

AP European History: Chapter 22 – An Age of Nationalism and Realism, 1850-1871 Overview & Schedule

Nationalism acted as one of the most powerful engines of political change, inspiring revolutions as well as campaigns by states for national unity or a higher degree of centralization. Early nationalism emphasized shared historical and cultural experiences that often threatened traditional elites. Over the course of the 19th century, leaders recognized the need to promote national unity through economic development and expanding state functions to meet the challenges posed by industry. Nationalism will shape the policies of nations already in a unified state such as Great Britain and France to accept reforms. Other states such as Italy and Germany, formerly divided by numerous smaller states, will unify to become modern nation states like the rest of Europe.

CONTENT TOPICS & Focus Questions

- The France of Napoleon III
 - What were the characteristics of Napoleon III's government, and how did his foreign policy contribute to the unification of Italy and Germany?
- National Unification: Italy and Germany
 - What actions did Cavour and Bismarck take to bring about unification in Italy and Germany, respectively, and what role did war play in their efforts?
- Nation Building and Reform: The National State in Midcentury
 - What efforts for reform occurred in the Austrian Empire, Russia, and Great Britain between 1850 and 1870, and how successful were they in alleviating each nation's problems?
- Industrialization and the Marxist Response
 - What were the main ideas of Karl Marx?
- Science and Culture in an Age of Realism
 - How did the belief that the world should be viewed realistically manifest itself in science, art, and literature in the second half of the nineteenth century?

ASSIGNMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Friday, January 13

- Ch 21 Review: *The Congress of Vienna* by Holborn Secondary Source
- 2nd French Empire
- Opposing Viewpoints – *Realpolitik*
- **HOMEWORK: Text 663-669**

Monday, January 16

- Italian & German Nationalism: *Garibaldi and Romanic Nationalism* p. 6
- Bismarck: Speeches on Pragmatism & State Socialism
- **HOMEWORK: Study for Chapter 21 Exam**

Tuesday, January 17

- Chapter 21 Exam
- **HOMEWORK: 669-676 (Skip US Civil War)**

Wednesday, January 18

- Bismarck DBQ Activity
- **HOMEWORK: Text 677-684**

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Thursday, January 19 (4th Hour) OR Friday, January 20 (5th Hour)

- State Building: Austria, Russia, Britain
- Dual monarchy, emancipation of serfdom, & Victorian Age
- Marx & Engels: Why did communism arise?
- Realism in society & art
- **HOMEWORK: Text 684-689**

Monday, January 23 – Tuesday, January 24

- NO SCHOOL – Teacher Workday and PD Day

Wednesday, January 25

- Chapter 22 Exam – study guide & terms due
- **HOMEWORK: Text 690-697**