Moving to the question of How did public sphere theory contribute to political change in the 118th?

In the 18th century, the public sphere played a crucial role in fostering political change by providing a space for open discussion and debate about governance and society. Spaces like coffeehouses, salons, and clubs became hubs where individuals from different social classes could gather to engage in critical discourse, challenging the authority of monarchies and traditional power structures. This emergence of a critical public, coupled with the rise of print media, allowed Enlightenment ideals of liberty, equality, and reason to spread widely. As these ideas gained traction, they fueled political consciousness and mobilized citizens to demand institutional reforms and democratic governance. In France, for example, public discussions contributed to the French Revolution, while in other parts of Europe, they spurred calls for constitutional reforms and greater representation.