

UPDAAN

2025

The Rise Of Nationalism In Europe

History

Lecture – 01

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Topics

to be covered

- 1 Recall
- 2 Modern State vs Nation State
- 3 French Rev. and Idea of a Nation
- 4



**Hemlo Dosto ! Class X me Swag Se Swagat Hai
Hui.. Hui...**



QUESTION



French revolution took place during the rule of _____

A Louis XVI

B Prince Charles

C Marie Anthony

D Napoleon III



Class Ke Golden Rules



- Class chats me knowledge search kare , love nahi
- Insta Id ek dhokha hai , please ise class chats me nhi mange
(Manisha ke jgh Manish bhi ho sakta hai)
- Class pe focus kare , notebook pen leke baithe and important
chize notedown kare
- SST ek interesting and easy subject hai .. Ise Boards me ekdm
Phod Ke Ayenge

Class - X



Most Imp Books



NCERTs + Udaan Notes.

SECTION - D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(4×5 = 20)

30. (A) How did the ideology of 'liberalism' affect the Europe in early nineteenth century? Explain. 5

OR

(B) Explain the process of formation of 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'. 5

UNIFICATIONS OF BRITAIN



Important Question

"Liberalism stood for different meanings in different spheres."

Discuss (3)

- The term 'liberalism' derives from the Latin root liber, meaning free. For the new middle classes liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law.
- Politically, it emphasised the concept of government by consent. Since the French Revolution, liberalism had stood for the end of autocracy and clerical privileges, a constitution and representative government through parliament.
- In the economic sphere, liberalism stood for the freedom of markets and the abolition of state-imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital.

