

The Great Awakening	Criteria	The Enlightenment
<p>A religious movement that became widespread in the American colonies in the 1730's & 1740's</p> <p>People began to rebel against church leaders / question the "old" way to doing things</p> <p>New [Protestant] churches were formed</p> <p>If people could have spiritual freedom, then why not political freedom?</p> <p>American Colonies – Mostly New England</p>	<p><i>Definition</i></p> <p><i>Characteristics</i></p> <p><i>Where did it take place?</i></p>	<p>Social & political movement that began during the 17th and 18th centuries in which science, reason, & logic became the foundations for gaining knowledge</p> <p>Logic & reason were applied to all aspects of society</p> <p>People began thinking about how governments were set up and run</p> <p>Natural Rights -basic rights that ALL people have (life, liberty, property, pursuit of happiness)</p> <p>Social Contract – relationship between people and their government</p> <p>Europe</p>

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<p><i>Religious movement</i></p> <p><i>Took place in North America</i></p> <p><i>People gained more RELIGIOUS freedom</i></p> <p><i>Religious Revivals</i></p> <p><i>Led to creation of new Protestant churches</i></p>	<p><i>Political & social movement</i></p> <p><i>Took place in Europe</i></p> <p><i>People gained more POLITICAL freedom</i></p> <p><i>Introduced ideas of Natural Rights & Social Contract</i></p>

Similarities

Changed the way people thought about “old” ideas

Rebelled against authority

Both took place in the 1700’s

Both called for more freedoms

