

ABSOLUTISM: STRENGTHENING OR WEAKENING FORCE?

Agenda:

1. Updates: Quiz & Vocab
2. Short Absolutism Notes
3. Strengthen or Weakening Force?

HW: Absolutism in Europe Reading & Questions –
Due Thursday

TODAY'S GOALS

- ▶ Analyze different examples of Absolutism in Europe
- ▶ Determine whether Absolutism was a strengthening or weakening Force

ABSOLUTISM QUIZ!

- ▶ Tuesday, 2/4
- ▶ Will cover:
 - ▶ What are the critical attributes
 - ▶ Major Absolute Monarchs
 - ▶ Louis XIV
 - ▶ Life in France under Louis XIV
 - ▶ Absolutism in Russia
 - ▶ Ivan, Peter, Catherine
- ▶ 15 questions, all multiple choice

UNIT 5B VOCABULARY

▶ Vocabulary for Unit 5B:

- Complete the packet
- At least 15 terms (people, concepts, key words, etc.) based on the specified list.
- The terms you choose should be new to you and key to understanding the major themes of the unit
- Vocab packets will be included in the vocab section of your binders and are 'due' the day of the binder check.

ABSOLUTISM: WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Read the 4 examples of Absolute Monarchs in Europe.
- ▶ In your journals, answer the 4 questions for each example:
 1. What is the Monarch's name and where do they rule?
 2. What specific powers does the Monarch have?
 3. What is the source of their legitimacy? (What do they claim gives them the right to rule?)
 4. Are there any checks or balances to their power?

ABSOLUTISM: CRITICAL ATTRIBUTES

- ▶ Based on the answers to the questions, what are the three critical attributes of Absolutism?
 - ▶ **Divine Right:** they are chosen by God to rule.
 - ▶ **Consolidation of Power:** All of the powers of the state are consolidated under 1 ruling person
 - ▶ **No Checks and Balances on Power:** The monarch makes all final decisions and no other party shares the power or can limit the monarchs power.



Analysis Task:

1. Identify the 3 critical attributes of Absolutism.
2. Explain how the painting represents each attribute.

WHAT IS ABSOLUTISM?

- ▶ A time period in Europe with incredibly powerful kings and queens who controlled everything.
- ▶ This control extended to:
 - ▶ Religion
 - ▶ Social life
 - ▶ The economy
 - ▶ Politics



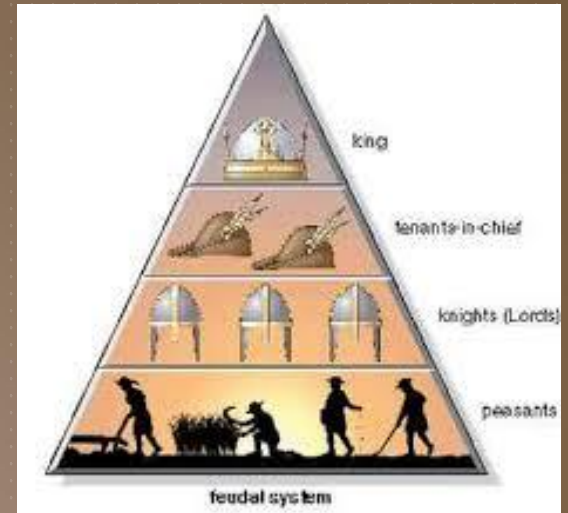
BROADER CAUSES OF ABSOLUTISM

1. Decline of feudalism
2. Rise of cities
3. Growth of national kingdoms
4. Growing middle class

-They wanted peace that monarchs could provide

5. Church authority broke down

-Because of the Reformation



IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF ABSOLUTISM

A. On an immediate level, unrest in Europe led to Absolutism

- ▶ Religious and territorial conflicts in Europe

B. Governments built armies and raised taxes as a result



- ▶ Monarchs tried to centralize power to keep control

PREDICTION?

- ▶ Do you think absolute leaders would have a mostly positive or mostly negative impact on countries? Why?

ABSOLUTISM READINGS

- ▶ Read the short reading on an absolute ruler at your table.
- ▶ Determine whether the ruler strengthened or weakened their empire overall. (5 examples)
- ▶ On the table, record your findings for the final question.
Include all 5 examples.