ISIS

What is an ism?

■ There are 9 isms that you will need to be aware of and know for this class and your future life!

■ They are all belief systems dealing with the way society should be organized!

Nationalism

- The unique cultural identity of a people based on common language, religion, and national symbols.
- Remember Joan of Arc? She was the first person to use nationalistic feelings to excite the French Army enough for them to be victorious over Great Britain.
- But- it wasn't until the French Revolution that the idea of Nationalism was used to create major change.
- Nationalism is directly related to Republicanism (you are represented in your government)



All coming to you courtesy of the French Revolution...!

Nationalism- during the French Revolution people started to feel patriotic about their country and these feelings incited major changes in France.

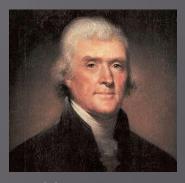


Republicanism

- Belief that governments should not be based on the idea of a monarchy but be based on the idea of an elected government.
- Government should be representative of the people.
- Republicanism is directly related to Liberalism, Capitalism, Constitutionalism



Liberalism



- Liberalism-a political philosophy originally based largely on Enlightenment principles, holding that people should be as free as possible, from government restraint and that civil liberties- the basic rights of all peopleshould be protected.
- Liberalists believe in a smaller government.
- This idea stemmed directly out of the French and America Revolutions (liberty and freedom for all?)
- Liberalism is directly related to Republicanism and Capitalism

Constitutionalism

 Government in which power is distributed and limited by a system of laws that must be obeyed by the rulers

This emerged after the American and French

Revolutions.



Capitalism

The belief that the economy should operate on a supply and demand system with little or no government interaction.

Capitalism is directly related to Republicanism.



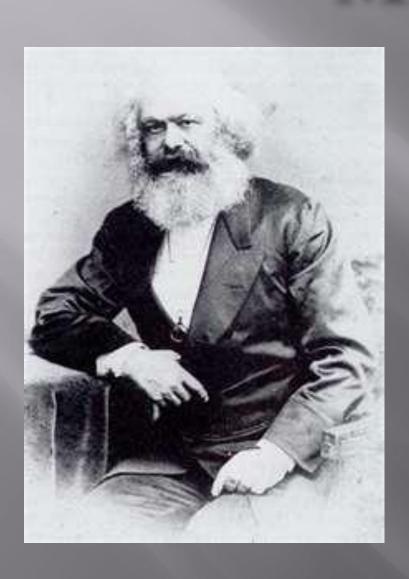
COMING TO YOU FROM THE IDEAS OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION...

Socialism- a system in which society, usually in the form of the government, owns and controls the means of production.

> Socialism comes out of the Industrial Revolution in some nations because the government played a huge role in industrializing their nation.

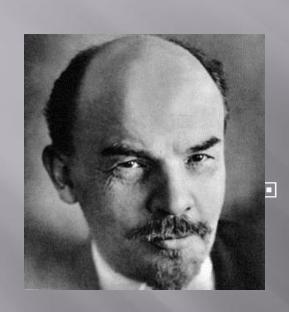
 Socialism is related to Communism because it also comes out of the Industrial Revolution.

Marxism



- The political and economic philosophy of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
- Concept of class struggle that plays a central role in understanding society's allegedly inevitable development from bourgeois oppression under capitalism to a socialist and ultimately classless society.

Leninism



- Principles expounded by Vladimir Lenin to guide the transition of society from capitalism to communism.
- The tenets of Marxism, which Lenin embraced, provided no concrete guidelines for the transition.

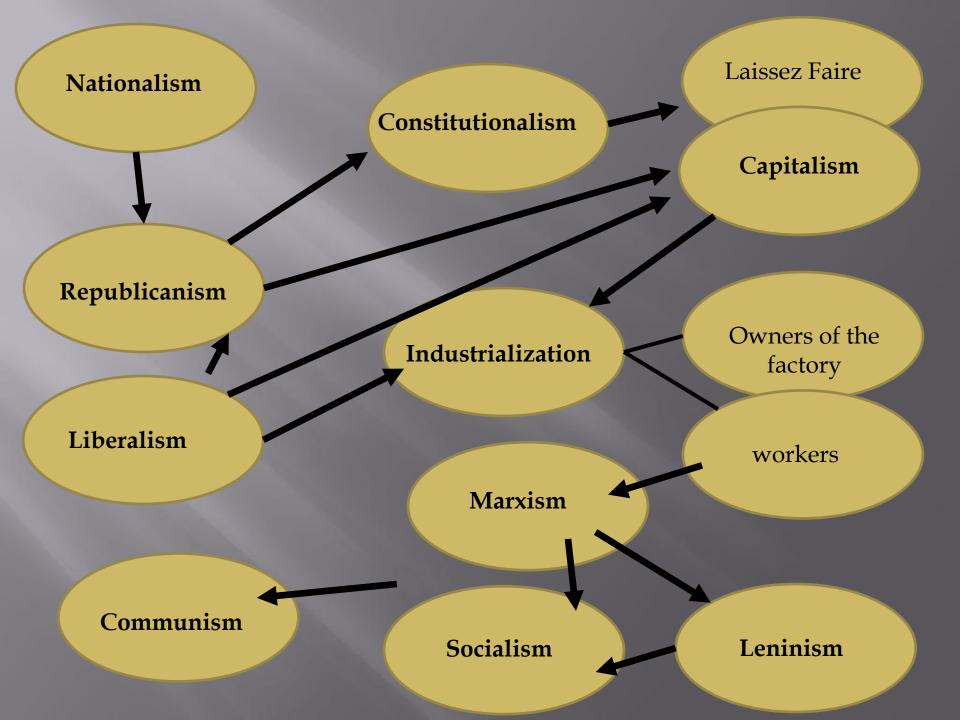
Lenin believed that a small, disciplined, professional group of revolutionaries was needed to violently overthrow the capitalist system and that a "dictatorship of the proletariat" must guide society until the day when the state would wither away. Leninism in practice meant control of all aspects of life by the Communist Party and the creation of the first modern totalitarian state.

Communism

- Theory or system of social organization based on the holding of all property in common, actual ownership being ascribed to the community as a whole or to the state.
- Communists like to share!!! Its very lovey of them!
- Emerged out of Industrialization and the Tai Ping Rebellion in China!
- Communism is directly related to Socialism because it too came out of the Industrial Revolution. Communism is also related to Fascism because Fascism was created in reaction to the system of Communism.

Conservatism

- Conservatism- political philosophy based on tradition and social stability, favoring obedience to political authority and organized religion.
- After the French Revolution there were some people that believed that France should go back to the old system of an absolute monarchy and the powerful Catholic Church.
- The men at the Congress of Vienna (European Congress after Napoleon was defeated) used Conservatism to back their ideas of returning Europe and France to their original ways.
- Conservatism is directly related to Nationalism, Republicanism, Liberalism, and Capitalism through the French Revolution.



Conservatism



Can't we just go back to the way that it was?