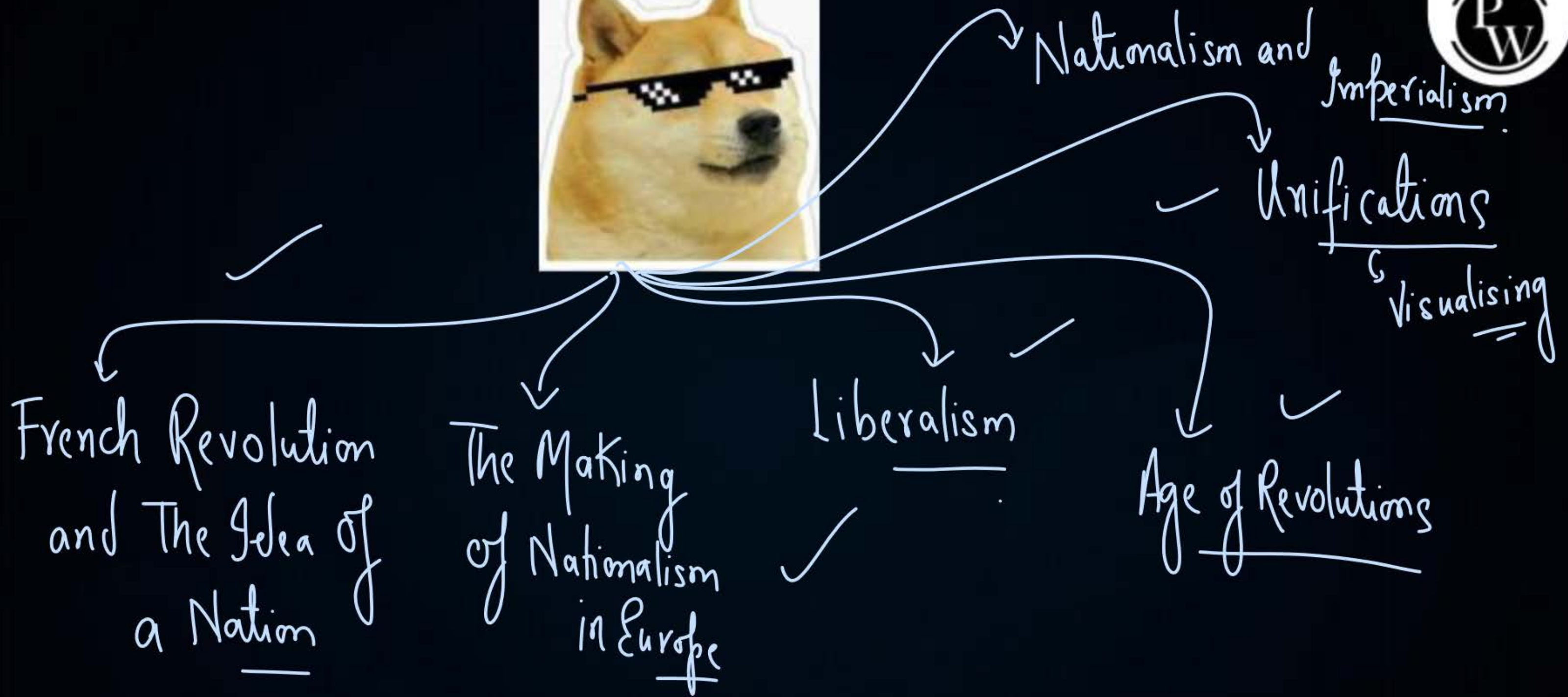


The Strange Case of Britain

There was no British nation before 18th century. The primary identities of the people who lived in the British Isles were ethnic ones – such as English, Welsh, Scot or Irish

Chapter Me Padhege Kya ????







Flashback Me Chale?



**French Revolution Ki Kahani Yaad
Hai Dosto ?**



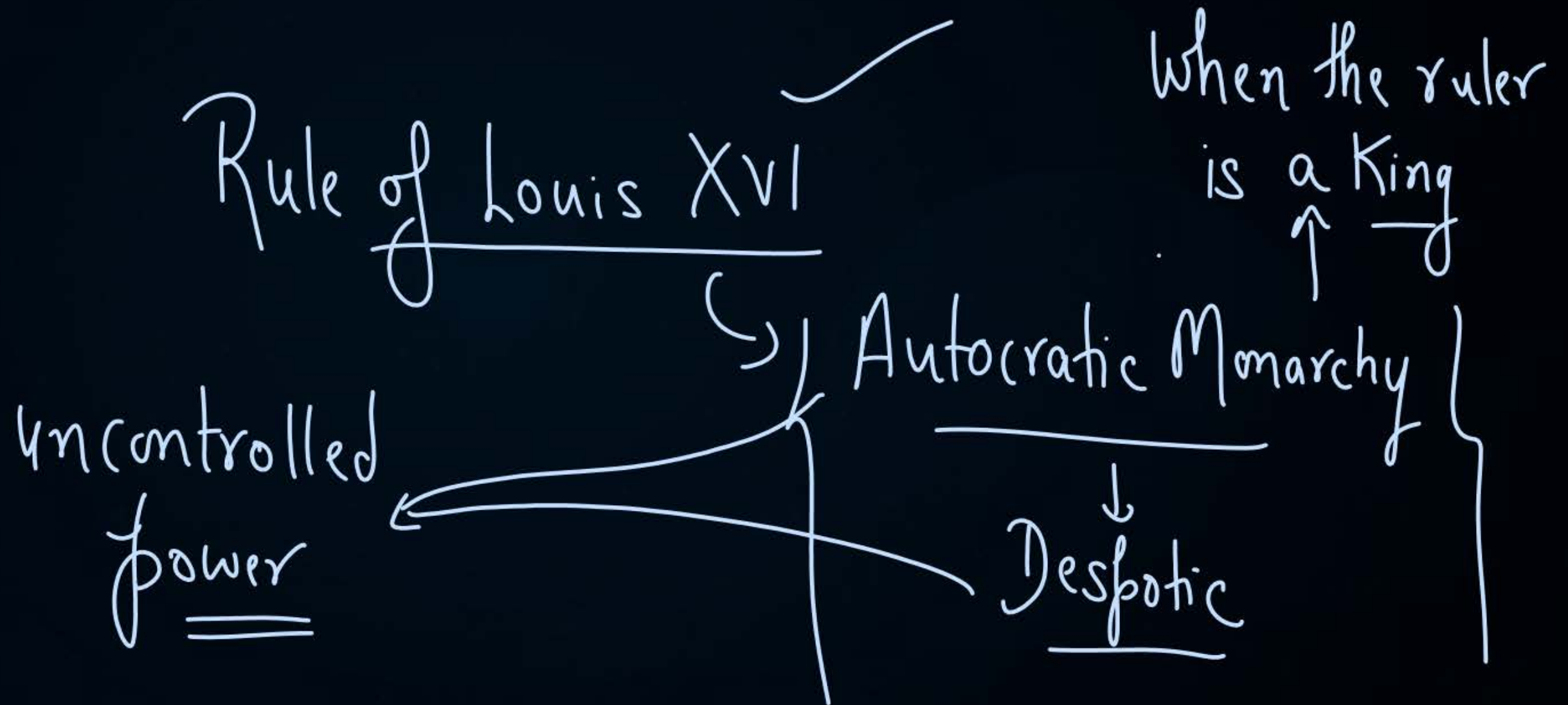
Louis XVI
✓
Bourbon
Dynasty



Marie
Antoinette



Nationalism
(राष्ट्रवाद)
↓
feeling



Domsto.. ! Mai Bhi Ek Raja Hoon.. Hui Hui....



