

Industrialization (1750 – 1900)

= replacement of muscle power with
machine power



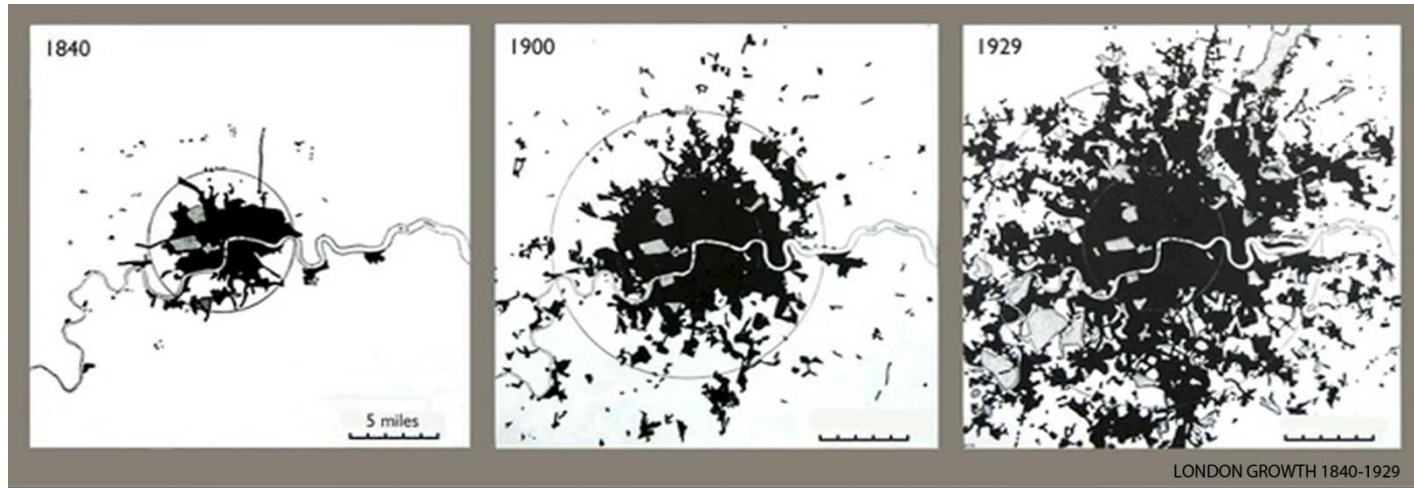
Results

massive output = cheaper prices = better standards living



Results

urbanization = cities grow = trade = income = \$ for skilled labor



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massive technology advancement

steam engines = massive factories, ships, transport.

electricity = more efficient power + personal power

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steel = density of cities + massive increase size of ships

smaller personal tech (sewing machine, ice box, phone, camera,
typewriter) = personal production

female empowerment = jobs = \$ = independence = cultural creation

start over in big city vs small town = independence from fam/history

Problems

slums/ghettos. urbanization without services = new poverty



Problems

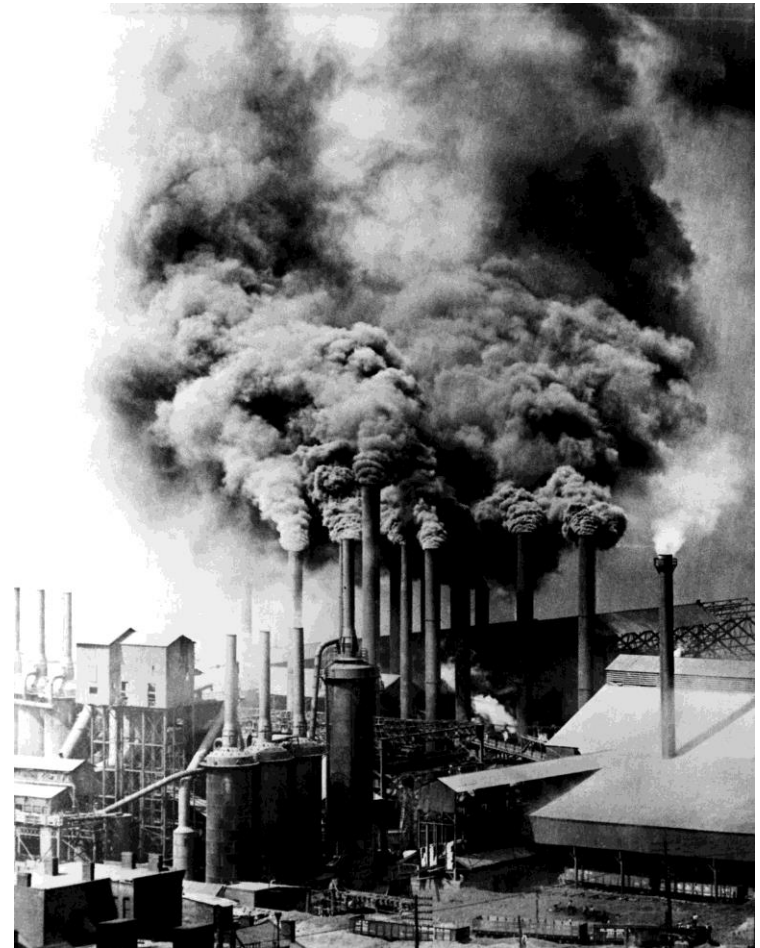
unskilled labor = wages crash

(machines do labor, so ppl are easily replaced = low wages)

Problems

pollution (on unbelievable scale),
sewage (urban diseases explode),

theft, violence,
prostitution + service not wives/mothers
(poverty crimes = scares MC)



Responses

Karl Marx + Fredric Engels (kapital, communism)

= rich enslave the poor by hording \$

American Progressivism / British Liberalism

= social services (edu) + govt regulations to help poor
+ voting = less crime/revolution (like france)

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Romanticism (poetry Wordsworth, Coleridge) (Alcott, Thoreau “walden”)

= countryside is better, small town, nature, traditions, feelings

= city = industry = smoke, pollution, noise, crime, violence

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Realism (newspapers – urban papers + tabloid)

+ Dickensian Novels = work, poverty, ppl ground up.