



## UNIT – I

### EVENTS AND PROCESSES

#### NOTES

1. 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 Organisation popularly called the UNO.
2. The nineteenth century Europe was marked by the evolution of the idea of nationalism through a long process of wars, revolutions and ideological conflicts.
3. Nationalism is a sense of belonging felt by a people towards their nation or community.
4. 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.
5. People who live in a country or state constitute a nationality.
6. 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.
7. The idea of nationalism brought many changes in nineteenth century Europe.
8. 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.
9. As an impact of nationalism in Europe, National movements were also organised 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).