



CLASS X

HISTORY

UNIT I - EVENTS AND PROCESSES

NOTES

- The contemporary world consists of a large number of countries and nations which are at present times generally the member countries of the **United Nations Organization** popularly called **the UNO**.
- The nineteenth century Europe was marked by the evolution of the **Idea of Nationalism** through a long process of wars, revolutions and ideological conflicts.
- **Nationalism** is a sense of belonging felt by a people towards their nation or community.
- **A Nation** is a large community of people usually sharing a common past struggle, glory, speaking a single language or several dialects, living in a definite territory with a central government.
- **People** who live in a country or state constitute a nationality.
- **A State** is a unified political entity of a population living in a definite territory or geographical region with a central government enjoying the power of sovereignty.
- **The Idea of Nationalism** brought many changes in nineteenth century Europe.
- It was **the French Revolution** which produced great impact on the rise of nationalism in different countries of Europe including France, Germany, Italy and Eastern European countries.
- As an impact of nationalism in Europe, **National Movements** were also organized in many non-European countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. (e.g. **the Great Freedom Struggle of India** under the leadership of **Mahatma Gandhi**).
