**RESPONSES TO WESTERN IMPERIALISM**

**DIRECTIONS:** Regions and groups that came in contact with or were put under Western Europe and the United States responded in a variety of ways. Based on the readings and video clips provided complete the following graphic organizers. Use the Key Concepts provided to help guide you as you gather information.

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| **KEY CONCEPT 5.2**  **II. Imperialism influenced state formation and contraction around the world.**  **C. Anti-imperial resistance took various forms, including direct resistance within empires and the creation of new states on the peripheries.**  **ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES, DIRECT RESISTANCE AND NEW STATES:**  **• The Cherokee Nation**  **• The Zulu Kingdom**  **• The establishment of independent states in the Balkans**  **• 1857 rebellion in India** |  |

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| **KEY CONCEPT 5.3**  **III. Increasing discontent with imperial rule propelled reformist and revolutionary movements.**  **A. Subjects challenged the centralized imperial governments.**  **ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES, SUBJECTS CHALLENGING IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT:**  **• The challenge of the Taipings to the Manchus of the Qing dynasty** |  |

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| **KEY CONCEPT 5.3**  **III. Increasing discontent with imperial rule propelled reformist and revolutionary movements.**  **D. Increasing questions about political authority and growing nationalism contributed to anticolonial movements. ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES, ANTICOLONIAL MOVEMENTS: • The Indian Revolt of 1857**  **• The Boxer Rebellion in Qing China** |  |

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| **KEY CONCEPT 5.3**  **III. Increasing discontent with imperial rule propelled reformist and revolutionary movements.**  **E. Some of the rebellions were influenced by diverse religious ideas.**  **ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES, REBELLIONS:**  **• The Ghost Dance in the U.S.**  **• The Xhosa Cattle-Killing Movement in southern Africa**  **• Taiping rebellion in China** |  |