CHAPTER 23: MASS SOCIETY IN AN “AGE OF PROGRESS”

1. How did the Second Industrialization Revolution differ from its predecessor? How did it impact various aspects of life for Europeans of all classes?

2. What characteristics are exhibited by mass society in the later nineteenth century, and how did the urban environment shape those characteristics?

3. To what extent did the emergence and development of socialist parties and trade unions meet the needs of the working classes between 1871 and the end of the century?

4. Discuss the structure of European society between 1870 and 1894. Why do historians focus so much attention on the middle class during this period?

5. What advantages did the Second Industrial Revolution offer to women? What changed and did not change for women between 1870 and 1894?

6. Compare and contrast middle-class and working-class families. How do you explain the similarities and the differences?

7. How were the promises and problems of the new mass society reflected in education and leisure?

8. Between 1871 and 1894, two major domestic political issues involved the achievement of liberal practices and the growth of political democracy. To what extent were these realized in Great Britain, France, Spain, and Italy?

9. What policies and practices created mass politics in western European states? Did these changes fulfill the aims of earlier nineteenth-century liberals? Why or why not?

10. Compare and contrast political policies pursued in eastern and western Europe in the final quarter of the nineteenth century.

CHAPTER 24: AN AGE OF MODERNITY, ANXIETY, & IMPERIALISM

1. How do the philosophical trends of the late nineteenth century compare to the same era's artistic achievements?

2. In what ways is it accurate to identify Europe the period between 1894 and 1914 as possessing a worldview dominated by the ideas of Social Darwinism? In what ways is that assessment inaccurate?

3. How did Modernism in literature and the arts represent a break with the styles of past? How did Modernism represent the attempt of writers and artists to seek new means of expression to comment upon and reflect their changing world?

4. What did the New Physics and concepts of psychoanalysis contribute to Modernism?
5. What did women hope to achieve in the feminist movement? To what extent were women successful by 1914?

6. What was the Dreyfus affair, and how did it symbolize European anti-Semitism in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?

7. What were the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution of 1905?

8. What were the causes of the "New Imperialism" of the late nineteenth century? What were some of the arguments to justify this imperialism? What were the results or consequences of this imperialism?

9. What were some of the underlying causes for the Great War that broke out in 1914?

10. What was the "white man's burden," and what does the concept reveal about European attitudes toward non-Europeans?

11. By the early twentieth century, was the Ottoman Empire still a major force in Western civilization?