

6.7 Ideologies of Change and Reform Movements

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS anarchists 无政府主义者 • universal male suffrage 男性普选权
• new ideologies 意识形态 • liberals 自由主义者 • socialists 社会主义者

Objective

Build the skills to distinguish the **new ideologies** 意识形态 of the century.

You must be able to:

- state liberalism’s commitments and its internal debate
- state what radicals and republicans demanded
- describe socialism’s development and Marx’s distinguishing feature
- state anarchism’s claim

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ **Liberalism**

Liberals emphasised popular sovereignty, individual rights and enlightened self-interest **but debated** the extent to which all groups should actively participate in governance. The disagreement is inside liberalism.

■ **Radicals and republicans**

They demanded universal **male** suffrage and full citizenship without regard to wealth and property; **some** argued such rights should extend to women.

■ **Socialism**

Socialists called for redistribution of society’s resources and wealth and evolved from a utopian to a Marxist scientific critique. Marx’s account is distinguished by its **deterministic** analysis of society and historical evolution.

■ **Anarchism**

Anarchists asserted that **all forms** of governmental authority were unnecessary and should be overthrown and replaced with a society based on voluntary cooperation.

2 Practice

2.1 State liberalism’s three commitments and its internal debate. [3]

2.2 State what radicals demanded and what some added. [2]

2.3 Marx’s socialism is distinguished from earlier socialism.

(a) State the distinguishing feature. [1]

(b) State what it claims beyond injustice. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Anarchists rejected [1]

- A

B

C

D

A one form of government

B all forms of governmental authority

C private property only

D industry

3.2 The suffrage radicals demanded was universal [1]

- A

B

C

D

A adult suffrage

B male suffrage

C property-based suffrage

D no suffrage

3.3 Four ideologies attack four different parts of the existing order.

(a) Match each to the part it attacks. [2]

(b) Explain why naming the target is the strong move. [2]
