Not every government needed a gigantic revolution to enact change. These are never as fun/exciting as an all-out revolt. But, here are two prime examples of Imperial governments reforming themselves:

**TANZIMAT REFORMS**  
(1839-1876)

**OTTOMAN EMPIRE**

**ORIGINS:**
Key Ottoman statesmen (many European-educated) realized the old Religious/Military institutions of the Empire were outdated in the modern world.

**REFORMS:**
Ottomanism - part of the Tanzimat reforms that was meant to unite all ethnic groups together; Ottoman Nationalism
- Introduction of Paper Money
- Introduction of a Post Office
- French-style banking system
- Laws based on Napoleonic Code
- Introduction of National Anthem
- Introduction of National Flag
- First Census
- First Identification Cards
- Abolition of Slavery
- First Modern University
- First Steam Boats
- First Telegraphs
- First Railroads
- Abolition of the Jizya
- First Public Education
- Establishment of Private press

**OUTCOMES:**
Future leaders of the Republic of Turkey were educated/trained because of these reforms (Ataturk). The reforms culminated in the 1876 Constitution that limited the powers of the Sultan. After the Crimean War (1856), the European powers pushed for ethnic sovereignty for the different ethnic groups in the Empire (anti-Ottomanism).

**SELF-STRENGTHENING**  
(1861-1895)

**QING (Manchu) CHINA**

**ORIGINS:**
Following the defeat and concessions to the West in the Opium Wars, the Chinese realized the need for reform. The ‘Self-Strengthening Movement’ mainly focused on the military.

**REFORMS:**
The Chinese believed that the Chinese were better than the ‘Barbarians’. So, they brought in Westerners to train them in the new technologies. The Chinese would then master this technology and surpass the West. The ‘Self-Strengtheners’ were only interested in technology and saw no use in social changes.

**OUTCOMES:**
The ‘Self-Strengthening’ movement did not succeed in its goal of modernizing China. China’s low level of finances and high level of corruption hindered the movement. This is evidenced by China’s loss in the Sino-Japanese War. (Meiji>Self Strengthening)