

Précis 52: PMS KP 2013 ✓

Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

The term nationalism is different from both nation and nationality. Nationalism is the spiritual force which holds a nation in defined territory together for the maintenance of its special and general rights against its arbitrary powers within the state and the preservation of its independence against aggression from outside. It implies spirit of unity or common consciousness among the people which brings and holds them together, and which makes them achieve common objectives or suffer or even sacrifice their lives in the interest of security of the nation. Nationalism further means a man's spiritual attachment to one's country. People who carry the feeling of nationalism are deeply attached to their faith and creed. The country is frequently addressed as 'motherland' or 'fatherland'.

Two factors which help the growth of nationalism may be common geographical, historical, political, cultural, racial, religious, economic and linguistic interests which need watching for development, and which create promote and sustain national feelings. The most important factor of national feeling is geographical unity. It is the unity which exhibits and promotes the pride of possession of a common land, and which may be worshipped as a motherland or a fatherland. Without a sense of pride for coveted homeland, it becomes difficult to develop real national feelings. Geographical unity arouses common interests in many walks of national life – economic, political, social, cultural and educational problems. These problems open up new variegated areas of mutual surroundings and co-operation among the people. People who live together on a common land for a considerably long period devise new way of living, working and developing common aims, ideals and aspirations.

34 minutes.

Spirituality and Unity in Nationalism

Nationalism possesses spirituality which glues people into a definite boundaries, gave them rights and provide freedom from the influence of outsiders. Nationalism is a feeling of having same goals and face difficulties together. The spirituality in Nationalism made people to consider their country, "Motherland" or "Fatherland". Further, the oneness in geographical and linguistic terms are the characteristics of Nationalism, which create a feeling of attachment towards it. Further more, Nationalism promotes commonalities of possessing same feeling of achieving same goals and viewpoints.

Words in Passage \approx 265
Words in Precis = 82