French Society



Clergy → 1st Estate

(Corrupt)



2nd Estate
Nobility



3rd Estate
Common People

Sorrieu's Utopian Vision



Name

↳
The Dream of
Worldwide
Democratic
and Social
Republics
— The Pact Between
Nations



Fig. 1 — The Dream of Worldwide Democratic and Social Republics — The Pact Between Nations, a print prepared by Frédéric Sorrieu, 1848.

→ 1848

French
artist

↓
Frédéric Sorrieu
prepared a
series of 4 prints

Utopian Vision: A vision that is so imaginary that-
it is unlikely to exist.

Sorrieu's Utopian Vision



Charkr of
Rights of
Man

Torch of Enlightenment
(જાગૃતિ એ તો
aware)

Idea of Liberty → portray
(freedom) as a female
figure

Sorrieu's Utopian Vision



Shattered remains of despotic institutions
(broken) (वृद्धि)

↓
Monarchy

Who Were The Participants ?

Trick :1.

- Lalit : Lombardy ✓
- Suresh : Switzerland ✓
- Upma : US ✓
- Poha : Poland ✓
- Egg (roll) (khake) : England ✓
- Ghar (se nikle) : Germany ✓

Trick 2:

- Ishant (aur) : Ireland ✓
- Ashu : Austria ✓ ✓
- HR(yana)(se hai) : Hungary and Russia ✓

