

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS GIVEN AT THE END.

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 hold 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".

The 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 this unity which exhibits and promotes the pride of possession of a common land and which may be worshipped as a motherland or 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 ways of living, working and developing common aims, ideals and aspirations.

1. What is the most basic factor that may foster the spirit of nationalism?
2. What is the process through which the spirit of nationalism emerges?
3. Given the above factors, explain how nationalism can be developed.

Title: The Concept of Nationalism and its developing factors

Nationalism is a spiritual force having Nation with defined geographical boundary for the preservation of its independence protection of rights against its alliances. It is also advocates the sense of integration which urges people to attain their objectives and develops a spirit of sacrifice for national interests. Moreover, Nationalism defines the sense of loyalty of an individual to his/her country. However, there are many geographical, historical factors play a significant role in the development of Nationalism.

One of the important factors is geographical unity which develops a sensational feeling for having common territory. Because without a coveted homeland and

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and Common territory, there is no instance of National. This geographical unity develops common interests and reveals common problems. These common problems creates co-operation among people and also develops common ways of living.