



CHAPTER:-The French Revolution

Before going through the explanation provided below, please read the chapter carefully. Also, watch the YouTube links shared below and attempt the assignment in the fair notebook.

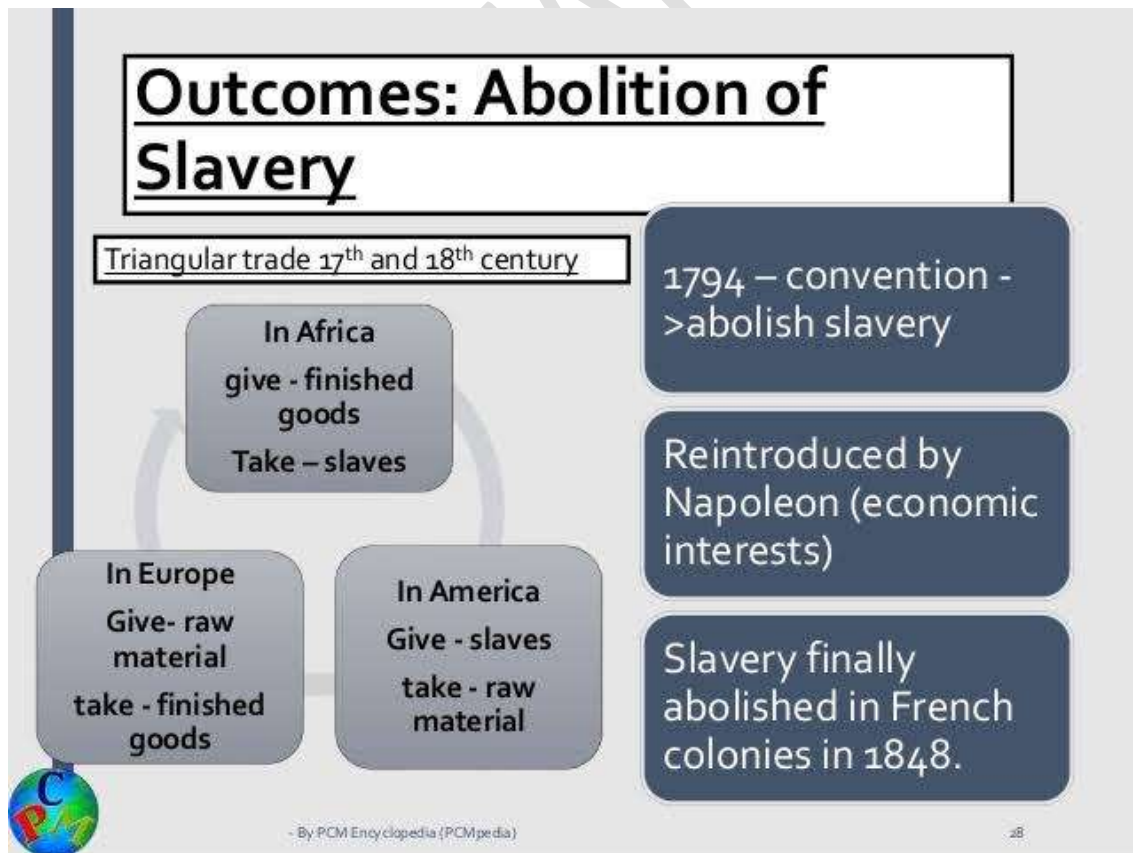
Link of the chapter : <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?iess3=1-5>

TOPIC:- Abolition of Slavery

Although the Slave Trade benefited France greatly, slavery and the French Revolution became intertwined, with many French citizens being critical of the practice of keeping unpaid servants.

At one point ,500,000 persons were enslaved in Saint Domingue . Therefore, the matter was taken to the National Assembly of France.

The National convention voted to abolish slavery in the colonies and as a result France abolished slavery . But ,it was later reintroduced by Napoleon.



## **TOPIC: Changes witnessed by the people in everyday life after the revolution in France**

The Declaration of rights of man and citizen stated that freedom of speech and opinion and equality before law were natural rights of each human being by birth . These could not be taken away.

Newspapers, pamphlets and printed pictures appeared in the towns of France. These publications described the events and changes taking place in the society.

The Freedom of Press allowed the expression of opposing views about the events.

Plays, songs and festive processions were organised/ composed to make the people understand the ideas of liberty, equality and justice.

### Changes in Daily Life

- Many changes came from this 10 year long French Revolution
- **dislodged the old social order**
- **Overthrew the monarchy**
- **Brought the Catholic Church under state power**
- new symbols like red liberty caps confirmed liberty and equality for all male citizens
- the new title citizen applied to people of all social classes
- **titles were eliminated**
- elaborate fashions gave way to more practical clothes
- revolutionary names went to children like Constitution, Republic or August 10th



## **TOPIC: Role of Women in the French Revolution**

- In the French society, most women of the third estate had to work for a living.
- Only daughters of nobles or wealthier sections could get educated.
- Women were disappointed by the Constitution of 1791 as it reduced their status to passive citizens.

- They demanded the right to vote, to be elected to the Assembly and to hold political office.
- The revolutionary government introduced laws that improved the life of women.
- Schooling was made compulsory for girls.
- Marriage was registered under Civil Law.
- Divorce was made legal and could be applied for by both men and women.
- During the Reign of Terror, the government issued laws ordering the closure of clubs and banning their political activities.
- Movements were organised by women for demanding voting rights and equal wages.
- TOPIC: Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
- The revolution had stripped the land and wealth from the churches and the aristocrats. They sold it to the landowners who were now scared that the government would strip them of it.
- Napoleon, thus created a constitution which gave many of these landowners power and they in turn supported him.
- Consequently, the Senate passed a law making him the Emperor of the French in 1804.
- He conquered neighbouring European countries, dispossessed dynasties and created kingdoms.
- He introduced many laws like:
  1. Protection of private property
  2. Uniform system of weights and measures provided by the decimal system.

**Napoleon Bonaparte was a military hero who rose quickly through the army. He favored republican rule and the Jacobins.**

**1793** • Drove British forces from Toulon  
 • Won several victories against the Austrians  
 • Captured most of northern Italy

**1798** • Lost in Egypt

**1799** • Overthrew the Directory and set up a three-man governing board known as the Consulate

You tube links

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivvi02\\_NcJw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivvi02_NcJw)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rdNQ\\_uUpthc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rdNQ_uUpthc)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NeVJDd1Xhk>

**Assignment:**

Q1. Analyse the role played by women in France during the revolutionary years.

Q2. How did Napoleon rise to power?

Q3. What was the Triangular slave trade? Discuss the condition of the slaves in the seventeenth century.

Q4. List the rights denied to women in the Constitution of 1791.

BBPS, PITAMPURA

BBPS, PITAMPURA