

Third Semester

Paper No HSH. 502

Hard Core

MODERN EUROPEAN REVOLUTIONS

Learning Objectives:

1. To understand the theoretical formulations of Revolution.
2. To know the pattern of Revolutions and their various stages
3. To find out the factors those cause revolutions and their conclusions.
4. To understand the legacies of great revolutions that took place in Modern Europe.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the paper, students will come to know the following

1. Understand the theories expounded by thinkers on the cause, nature, stages and conclusions of Revolutions.
2. Understand different revolutions that took place in different parts of Europe and their contributions.
3. Understand the legacies as well as the changes that revolutions caused politically, socially, economically, culturally etc.

1. **Theoretical Considerations:** Marx on the nature of Revolutions- Crane Brinton and the anatomy of Revolutions – Theda Skocpol and the structure of social Revolutions.

2. **The English Revolution:** fall of absolutism- rise of constitutional monarchy-impact on European society and polity.

3. **The French Revolution:** The ancient regime – the economic, social and political issues – the waning of the aristocracy and the self-assertion of the bourgeoisie – the ideological role of the philosophers - principles of the Revolution and their fulfilment – the continental impact.

4. **The Industrial Revolution:** The inventions and discoveries – the factory system – industrial capitalism – impact on society and economy – the intellectual impact.

5. **1848 Revolutions:** Revolutions in France, Austria-Hungary and other countries – nature - Role of Nationalism -Kossuth- success and failure of liberalism-Frankfurt parliament..

6. **The Russian Revolution:** The Tsarist despotism in Russia – Westernization and its problems – contradictions in Russian society – Marx and Russia – Mensheviks and Bolsheviks – the Leninist coup – Nationalization – NEP and the Five Year Plans.

SELECT READING LIST:

1. Alfred Cobban, *Aspects of the French Revolution*,
2. Andrew Rothstein, *A History of the U.S.S.R.*, Penguin, 1951.
3. Arendt Hannah, *On Revolution*, (New York, 1965)
4. Ashton Trevor, Ed. *The Industrial Revolution, Interpretations and Perspectives*, (1957)
5. Aya Roderick, *Theory and Society*, (1979)
6. Baecheler Jean, *Revolution*, (New York, 1975)
7. Calvert Ethan, *Four Patterns of Revolution*, (New York, 1935)
8. Carr, E.H., *A History of Soviet Russia: The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923*, (1950-53)
9. Chamberlain, W.H., *The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921*, 2 vols, (1952)
10. Crane Brinton, *The Anatomy of Revolutions*, (New York, 1965)
11. Davies James, *When Men Revolt and why*, (New York, 1971)
12. Donald Kagan, et al., *The Western Heritage Since 1648*, Vol.II, (PrenticeHall, 1998).
13. Draper Hall, *Karl Marx's Theory of Revolution*, (New York, 1975)
14. Dunn John, *Modern Revolution: an Introduction to the analysis of a political phenomenon*, (New York, 1972)
15. Edwards Lyford, *The Natural History of Revolution*, (Chicago, 1972)
16. Eisentadt, S.N. *Revolution and the Transformation of Societies*, (New York, 1978)
17. Ferro Marc, *The Bolshevik Revolution*, (1983)
18. Friedland William, *Revolutionary Theory*, (Totowa, 1982)
19. George Lefebvre, *The French Revolution*, (Routledge, 2001)
20. Giddens Anthony, *The Nation State and Violence*, (Berkeley, 1985)
21. Hampson Norman, *The Social History of the French Revolution*, (1963)
22. Harry Magdoff, *Imperialism*, (London,)
23. Hobsbawm, E., *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*, (New Delhi, 1992)
24. _____. *The Age of Empire, 1875-1914*, (New Delhi, 1992)
25. _____. *The Age of Extremes, 1914-1991*, (New Delhi, 1995)
26. _____. *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, (New Delhi, 1980)