2 – it was embodied most strongly in the visual arts, music and literature but it had a major impact on education and natural sciences
3 – its effects on politics were considerable and complex

The 20th century

It had the first global scale wars between several world powers across multiple continents in World War I and World War II. Nationalism became a major political issue in the world in the 20th century that was acknowledged in international law with the acknowledgement of the right of nations to self determination, official decolonization had happened. Feminism that demand that women have equal rights to men was a major political issue in the world and particularly in the result of granting woman suffrage in many countries. The century was a major shift in the way that vast numbers of people lived, as a result of changes in politics, ideology, economics, society, culture, science, technology and medicine. It has been theorized that the 20th century saw more technological and scientific progresses than all the other centuries combined since the dawn of civilization. Terms like ideology, world war, nuclear war entered common usage.

Scientific discoveries, such as the theory of quantum physics changed the world view of scientists, causing them to realize the universe was fantastically more complex than previous believed.

It was the century started with horse, simple automobiles but ended with high speed rail, cruise ships, global commercial air travel and the space shuttle.

Mass media, telecommunications and information technology made the world knowledge more widely available.

Advancements in medical technology also improved the welfare of many people. The global life expectancy increased from 35 to 65 years. Nobel prize in literature winners

George Bernard Shaw
(26 July 1856 – 2 November 1950). He was an Irish playwright and co-founder of the London School of economics. Although his first writing was music and literary criticism, his main talent was for drama, and he wrote more than 60 plays. He was also an essayist, novelist, and short story writer. Nearly all his writings address prevailing social problems, but have a vain of comedy which makes their themes more palatable.