

Chapter-History

Topic: The rise of Nationalism in Europe

Grade- X

Name of Teacher: Madhu Talwar

Brief Description:

During the nineteenth century, nationalism emerged as a force which brought about sweeping changes in the political and mental world of Europe. The end result of these changes was the emergence of the nation-state in the place of the multi-national dynastic empires of Europe. The term 'nationalism' is similar to the term 'patriotism'. However, we must know that there isn't one rigid meaning of nationalism. We shall look at this very interesting topic by reading about the rise of nationalism in Europe. We will learn how there were several phases of 'nationalism' and how each phase added a different meaning to the word!

Specific learning Objectives:

Students will be able to understand:

- Understand the causes for the decline of feudalism.
- Know about the period of renaissance in Europe
- Illustrate the causes of French revolution and its outcome.
- Know the impact the French revolution had on other European nations. Define liberalism and nationalism.
- Learn about the unification of Germany and Italy.
- List of the events that happened in Europe between 1830 and 1848.

Behavioural learning Objective:

- To identify steps of French revolutionaries took to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.
- To discuss the process of German unification.
- To discuss the process of Italy unification.
- To explain 1848 revolution of the liberals.
- To explore the facts on the development of European countries in 19 century.
- To compare history of nationalism in Britain with rest of Europe.
- To examine nationalist tensions emerged in Balkans.
- To compare nationalist movement of Europe with India.

Process/Activity:

By stating the story of French revolution and connecting the chapter

Tambola Through the game students will learn the important dates and years in their tickets all the prescribed points given by CBSE

Questions:

- Explain the importance of French revolution in nationalism in Europe.
Write a short note on German unification
- 'The credit of unification of Italy goes to Garibaldi instead of Victor Emmanuel' justify.
- Why was a Frankfurt parliament a failure?
- Explain the contribution of Otto von Bismarck in German unification.

- Explain any three ways in which nationalist feelings were kept alive in Poland in the 18th and 19th centuries.
- Explain the contribution of Giuseppe Mazzini in spreading revolutionary ideas in Europe.
- Describe the events of French Revolution which had influenced the people belonging to other parts of Europe.
- Explain any three causes of conflict in the 'Balkan area' after 1871.

Expected Learning Outcome:

The Students will understand:

- The process of German and Italy unification.
- Critically analyze 1848 revolution of liberals.
- Students understand the facts on the development of European countries in 19 century.
- Examine the nationalist tensions emerged in Balkans and impact on European countries.
- Students learn about nationalist movement that spread in Europe impact in India

Assessment:

Degree of involvement of students in the class-room discussion, their response, contribution through value addition, quality of question asked, ability to think independently, sharing of knowledge and information