**Ideologies (The “Isms”) and Upheavals**

**1815-1850**

Objectives

1. Describe how peace was restored and maintained after 1815 (in the aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars).
2. Explain how the Congress of Vienna, the Holy Alliance, and the Karlsbad Decrees were products of conservatism.
3. Identify, and compare and contrast the principles of 19th c. political ideologies: conservatism, liberalism, radical republicanism, and nationalism. Explain the origins of liberalism, radical republicanism, and nationalism in the late 18th-19th c.
4. Identify the characteristics of the romantic movement, and explain how romanticism was a reaction against classicism (aka neoclassicism).
5. Explain how nationalism fueled revolution in Greece. Explain the causes and consequences of the Greek revolution.
6. Trace the development of liberal reform in Great Britain. Explain the causes of reform, identify key events and legislation, and explain why Britain experienced *evolution* rather than *revolution*.
7. Describe the experience of the Irish under British rule in the 19th century. Explain how Ireland’s experience of British rule, coupled with the Great Famine, fueled Irish nationalism.
8. Explain the causes and consequences of the Revolution of 1830 in France. Explain how liberalism fueled revolution.
9. Explain the causes and consequences of the revolutions of 1848 in France, Austria, and Prussia. Explain how liberalism and socialism fueled revolution in France, and how liberalism and nationalism fueled revolution in Austria and Prussia.

Terms and People

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| **CONSERVATISM**  Congress of Vienna (1814-1815)  Klemens von Metternich  balance of power  congress system (aka Concert of Europe)  Holy Alliance (1815)  principle of active intervention  German Confederation (1815-1866)  Karlsbad Decrees (1819)  **LIBERALISM (aka “classical” liberalism)**  laissez faire  **RADICAL REPUBLICANISM**  **NATIONALISM**  Guiseppe Mazzini  **ROMANTICISM**  *Don’t need to know any particular individuals, but you should choose 1 or 2 examples from each category (lit, music, art) to know, in case you ever have to illustrate romanticism in an essay.* | ***Pre-1848 Reforms and Revolutions***  Greece  Alexander Ypsilanti  Britain  Tory v. Whig  Corn Laws  Battle of Peterloo  Six Acts  Reform Bill of 1832  Chartists  Anti-Corn Law League  Ten Hours Act of 1847  Ireland  Great Famine  France  Revolution of 1830  Constitutional Charter of 1814  Louis XVIII (r. 1814-1824)  Charles X (r. 1824-1830)  Louis Philippe (r. 1830-1848) | ***Revolutions of 1848***  France  Second Republic  moderate, liberal republicans vs.  radical, socialist republicans  Louis Blanc  national workshops  Louis Napoleon  Austria  Ferdinand I (r. 1835-1848)  Francis Joseph (r. 1848-1916)  Prussia  Frederick William IV (r. 1840-1861)  Constituent Assembly (Berlin)  National Assembly (Frankfurt)  Greater vs. Lesser Germany |