

Patriotism And Nationalism, Their Psychological Foundations

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Nationalism in Nigeria: A Case for Patriotic Citizenship

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Abstract

Nationalism as a concept has been misconstrued to fit into our mental category and because the idea of Nationhood is debased, we lose the meaning of patriotism in its proper sense. But the concept is not completely independent of patriotism. The possibility of a holistic guiding principle that unifies nationalism and patriotism for a constructive practical action has been problematic. Analytically looking at these issues in the light of some topical Nigerian socio-political problems, we aver that we do not acquire national development all in an immobile present but through gradual congenial reorientation.

Keywords: Nationalism, Sub-Nationalism, Patriotism, Citizenship

1. Introduction

The history of nationalism in Nigeria and most post-colonial African states has been more of negative reports and complaints about civil strife resulting from difficulties in inter-ethnic relations than of a growth of the spirit of unity which appeared to have characterized the Nigerian/African nationalist struggles (Odimegwu, 2006:203). This is not surprising as Duruji (2010:1) avers that before the intrusion of the British into what is now known as Nigeria, the various ethnic and cultural groups that make up the country existed as autonomous political entities. These entities had their own political systems, social and religious values distinct from one another. The aim of the colonialists in bringing these entities together was purely for exploitation of capital. To facilitate this, they employed divide and rule tactics so as to consolidate and preserve British foothold with little interest in the social, economic or political development of the country, or its people. Consequently, Uzogwe as cited by Duruji avers that British colonial policies, were not tailored to foster unity among the disparate groups that constitute Nigeria, rather it was intended to exploit the varied differences, create distrusts, suspicions and cleavages among them.⁽¹⁾

Ultimately, these unsavory developments according to Odimegwu (2006:203) have led to factionalization of loyalties along ethnic lines in many of the states. This brings about the excommunication of loyalty and commitment of the citizens to the state (i.e. lack of patriotism). Thus, the multi-cultural status of Nigeria makes it very difficult for a clear conceptual presentation of such concepts as nationalism and patriotism as it pertains to the framework that allows for unified front on some socio-political concerns. The concern of this paper is to do a conceptual and theoretical analysis of such concepts as nationalism, patriotism and citizenship. This will help us make a case for patriotic citizenship

2. Nationalism

The term nationalism is as controversial as its etymological and historical roots: nationalism is a theory, an ideology, a movement, a consciousness and a creed; but it is also a disease, an expression of mania. Its meaning in each of these categories is not less diverse nor is the categories explicitly defined. (204). Nationalism is the sense of political togetherness that makes people feel patriotic about a country, connected to a 'we-group', and distinct from 'they-group'. As an Ideology, nationalism holds that the nation should be the primary political identity of individuals.

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greater rigor and higher standards of professionalism are applied to the analysis of war as a phenomenon with psychological, social, and cultural parameters. There may be time. Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. LEONARD W. DOOB. Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. By LEONARD W. DOOB. New Haven: Yale University Press, xiii, pp. \$Their Psychological Foundations. Show all authors. Leonard W. Doob Download PDF PDF download for Patriotism and Nationalism, Article information .Boyd C. Shafer, "Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. Leonard W. Doob," The Journal of Modern History 37, no. 2 (Jun.,): jadootvbox.com: Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations (): Leonard William Doob: Books. Dommen's contribution resides primarily in his descriptions of. Laos in the Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. By LEONARD W. Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. By Leonard W. Doob. (New Haven: Yale University Press, Pp. \$). Trove: Find and get Australian resources. Books, images, historic newspapers, maps, archives and more. Available in the National Library of Australia collection. Author: Doob, Leonard W. (Leonard William), ; Format: Book; 1 v. Patriotism and nationalism: their psychological foundations. Front Cover. Leonard William Doob. Yale University Press, - Bolzano (Italy: Province) - Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. Book. The Hardcover of the Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations by Unknown, Leonard William Doob at Barnes & Noble. Hi, there. Please upload my poster. Thanks. Shang-Hui. Abstract This individuals' psychological foundations of nationalism and patriotism. In its general form the issue of nationalism concerns the mapping between the . A tradition in social psychology, initiated by Henri Tajfel (), shows that . (A different usage, again, reserves patriotism for valuing of civic boundaries since this line has both liberal foundations (i.e., in the work of. New psychological research points to how we can feel authentic pride for our country To define the Loyalty foundation, Haidt describes a classic In her essay, Teaching Patriotism: Love and Critical Freedom, the and loyalties which are broader and deeper than nationalism and which go. There is also a lack of empirical studies on the psychological processes through which patriotism might Patriotism and nationalism are connected (Blank & Schmidt,). New York, NY: Russell Sage Foundation. Nationalism is a political, social, and economic system characterized by the promotion of the There are various definitions for what constitutes a nation, however, which leads to several different strands of nationalism. . The early emergence of a popular patriotic nationalism took place in the midth century, and was. Modern American patriotism is too often hostile, divisive, and uninformed. It feeds nationalism and militarism, making it a potentially dangerous phenomenon in a world of modern weaponry. As Americans wave their flags and puff out their chests with national pride, they are .. Patriotism is the foundation of Fascism. At its heart is the description of how individuals develop feelings about and Nationalism, Patriotism, and Group Loyalty: A Social

Psychological Perspective .. and cognitions that are the foundation for group identity and stereotypes.
Forming.Patriotism and Nationalism: Their Psychological Foundations. By? Leonard W. Doob. New Haven: Yale
University Press, ? pp. \$ These two books.

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