

Chapter 9 Study Sheet

The Quest for a Republican Society, 1790-1820

Terms and Identifications: Analyze the following terms; include historical context, chronology, drawing conclusions, and cause/effect *where appropriate*. Each identification is worth one extra credit point; pick the terms you need the most help with to understand. Use a separate sheet of paper and attach to study sheet. You may have your identifications with you to refer to while taking your quiz.

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| 1. | Clermont (Robert Fulton) | 2. | Charles Finney |
| 3. | Companionate Marriages | 4. | Cult of Domesticity |
| 5. | Primogeniture | 6. | Republican Motherhood |
| 7. | Second Great Awakening | 8. | Sentimentalism |
| 9. | Southern Aristocracy | 10. | Task system |
| 10. | Missouri Compromise | | |

Thought Questions: While you are reading the chapter for the first time, write down a couple questions or observations that come to mind for class discussion. These thoughts could be about ideas you do not understand or ideas you find curious or interesting.

1.

2.

Short Answer: The following short-answer exercises will help you to assess your comprehension of the major themes of your reading. Before you begin, review the material in each section (bolded below) of your textbook. When you are ready, write a brief paragraph-length response to each of the questions.

Democratic Republicanism

1. How did republican views on marriage and childrearing affect the roles of married white women?

2. Why did republicanism tend to encourage more education for women?

3. How did the expansion of suffrage to include all white males affect politics in the North?

Aristocratic Republicanism and Slavery, 1780-1820

1. How did southern aristocrats view themselves?

2. Why did the North and South develop different regional cultures over time?

3. How did the development of the Mississippi Valley as a center for cotton cultivation affect the lives of African American slaves?

Protestant Christianity as a Social Force

1. Why did the Second Great Awakening have its greatest effect on congregations with egalitarian cultures? What does this say about the interaction between American republicanism and Protestant revivalism?

2. How was Christianity used to support the views of both white slaveholders and black slaves in the South?

3. What was the most important doctrinal development in Christianity brought about by the Second Great Awakening?

Voices from Abroad: A Camp Meeting in Indiana (p. 276)

1. What is Trollope's opinion about what she witnessed "in the backwoods of Indiana"? did she see what she expected to see? What clues does the narrative provide?

2. Who attended the camp meeting? How would you explain the different dress and deportment of African American believers?

3. How did the worship at this nineteenth-century camp meeting differ from that in a New England congregational church in the eighteenth century? How so you explain the difference?

4. How does Trollope describe the words of the Methodist preacher? How did the Methodists' theology differ from that of earlier Calvinists?