→ countries
→ Sorrien's painting

QUESTION

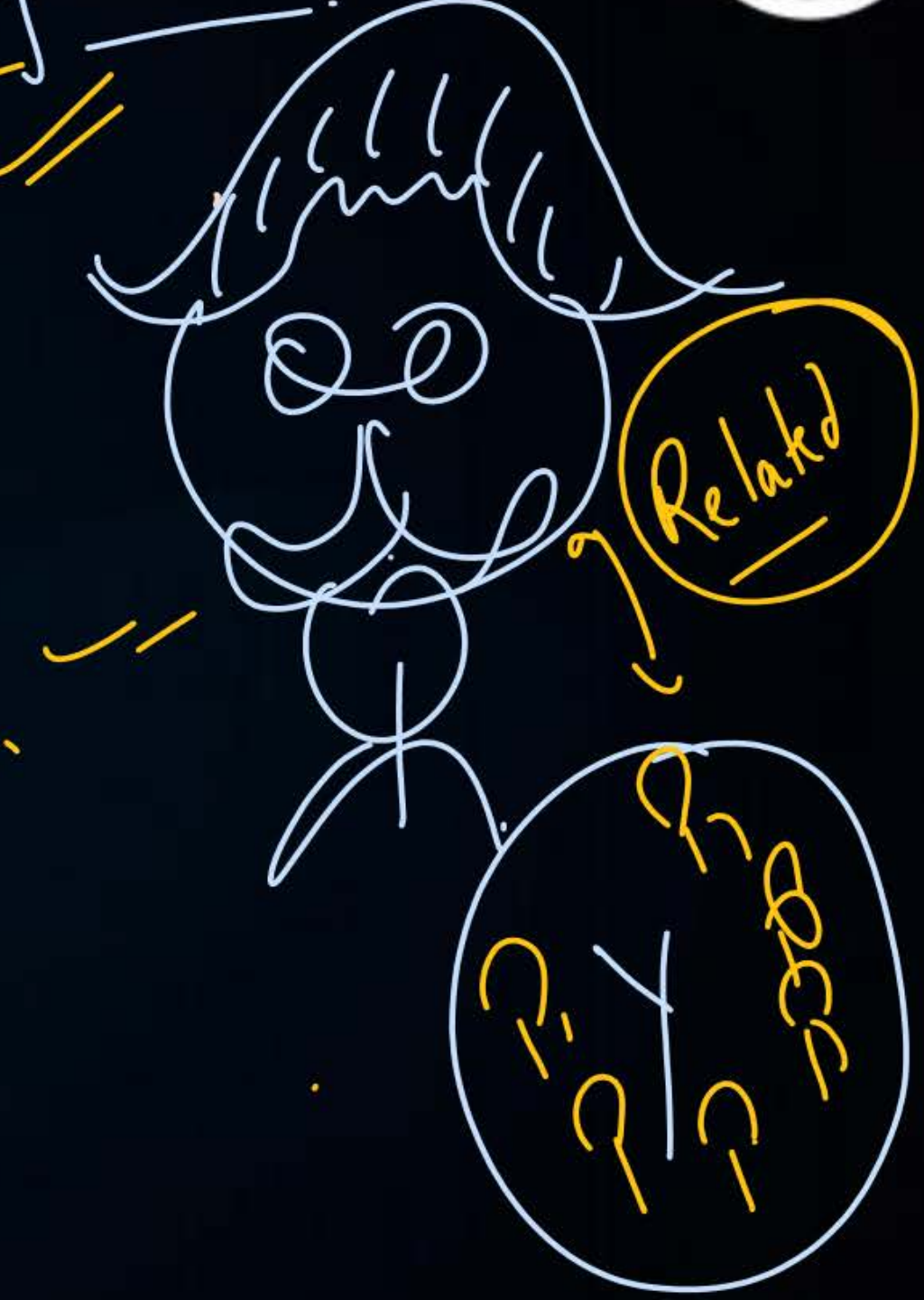
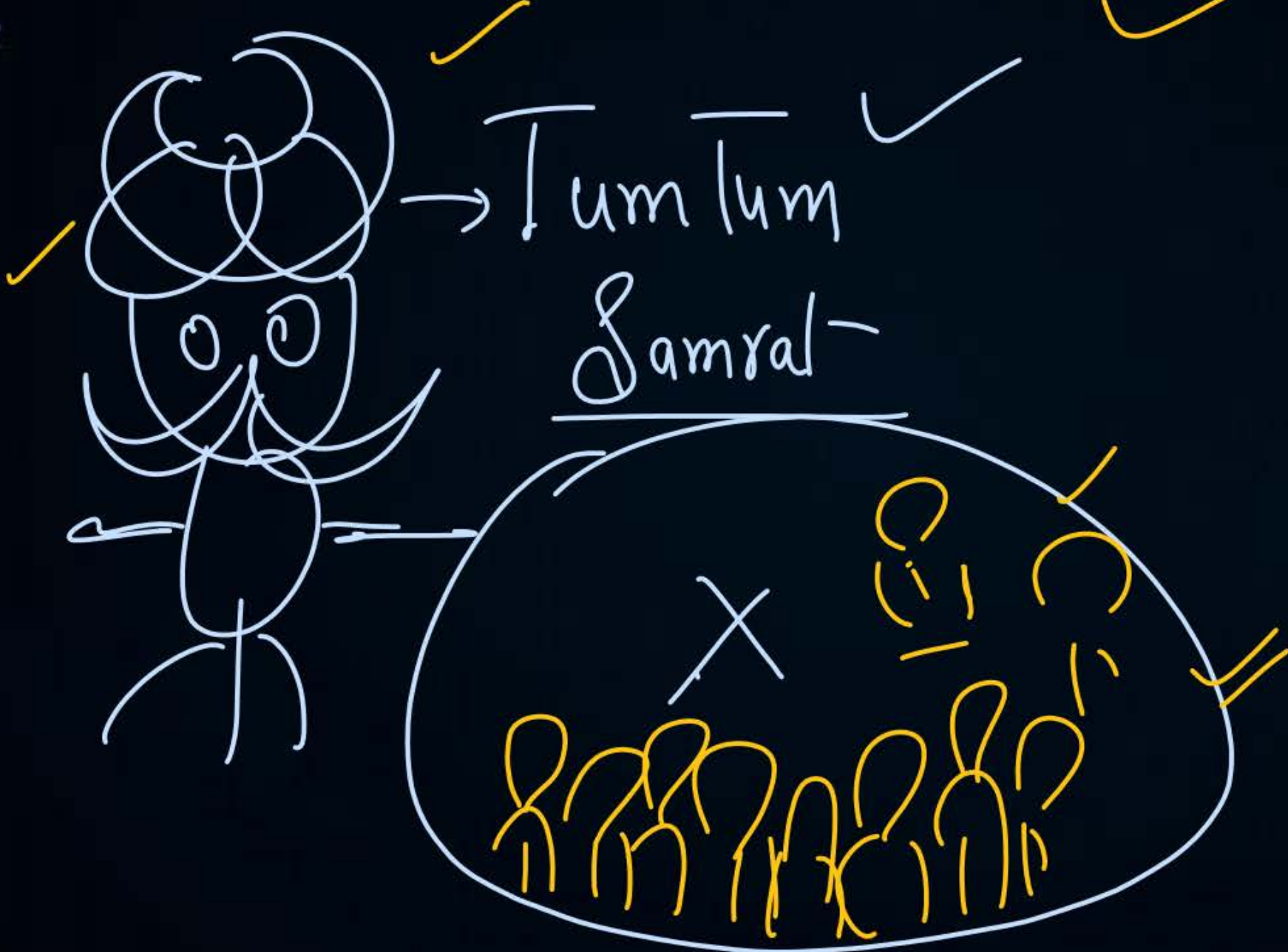
French artists used to portray _____ as a female figure or allegory. (PYQ)

