

Study Guide 23 – The Isms of the 19th Century

The Isms

Anarchism	Empiricism	Marxism	Radicalism
Capitalism	Feminism	Nationalism	Realism
Conservatism	Idealism	Naturalism	Romanticism
Darwinism	Liberalism	Positivism	Socialism
			Utilitarianism

People & Groups

Mikhail Bakunin
Jeremy Bentham
Vicomte Louis de Bonald
Edmund Burke
August Comte
Charles Darwin
Friedrich Engels
Ludwig Fűerbach
Charles Fourier
Sarah & Angelina Grimké
Georg Hegel
Johann Gottfried Herder
Immanuel Kant
Joseph de Maistre
Thomas Malthus
Karl Marx
John Stuart Mill
Robert Owen
Thomas Paine
Pierre Joseph Proudhon
David Ricardo
Henri Comte de Saint-Simon
Herbert Spencer
Alexis de Tocqueville
William Wordsworth

Young Hegelians

Terms

Absolute Spirit
Dialectical Materialism
the Dismal Science
Industriels
Iron Law of Wages
laissez-faire
Law of the Three Stages
Natural Selection
la Patrie
Phalansteries
Proletariat
Rugged Individualism
Social Darwinism
Utility
Utopia
Volksgeist
World Historical Individuals/Events

Events

Glorious Revolution
French Revolution
Declaration of the Rights of Women
Origin of the Species
Descent of Man
Communist Manifesto
Woman's Suffrage Movement Conference
On Liberty
The Subjection of Women
Das Capital

Glossary

a priori – relating to or derived by reasoning from self-evident propositions

dialectic - the Hegelian process of change in which a concept or its realization passes over into and is preserved and fulfilled by its opposite; *also* : the critical investigation of this process

ineluctably - not to be avoided, changed, or resisted