**CST309**

**Reflection 03**

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**Text: Citizenship and National Identity**

Defining citizenship and national identity has become more complex with the changes in history. The author talks about how the future of national identity and citizenship showed unexpected characteristics when Germany became united. Again, European countries growing together did not help the democratic process. Moreover, Immigration creates an imbalance between national identity and non-citizenship.

Nationalism is a consciousness that comes from cultural reflection and background history and it spreads through channels of mass communication.

In the past, a nation was defined as the collection of a group of people sharing the same background, but nowadays it's more about actively communicating and being involved with people with a sovereignty to run their own country. Feeling of being a nation started during the French revolution when being part of a nation meant feeling strongly about it and being ready to defend it. From this came the idea of having rights as citizens of a nation.

The concept of citizenship came from the idea of self ruling tendency, people agreeing to run a country by their ways having a power of their opinion rather than giving the authority to the rulers. Citizenship is being an active part of a community, having rights and duties. It's not just about where someone comes from rather it's about being an active member of a society. Liberal view of citizenship suggests equal rights and benefits to citizens and the republican view suggests that citizenship will have a say in the governance.