

The causes and consequences for the French Revolution on the people of France were pretty huge, as it changed France on a massive scale, and helped it into democracy. However, that's not all that happened in this revolution. There was an economic crisis, which had many causes and consequences. It had the underlying cause with the fact that France had a massive debt, from helping out the Americans, in their revolution. This caused the immediate situation when the king decided to fix this problem by raising taxes, which no one paid. The consequence of all that was the moderates gained control, and in the long run France gained nationalism. Another thing in this revolution was society's structure. There was a Great Divide, which included the clergy (first class), the nobility (second class), and the bourgeoisie (third class). This led to the immediate cause of civil unrest. That then led to an immediate consequence of the Reign of Terror, which lasted for a while. However, the underlying consequence of that, was the Republic of France. One last important detail about the Revolution was the intellectual ideas that formed. These ideas led to the immediate cause of idea spreading, and since all of the soldiers were coming back from America, and the whole world was talking about America's Revolution, people started talking about freedom. The immediate consequence of that was the destruction of the feudal documents, which was more of a symbolic action, that spoke to the three classes, saying that no one should have too much power. The underlying consequence of the ideas and the documents was the social structure stabilizing. Come back to present day, and people in France still have a stable social structure, and no one is chopping off anyone's heads anymore. In conclusion most of the causes and the immediate consequences of the French Revolution were not good, but the underlying consequences, ended up being for the better.