especially in politics and economic matters.

Freedom - the power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants without hindrance or restraint

Diversity - made up of distinct characteristics, qualities, or elements

Interdependence - two or more people or things) dependent on each other

Isolationism - a national policy of abstaining from political or economic relations with other countries.

Tradition - a long-established custom or belief that has been passed on in this way

Innovation - make changes in something established, esp. by introducing new methods, ideas, or products

Individualism - a social theory favoring freedom of action for individuals over collective or state control.

Communalism - the principle or practice of living together and sharing possessions and responsibilities.

Materialism - a tendency to consider material possessions and physical comfort as more important than spiritual values.

Simplicity - absence of luxury or showiness; plainness.

Free Market - an economic system in which prices are determined by unrestricted competition between privately owned businesses.

Command Economy - an economy in which production, investment, prices, and incomes are determined centrally by a government.

Stratification – to arrange or classify groups of people

Egalitarianism - of, relating to, or believing in the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities