

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

APWH Notes | Rise of Russia (Pairs with AMSCO 18)

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OUTCOMES | At the conclusion of this section, students will have:

- Defined the term 'westernization'
- Identified efforts of Russian leaders to expand and modernize the region
- Evaluated the extent of westernization on Russia

BIG IDEA | In the 15th century, the Mongol empire collapsed and left once-controlled areas to determine their own ways. Early Russian culture was defined by traditions and practices rooted in a culture that more resembled the Mongols, and other central Asian peoples, than that of Europe. Beginning with Ivan III, and lasting through the collapse of the Romanov dynasty, Russia struggled with the idea of westernization and modernization, walking the line between Europe and Asia.

Notes:	
Prelude to a Note Section	A. What is westernization?
1. Liberation and Ivan the Great (Ivan III)	<p>A. Beginning in the _____ century, Russian elite began pushing for independence from Mongol control</p> <p>B. Ivan the Great (Ivan the III): what made him so great?</p> <p>C. Ivan the Great married the niece of the last _____ emperor. What were some of Ivan's ideas or developments?</p>

2. Ivan the Terrible (Ivan IV)	<p>A. 1533 Ivan the Terrible became Russia's ruler...why was he so terrible?</p> <p>B. What did Ivan continue?</p> <p>C. How did Ivan IV connect with the West?</p> <p>D. After Ivan IV's death</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was no _____ • This led to the _____, where the boyars fought over control of Russia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ In 1613 an assembly of boyars chose who to rule? • What did the _____ Dynasty do?

3. Peter the Great	<p>A. Peter the Great took power in 1696 and embarked on a _____, or long trip to _____</p> <p>B. Peter the Great sought to westernize Russia in three ways: politically, commercially, and militarily</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ control of _____ • Limited the power of _____ • Moved capital to _____ • Hired Western European officers to train armies • Introduced the _____! • Started Russia's _____ • Raised status of _____ by having them attend social gatherings and ending some older marriage traditions • Ordered _____ to wear _____ and cut beards • Advanced education by:
4. Catherine the Great	<p>A. Who was Catherine the Great?</p> <p>B. She furthered Westernization of Russia and was considered an enlightened monarch? Why?</p>

	<p>C. How did she further expansion?</p>
5. Peasant Life	<p>A. What was life like for peasant farmers after Mongol control ended?</p> <p>B. What happened to peasant rights throughout 15-18th centuries?</p> <p>C. Popular unrest: what leads to it? What does it lead to?</p>

Challenge Questions!

- _____ 1. Ivan IV, often called Ivan the Terrible
- A. Sought to confirm the absolute power of the tsar by attacking the authority of the boyars
 - B. Abandoned territorial expansion efforts in favor of centralizing power at home
 - C. Focused on eliminating feudalism in Russia by seizing the boyars' land and giving it to the peasants
 - D. Was responsible for the defeat of the Mongols and the freeing of Russia
- _____ 2. Which of the following was NOT one of Peter the Great's westernization reforms
- A. Ordered boyars to wear western-style fashions
 - B. Limited the political authority of the nobles
 - C. Widespread adoption of Catholicism
 - D. Reorganization of the military
- _____ 3. Which statement best characterizes Catherine the Great's attitude toward the process of Westernization?
- A. She was more interested in the culture and traditions of East Asia, abandoning previous westernization efforts
 - B. Catherine rejected the concepts of Westernization and reverted many of Peter the Great's reforms
 - C. Catherine earned the title of Enlightened Monarch by fully embracing the ideas of the Enlightenment, including the abolition of serfdom
 - D. Catherine was interested in the ideas of the Enlightenment, but failed to act on many of them, continuing the practice of serfdom
- _____ 4. When compared to western Europe, Russian serfdom
- A. Enjoyed a shorter period of acceptance
 - B. Allowed the peasant population greater economic and political freedom
 - C. Lasted longer and peasants were treated much worse
 - D. Unimportant to the overall economic stability of society
5. Why was westernization so important to Russia? Identify and explain the most important development Russia enacted through westernization, using details and complete sentences.