

World in the Twentieth Century
Study Notes Based on

KITE VICTERS STD 10 Social Science Class 13

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Find out the speciality of the boundaries of African countries?
 most of the borderlines are straight.

Why do the African countries share straight borderlines?

The Europeans, who reached Africa in search of natural resources, partitioned the continent at the beginning of the 20th century. On the basis of some agreements among the European countries, they divided the African nations amongst themselves by just drawing straight lines on the map.

Why did the European nations partition Africa?

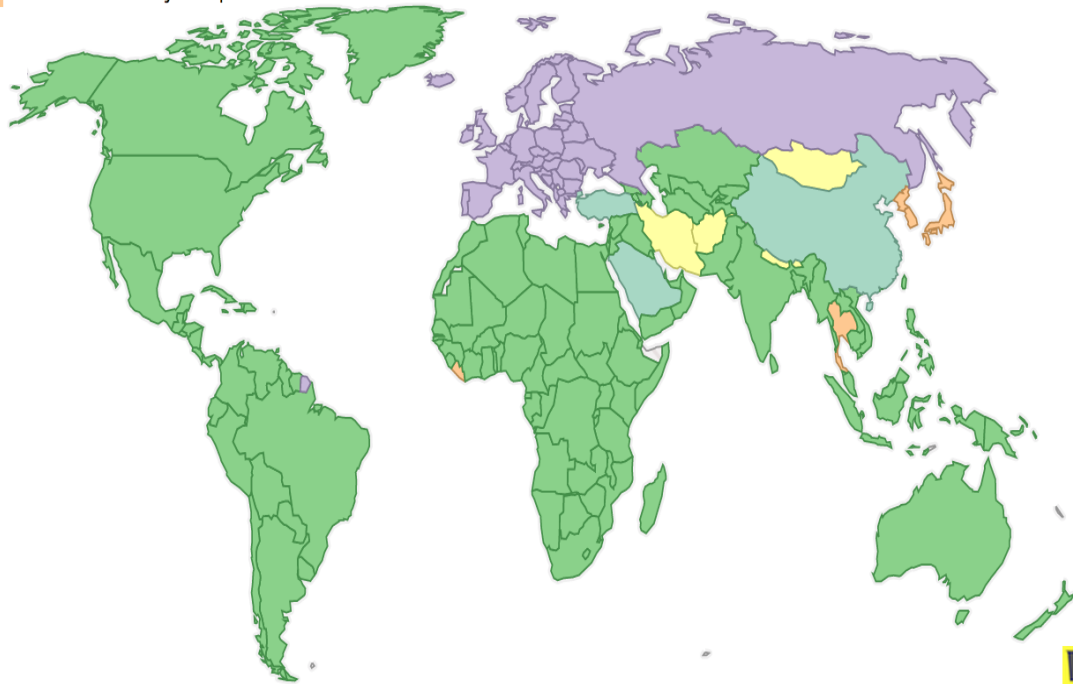
This is a part of exploitation of resources by the European countries.

Why were the European nations interested in Africa?

European countries interested in Africa because of their raw materials and products: peanuts, timber hides, and palm oil. ... Europeans wanted colonies in Central and East Africa for national pride, to spread their religion, and civilize the local indigenous people.

Countries that have been under European control

Legend:
Europe (purple)
Colonized or controlled by Europe (green)
Partial European control or influence (light green)
European sphere of influence (yellow)
Never colonized by Europe (orange)



What are the consequences of industrial revolution which began in England in the eighteenth century?

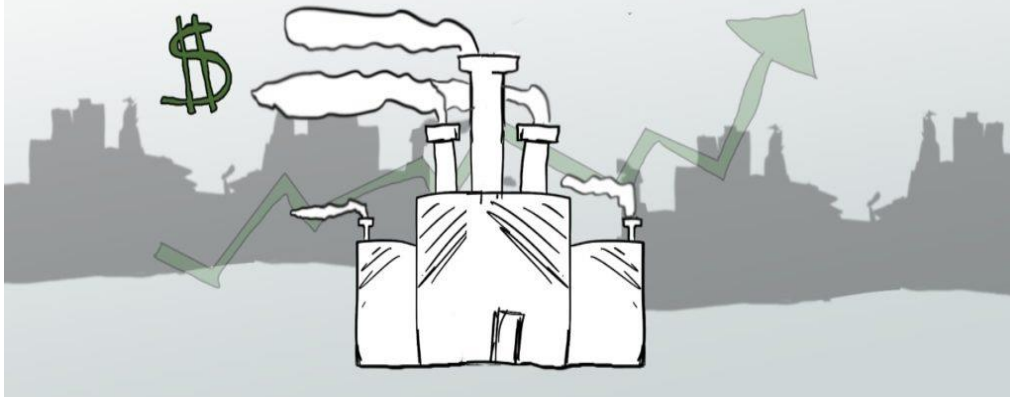
- Production and distribution were controlled by private individuals with the aim to increase profit.
- The advent of large scale industries enhanced capital investments
- Over production forced them to search for foreign markets.
- Asian and African nations were exploited by using political power and military forces

What were the circumstances that led to the supremacy of Europeans in Asian and African nations?

