The Reform Act of 1832 introduced some revolutionary changes in the representative system and franchise system of England. In the constitutional history of England, it proved to be an era of significance. Tory members named it a revolutionary act because it shook up the roots of ancient conventions. Famous historian, Trevelyan has called it, “The Modern Magna Charta.” In fact the first Reform Bill was a great document of 82 provisions. The following were some of the significant effects of the Reform Act of 1832: 1. This Act enhanced the franchise threefold and the total number of the voters was 2. The Representation of the People Act 1867, 30 & 31 Vict. c. 102 (known as the Reform Act of 1867 or the Second Reform Act) was a piece of British legislation that enfranchised part of the urban male working class in England and Wales for the first time. It took effect in stages over the next two years, culminating in full enactment on January 1, 1869. Before the Act, only one million of the seven million adult males in England and Wales could vote; the Act immediately doubled that number. Moreover, by Home > All Categories > Influence, opinion, and political idioms in reformed England: Case studies from the north-east, 1832-74. ISBN: 0064952061. ISBN13: 9780064952064. Influence, Opinion, and Political Idioms in Reformed England : Case Studies from the North-East, 1832-74. by T. J Nossiter. Book Overview. A significant and influential study of how the Victorian system of popular political democracy actually worked. It examines the precise nature in town and country, and in a variety of situations. It deals with the impact, and in what proportions of 'influence', the purse, and the exercise of the individual political conscience. This work clarifies much, alongside the legislative framework of the system, and analyses the underlying conceptions of politics.
The 20 years from the 1960 coup to the 1980 coup are perhaps the most ideologically vibrant and the most politically unstable period in modern Turkish political history, with the exception of the period between October 1965 and March 1971, when relative stability was brought into the system through the Justice Party (AP: Adalet Partisi) majority government.