

## BBC Documentary on The French Revolution

The French Revolution is a crossroad in history, presenting the modern world with a turning point by which traditional structures have been abolished and replaced by equality; liberty; and fraternity. The revolution was a reaction to the tyrannical monarchy and that of Louis XVI. Louis, unable to hold onto power and with bad decision-making skills was the cause of public unrest further aggravated by his failure to produce an heir sending out signs that there could be no successor. France's financial debts that resulted from the loss of colonies and resources, population explosion, and American Revolution worsened resentment among French people—events caused a revolution.

One of the main aspects that occurred in French Revolution is free press. Women were important too, being the heroes in this revolution. The people were pressuring Louis XVI to sign the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizens. This deviation went against the traditional orders that had shaped French society for centuries.

Louis XVI and his queen, Marie Antoinette were forced to go back Paris. However, the king and queen attempted to escape from the revolution that was now in full swing but were caught and he was pronounced a traitor by revolutionary forces. The demand for equal punishment resulted in the invention of guillotine that became a living image of humanism values and rejection of any supervisor pain.

Since the Louis XVI was playing a double game, it seemed that he supported the revolutionary movement but supplied information about French undertakings to other powers. In the end it resulted in him being guillotined.

Robespierre, the architect of the whole revolution, because his ability to make decisions and lead became a famous leader was due to this skill. However, he was powerless to keep the authority that accrued him in following years and collapsed on his creature. He was decapitated by the guillotine. Finally, French revolution transformed the political and social arena of France not only but also beyond its borders, making an indelible impression upon modern civilization. It led to later freedom and equality movements thereby, becoming a milestone in history. Despite the multiplicity and ambiguity of its legacy, people remember this revolution as an idea that influences society forever.