Overproduction forced European countries to search for world market. Using political and military forces Asian and African countries were exploited and they becomes the colonies.

Capitalism

an economic system in which the means of production of goods or services are privately owned and operated for a profit



What is Capitalism?

The economic system in which production and distribution are controlled by the capitalists with the aim to increase profit is known as Capitalism

Who benefits from capitalism?

Individual capitalists are typically wealthy people who have a large amount of money invested in business, and who benefit from the system of capitalism by making increased profits and thereby adding to their wealth.



What is Colonization?

The Europeans had already established trade relationships with Asian, African and Latin American nations. Using political power and military forces, the European countries economically exploited these nations. Later, they became the colonies of European countries. This process is called Colonization.

Colonial masters started to invest capital in the colonies.

Let's find the factors that induced them to do so?

Cheap labour/ Availability of raw materials/Low cost involved in manufacturing and selling goods in colonies

Colonization is a process by which a central system of power dominates the surrounding land and its components.

IMPERIALISM

THE HIGHEST STAGE OF CAPITALISM



What is imperialism?

The distinctive phase of flow of finance capital to colonies is known as Imperialism

What is the concept of imperialism?

Imperialism is a policy or ideology of extending the rule or authority of a country over other countries and peoples, often by military force or by gaining political and economic control.

How did imperialism affect the colonies?

- Traditional economic system of the colonies was destroyed
- Administrative and judicial systems were replaced.
- People in colonies were forced to cultivate cash crops
- Poverty and unemployment increased
- Natural resources were widely exploited
- Indigenous arts, literature, language, culture and education system were destroyed



What is meant by industrial revolution?

Industrial Revolution is the process of change from an agrarian and handicraft economy to one dominated by industry and machine manufacturing. This process began in Britain in the 18th century and from there spread to other parts of the world.

How did the Industrial Revolution led to imperialism and colonialism?

The growth of industrialization led to an increase in demand for raw materials and markets to sell goods. This, along with the increased European competition as a result of nationalism, led to imperialism. Industrial nations annexed colonies in Africa and Asia in order to gain raw materials and markets to sell goods.

How does colonialism differ from imperialism?

Colonialism refers to the process of a country taking physical control of another,
Imperialism refers to the political and monetary dominance, either formally or informal

The Alliance System

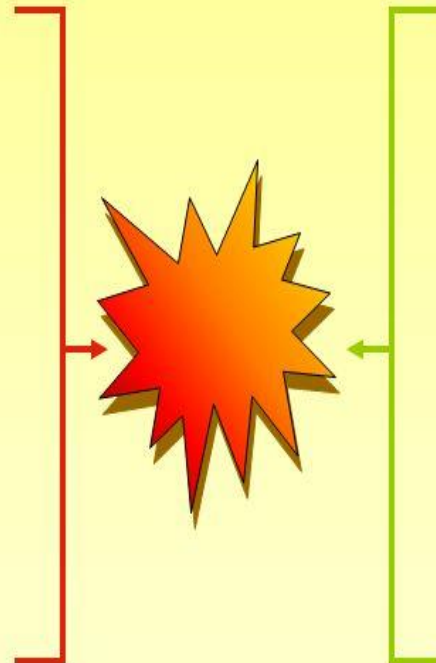
Triple Entente:



Triple Alliance:



Austria-Hungary



Why was the Triple Entente significant?

The Triple Entente was an alliance of three powerful nations created for the purpose of mutual protection against the Triple Alliance. Though each partner had individual reasons for the alliance, they were all afraid of Germany's growing power.



Aggressive nationalism

The term aggressive nationalism stands for a feeling of superiority about one's own country in comparison to other countries. It also means loving one's own country and hating other countries.

Which were the movements formed in connection with aggressive nationalism?

Aggressive nationalists considered their own nations as the supreme and justified whatever be the actions of their nations

Pan-Slav Movement	Pan-German Movement	Revenge Movement
Russia wanted to unite the Slavic people of Serbia, Bulgaria, Greece, etc. in Eastern Europe under her leadership. For this the Pan-Slav Movement was formed with the help of Russia.	To establish its dominance in Central Europe and Balkan Provinces, Germany planned to unite the Teutonic people. This Pan-German movement came into being under the leadership of Germany.	In 1871, Germany occupied Alsace-Lorraine, the territories that were under the control of France. To regain these territories, the Revenge Movement was formed under the leadership of France.