

**Study Guide 23 – The Isms of the 19<sup>th</sup> 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