Chapter 29 – The Making of Industrial Society

Part I – "Patterns of Industrialization" (668-677) AND "Industrial Society" (677-683)

Key Questions:

1. Why did coal play such an important role in the process of industrialization?

2. How did the relationship between Great Britain and the Americas (or any of its colonies) help contribute to industrialization?

3. What role did "calicoes" play in the industrialization process? What was the connection between them and areas of early industrialization?

4. What were the most important metallurgical, engineering, and transportation innovations of the early Industrial Revolution?

5. What were the " … unsettling effects on the nature of work" that were a result of the new working environment?

6. With regard to North American industrialization, what advantages and disadvantages did America have? AND, How were the disadvantages compensated for?

7. What were the general positives and negatives of industrial society?

8. What factors (changes in fertility and mortality) led to increased population growth in the early part of the Industrial Revolution?

9. What were some of the main environmental and living problems that plagued urban areas during the Industrial Revolution?

10. In what ways did governmental authorities start to address urban problems by the late 19th century?

11. How did the family as a unit change as a result of industrialization?

12. What were some key features of life for "working class" women?

13. What were the expectations for "middle class" women of the 19th century?

14. Why was child labor so common throughout the first part of the Industrial Revolution?

15. Why were children ultimately removed from the labor force in industrial societies?

Key terms / concepts / people:

- Calicoes

- James Watt

- Proto-industrial system

- Factory system

- Luddites

- Eli Whitney

- Henry Ford

- Corporations

- Trusts / cartels

- Crystal Palace

- Demographic transition

- Urbanization

- Middle class

- Working class