

The background of the slide features a dramatic sunset scene. On the left, a tall, dark stone monument with several statues at its base stands prominently. To the right, a large flag with horizontal stripes of blue, white, and red flies from a tall pole. In the distance, the silhouette of a large building with a prominent dome, likely a state capitol, is visible against the orange and yellow sky. The sun is a bright, low orb on the horizon, casting a warm glow over the entire scene.

Nationalism

Social Studies 20-1: Identity, Nation and the Pursuit of National Interest

Nation and Nationalism: Core Concepts

- Guiding question: to what extent should nation be the foundation of identity?
- Nation and nationalism connect to land, geography, and collective belonging
- Forms include civic, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, political, spiritual, religious, and patriotic
- Nationalism functions as identity, internalized feeling, and collective consciousness
- Case examples: French Revolution and Napoleonic era, Canadian, Québécois, American, First Nations and Métis nationalism, Inuit perspectives

Reconciling Contending Nationalist Loyalties

The Tension

Multiple nationalist identities can coexist and compete within a single state. Students evaluate the importance of reconciling Canadian nationalism, First Nations and Métis nationalism, ethnic and civic nationalism in Canada, Québécois nationalism, and Inuit perspectives on nationalism.

Why It Matters

Reconciling these loyalties shapes debates over sovereignty, self-government, and civic belonging in Canada. Students assess how competing claims to nationhood can be balanced within one political community.

Nationalism and Ultranationalism in Times of Conflict

1

Causes of Conflict

Examine the causes of the First and Second World Wars linked to nationalist tension

2

Nationalism vs. Ultranationalism

Distinguish examples of nationalism and ultranationalism during both wars

3

Case: Japan

Analyze ultranationalism in Japan as a driver of wartime policy

4

Case: Canada

Study internments in Canada and the conscription crises as domestic impacts

5

National Self-Determination

Analyze impacts of self-determination: successor states, decolonization, Québécois sovereignty, and First Nations, Métis and Inuit self-government

Social Studies 20-2: A Parallel Path

Identity and Nation

Should nation be the foundation of identity?
Students explore identity, nation and nationalism

Understanding Nation

Develop understandings of nation and nationalism across geographic, civic, ethnic and cultural dimensions

Nationalism as Consciousness

Examine nationalism as identity and collective consciousness through the French Revolution, Canadian, Québécois, First Nations and Métis, and Inuit perspectives

Reconciling Loyalties

Analyze the importance of reconciling contending nationalist loyalties in Canada

National Interest

Explore the relationship between nationalism and the pursuit of national interest

Conflict and Ultrationalism

Analyze nationalism and ultrationalism during the First and Second World Wars, including internments and conscription crises in Canada

Nationalism: Looking Ahead

This unit asks students to assess how nation shapes identity and to evaluate whether pursuing national interest is justified. Students examine the forms nationalism takes, its role as collective consciousness, the challenge of reconciling competing loyalties, and its impact during global conflict and movements for self-determination.

To what extent should national interest be pursued when it conflicts with the interests of other nations or peoples within the same state?