

## What is Nationalism?

- Nationalism is a feeling of belonging and loyalty that causes people to think of themselves as a nation.
- During the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, nationalism was a

powerful force that could:

- Create one nation from many separate countries (ex. Italy and Germany)
- Break one nation up into many countries (ex. Austria-Hungary, and Turkey)



# 1.Emergence of Nationalism in Europe

- During the nineteenth century, nationalism brought about sweeping changes in the political and mental world of Europe.
- Nation states emerged in place of the multinational dynastic empires of Europe.
- The concept of a modern state had been developing over a long period of time in Europe.

Nation state is one in which the majority of its citizens, and not only its rulers come to develop a sense of common identity and shared history or descent which were forged through struggles, actions of leaders and the common people.

## EUROPEAN SOCIETY

### > THE UPPER CLASS:

- THE LANDED ARISTOCRACY WERE THE DOMINANT GROUP.
- THEY HAD COMMON INTEREST AND LIFESTYLE.
- OWNED LARGE COUNTRY ESTATES AND TOWN HOUSES.
- MOST OF THEM SPOKE FRENCH.

#### > THE LOWER CLASS:

- MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE WERE PEASENTS.
- MOST WERE LANDLESS AND WORKED AS SERFS.

## UPPER CLASSS PEOPLE.

### LOWER CLASS PEOPLE



Levite public à paramentat Coles grass Harressen le japon de Sain-Maire à poix noir les marides describes grata de baselos d'horresse sels Visanière solls Aurentende Poul Sanuente de Boure de baselle et de phasses. Cette Hobe a sir persiègar une t'aune du quelse poulant le trail de M. Thiri de Bourelue noire de Staponier et de la Recor de Foured'Aran, colon Lonant et lippife, cur e l'alaquire a de tible de l'intensive et P. D. R.



