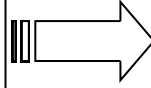


Industrialization: Social Impact

Industrial Revolution Begins

1. Europe lost colonies, can't get them back
2. England starts Industrial Revolution
3. Already had Agricultural Revolution/Enclosure
4. England has natural resources
5. England has money (capital) and markets



Industrial Revolution?

1. Change in the way we produce things
2. Steam and coal powered inventions
3. Faster, better, stronger machines
4. More pollution, cost to humanity



POSITIVE

- Population increase
- Growth of the middle class
- Things made faster/cheaper

- More jobs created
- Owners make huge profits

- Increased standards of living for some
- New inventions make life easier

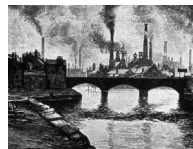
- Women demand suffrage (voting rights)
- Improved transportation
- Increased levels of education
- Child labor reforms

Big Picture Changes

Working Conditions



Living Conditions



Outside of Work



NEGATIVE

- Environmental pollution
- End of cottage system—at home stuff
- Population increase

- Harsh working conditions
- Men compete with women/children
- Low wages

- Many do not see improvement
- Poor live miserably

- Women/children working for cheap
- Increases slavery (cotton gin)