
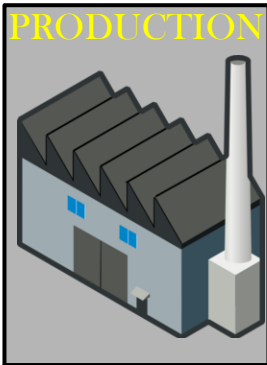


KEY CONCEPT 5.1: INDUSTRIALIZATION & GLOBAL CAPITALISM

THE **INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION** IS* THE MOST IMPORTANT THING THAT EVER HAPPENED EVER...
 PRETTY MUCH ANYTHING AFTER THIS POINT CAN BE DIRECTLY TIED BACK TO IT. THE  **BREAKS** ^{ARGUABLY}
 IT DOWN INTO **SIX** CATEGORIES.

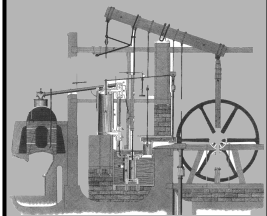


PRODUCTION

NINE FACTORS:
(WHY THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION BEGAN IN EUROPE)

1. EUROPE'S LOCATION
2. AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS
3. EUROPEAN POPULATION GROWTH
4. URBANIZATION
5. AGRICULTURAL GROWTH
6. PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS
7. PLENTY OF RIVERS/CANALS
8. ACCESS TO FOREIGN RESOURCES
9. CAPITAL

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES

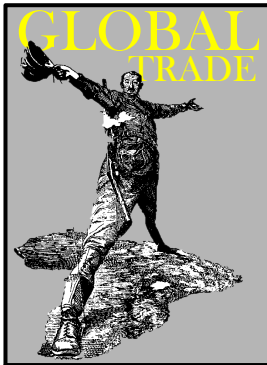


STEAM ENGINES BROUGHT NEW FORMS OF ENERGY FROM FOSSIL FUELS

FACTORY SYSTEM LED TO SPECIALIZATION OF LABOR

EVENTUALLY SPREAD TO EUROPE, US, RUSSIA, JAPAN

2nd INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION LED TO STEEL PRODUCTION IN THE LATER 19th CENTURY



GLOBAL TRADE

BY 1900, EUROPE CONTROLLED **80% OF EARTH'S SURFACE**

Q: WHY???????
A: INDUS. REV.

THE FACTORY SYSTEM REQUIRED RAW MATERIALS. EUROPE WENT AROUND THE WORLD TO ACQUIRE THEM.

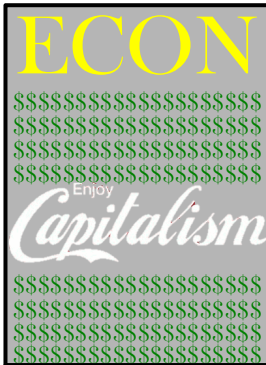
EXPORT ECONOMIES EMERGED IN AFRICA, ASIA THAT FOCUSED ON PRODUCING ONE SINGLE CROP FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIES AROUND THE WORLD DECLINED

LATIN AMERICA WAS USED AS A MINING CENTER

EUROPE WAS NOT CONTENT WITH RAW MATERIALS. THEY ACQUIRED TERRITORY TO USE AS **MARKETS** FOR FINISHED GOODS.

MARKETS+MATERIALS



ECON

INDUSTRIALIZATION IS **NOT** FREE. FINANCIERS DEVELOPED NEW WAYS TO FACILITATE THE INDUSTRIAL REV

KEY PHILOSOPHERS

SMITH → CAPITALISM

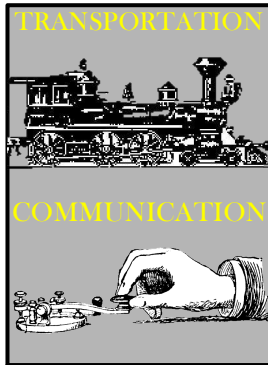
MILL → LIBERALISM

INSTRUMENTS
 STOCK MARKETS

INSURANCE COMPANIES

GOLD STANDARD

TRANSNATIONAL BUSINESSES
 TODAY THESE ARE TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS



TRANSPORTATION

COMMUNICATION



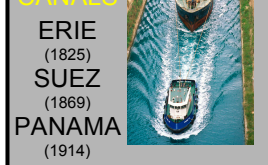
RAILROADS



STEAMSHIPS



TELEGRAPH



CANALS
 ERIE (1825)
 SUEZ (1869)
 PANAMA (1914)



RESPONSE TO THE SPREAD

WORKERS ORGANIZED INTO **UNIONS**. THEY DEMANDED BETTER:

- WAGES
- HOURS
- CONDITIONS

ALTERNATIVE VISIONS OF THE FUTURE EMERGE:



MARXISM (1848) ANARCHISM (1800s)

SOME STATES **RESISTED** CHANGE:



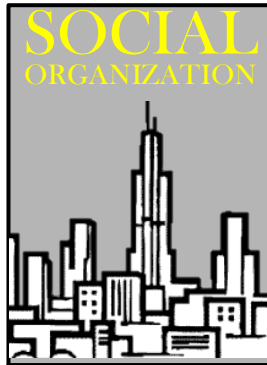
SOME STATES TRIED INDUSTRIALIZATION



MEIJI JAPAN
 TSARIST RUSSIA

GOVERNMENT REFORMS (1825)

VOTES FOR WOMEN (IN GREAT BRITAIN)
 PUBLIC EDUCATION



SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION WAS SUCH A HUGE SHIFT THAT IT EVEN CREATED ENTIRELY **NEW SOCIAL CLASSES:**



MIDDLE CLASS
INDUSTRIAL WORKING CLASS



LED TO **POOR LIVING CONDITIONS**