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Chapter 14 Guided Notes Assignment

**KEY PEOPLE, CONCEPTS, DEVELOPMENTS, IDEAS:**

*Pay particular attention to the items in this section as you read. At the conclusion of the chapter you should have a working understanding of these items.*

Industrial Revolution

Irish Potato Famine

Commercialization of Agriculture

Railroads

Workshop of the World

Articles of Paris

Zollverein

Alfred Krupp

Captain Swing

Suburbs

Little Ireland

Luddites

The British Factory Act of 1833

Manchester

Handloom Weavers

The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834

Class Consciousness

Friendly Societies

Trade Unions

Saint-Simon

Phalanstery

Flora Tristan

“Property is Theft”

Karl Marx

Proletariat

Socialism

Utopia

Charles Dickens

**KEY QUESTIONS:**

1. How have historians interpretations of the Industrial Revolution changed in recent years?
2. Why did the European population increase so dramatically from 1800 to 1850? In what ways is this population growth a departure from early periods and patterns of population growth?
3. In what sense were improvements and innovations in transportation a necessary precondition for industrialization?
4. Why did the Industrial Revolution start in England? Why did Southern and Eastern Europe lag so far behind?
5. How did rural life change from 1800 to 1850?
6. How did urban life change from 1800 to 1850?
7. What role did women play in the Industrial Revolution?
8. How did the standard of living change, if at all, for the working poor during the first half of the 19th century?
9. How did workers respond to the changes wrought by industrialization?
10. Compare Utopian Socialism, Liberal Socialism and Scientific Socialism.
11. How do Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism differ? Do they agree on anything? What are the major differences?

**CHAPTER OUTLINE**

**I. THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

* 1. Preconditions for Transformation
     1. Demographic Explosion
     2. The Expanding Agricultural Base
     3. Trains and Steamboats
  2. A Variety of National Industrial Experiences
     1. In the Vanguard: Britain’s Era of Mechanization
     2. Industrialization in France
     3. Industrialization in the German States
     4. Sparse Industrialization in Southern and Eastern Europe
  3. The Middle Classes
     1. Diversity in the Middle Classes
     2. The Entrepreneurial Ideal and Social Mobility
     3. Rising Professions
  4. Middle-Class Culture
     1. Marriage and Family
     2. Separate Sphere and the Cult of Domesticity
     3. A Culture of Comfort
     4. Education
     5. Religion
  5. The Ambiguities of Liberalism: Voluntarism versus State Intervention
  6. Impact of the Industrial Revolution
     1. Continuities on the Land
     2. Urbanization
     3. On the Move
  7. Industrial Work and Workers
     1. Gender and Family in the Industrial Age
     2. Child Labor
     3. The Laboring Poor
     4. Class Consciousness
     5. Workers’ Associations and Social Protest
  8. The Origins of European Socialism
     1. Utopian Socialists
     2. Practical Socialists
     3. Karl Marx and the Origins of “Scientific Socialism”
  9. Conclusion