

Unit 5 - Revolutions - Topic 5.2 - Nationalism & Revolutions from 1750 - 1900

Students should not try and take notes in the limited spaces of these documents. Please take notes and answer questions in your notebooks. Include specific details to support your notes and answers.

Thematic Focus: Governance (GOV)

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

Essential Questions: *In what ways were the causes and the effects of revolutions between 1750 and 1900 similar and different? In what ways did the Enlightenment help to reinforce and /or redefine the social structures of societies?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)
<p>1. Explain causes and effects of the various revolutions in the period 1750 to 1900.</p>	<p>KC 5.3.II.ii People around the world developed a new sense of commonality based on language, religion, social customs, and territory. This was sometimes harnessed by governments to foster a sense of unity.</p>
<p>Comparing Atlantic Revolutions (Strayer p. 700-714) 2. In your opinion, did the Atlantic revolutions fulfill or betray the goals of those who made them? Provide evidence to support your answer.</p>	<p>KC 5.3 The 18th century marked the beginning of an intense period of revolution and rebellion against existing governments, leading to the establishment of new nation-states around the world.</p> <p>KC 5.3.IV.A.i Discontent with monarchist and imperial rule encouraged the development of systems of government and various ideologies, including democracy and 19th-century liberalism.</p>
<p>The Abolition of Slavery (P. 715-719) 3. What role did the enlightenment play in the abolition of slavery? 4. To what extent did the abolition of slavery change the lives of freed slaves?</p>	<p>KC 5.3.III.B Colonial subjects in the Americas led a series of rebellions inspired by democratic ideals. The American Revolution, and its successful establishment of a republic, the United States of America, was a model and inspiration for a number of the revolutions that followed. The American Revolution, the Haitian Revolution, and the Latin American independence movements facilitated the emergence of independent states in the Americas.</p>
<p>Nations & Nationalism (Strayer p. 719-723) Take notes with the Key Concepts from Chapter 5.3 in mind.</p>	<p>KC 5.3.I.B The ideas of Enlightenment philosophers, as reflected in revolutionary documents—including the American Declaration of Independence during the American Revolution, the French “Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen” during the French Revolution, and Bolívar’s “Letter from Jamaica” on the eve of the Latin American revolutions— influenced resistance to existing political authority, often in pursuit of independence and democratic ideals.</p>
<p>Feminism (P. 723-727) 5. How did women’s rights movement’s develop during the long 19th century? 6. Why was 19th century feminism largely a middle and upper-class movement? In other words, why didn’t poor women participate?</p>	<p>KC 5.3.II.iii Newly imagined national communities often linked this new national identity with borders of the state, and in some cases, nationalists challenged boundaries or sought unification of fragmented regions.</p> <p>KC 5.3.I.C Enlightenment ideas and religious ideals influenced various reform movements. These reform movements contributed to the expansion of rights, as seen in expanded suffrage, the abolition of slavery, and the end of serfdom.</p>

	<p>KC 5.3.IV.B Demands for women's suffrage and an emergent feminism challenged political and gender hierarchies.</p>
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Response to essential question (1 paragraph. Provide 2-3 concrete details in your response):

Illustrative Examples	Notes - Significance (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & Theme Choose two examples to write about.
Calls for national unification: Propaganda Movement in the Philippines	
Calls for national unification: Maori nationalism and the New Zealand Wars	
Calls for national unification: Puerto Rico (writings of Lola Rodriguez de Tio)	
Calls for national unification: German and Italian Unification	
Calls for national unification: Balkan Nationalism movements	
Calls for national unification: American Revolutions	
Calls for national unification: Ottomanism	