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**Conservatism** arose as a move towards the past. People wanted to establish hereditary monarchy. Absolute monarchs were ideal in this situation. These people believed that stability is what the countries needed. It was the most powerful and successful early on.

**Classical Liberalism** brought up the ideas of the enlightenment. You can see parts of this in the American constitution and in France. They believed that people needed more say in the government and they needed more freedoms. It was quite the opposite of conservatism

**Nationalism** was created by people like Napoleon. At the time people questioned who they were. Nationality was a big thing at the time, knowing where you are from. Many nationalist revolutions came up like the major issues in Austria.

**Utopian Socialism** is where small communities are created and they will contribute to their communities. These people will work hard and give their community hard work but will only take back what they need. Another threat to conservatism.

**Romanticism** was an opposite reaction to the enlightenment. Emotion was a big thing for romantics, they believed in the power of nature and experiencing the world through feelings.

