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### 19th Century "-isms"

- 1) Conservatism: The people who wanted to have a strong central monarchical power run their government, they believed that hereditary monarchs provided stability and didn't want to change to new forms of government.
- 2) Classical Liberalism: The people who wanted more representation or choice in the way the government was run; they wanted more freedoms and choice in how they lived their lives.
- 3) Nationalism: A belief that different ethnicities and cultures needed their own government to represent them properly.
- 4) Utopian Socialism: Represented by the idea that people give their all working for the good of the "community," while only receiving what they need from the government.
- 5) Romanticism: Revolves around the warm power and influence of emotion as opposed to the cold grip of scientific rationality.