- A** Louis XVI
- B** Absolutism
- C** Marie Anthony
- D** Liberty

Modern State Vs Nation State



Raja Chintu



Modern State

- * A modern State is one where a centralized authority rules over a clearly defined territory.
- * The authority has complete control (Sovereign) over the area.

Nation State

- * A nation State is one where not only its rulers but majority of the citizens come to develop a sense of common identity through shared culture, language, struggles etc.



Source A



→ Imp

Source A

Ernst Renan, 'What is a Nation?'

In a lecture delivered at the University of Sorbonne in 1882, the French philosopher Ernst Renan (1823-92) outlined his understanding of what makes a nation. The lecture was subsequently published as a famous essay entitled 'Qu'est-ce qu'une nation?' ('What is a Nation?'). In this essay Renan criticises the notion suggested by others that a nation is formed by a common language, race, religion, or territory:

'A nation is the culmination of a long past of endeavours, sacrifice and devotion. A heroic past, great men, glory, that is the social capital upon which one bases a national idea. To have common glories in the past, to have a common will in the present, to have performed great deeds together, to wish to perform still more, these are the essential conditions of being a people. A nation is therefore a large-scale solidarity ... Its existence is a daily plebiscite ... A province is its inhabitants; if anyone has the right to be consulted, it is the inhabitant. A nation never has any real interest in annexing or holding on to a country against its will. The existence of nations is a good thing, a necessity even. Their existence is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master.'

Source



Important Question



*Read the given passage and answer the questions : (Case Study)

In a lecture delivered at the University of Sorbonne in 1882, the French philosopher Ernst Renan (1823-92) outlined his understanding of what makes a nation. The lecture was subsequently published as a famous essay entitled 'Qu'est-ce qu'une nation?' ('What is a Nation?'). In this essay Renan criticises the notion suggested by others that a nation is formed by a common language, race, religion, or territory:



Important Question



***Read the given passage and answer the questions : (Case Study)**

Q a. Who was Ernst Renan ? (1)



Q b. What was the essay published describing attributes of a nation titled ? (1)



Q c. Highlight the way Renan understands nation (2)





QUESTION

Who was Ernst Renan ?

- A** German Author ✓
- B** ~~French~~ Philosopher
- C** Italian Revolutionary ✓
- D** Both a and c

QUESTION

What was the essay published describing attributes of a nation titled ?

- A** What is a Nation
- B** My Nation, ,My Pride
- C** Nation of European Dreams
- D** Both a and c

QUESTION

Highlight the way Renan understands nation (2)

- A** Renan criticises the idea of a nation suggested by others that a nation is formed by common language , race , religion etc.
- B** Nation is the culmination of long pasts of endeavours , sacrifice and devotion
- C** A daily plebiscite defines the existence of a nation
- D** All of the above

An illustration of a young student with orange hair, wearing a black graduation cap and gown, standing on a purple book. A green and blue globe is positioned behind the student.

Important Question

How does a modern state differ from a nation state ? (2)

Modern State : A state where a centralised power exercised sovereign control over a clearly defined territory

Nation State : A nation-state was one in which the majority of its citizens, and not only its rulers, came to develop a sense of common identity and shared history or descent.



* DHA → 9th Revision
() Practise DHA

DHA / (DPP)
(
Daily Home
Assignment -



THANK
YOU

