

The Classical Academy

UNIT 8 - ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENTS AND SOCIAL UNREST -- 1750 - 1848

READING SELECTIONS: Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- **Kagan, Western Heritage: Ch 16 Industrialization in England (p. 528-545); Ch 20 Romanticism (p. 689-701); Ch 21 Conservatism (p. 708-731); Ch 22: Economic Advance and Social Unrest (p. 744-775); Ch 24: Building of European Supremacy (p. 816-842)**
- “Great Expectations” p9-16 – Hand Out
- Ch 22 Robert L. Heilbroner, “The Making of Economic Society: England the First to Industrialize.” P. 91-92. Sherman
- Ch 22 “Testimony for the Factory Act of 1833: Working Conditions in England.” P. 82-83 Sherman
- Friedrich Engels, “Manchester” (Hand Out)
- Ch 22 Friedrich Engels, “The Condition of the Working Class in England.” P. 84-85 Sherman
- Ch 22 Samuel Smiles, “Self-Help: Middle-Class Attitudes.” P. 85-86 Sherman
- Ch 25 Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, “The Communist Manifesto.” P. 133-134. Sherman
- **Visuals** (Maps 22.1-22.3) “Industrialization and Demographic Change.” P 90-91;

TERMS:

Agricultural Revolution
Enclosure Movement
Jethro Tull
Charles Townsend
Consumption Revolution
Domestic System
Spinning Jenny
Thomas Newcomen
James Watt

Factory Act of 1833
Nationalism
Laissez-Faire
Thomas Malthus
David Ricardo
Practical Socialists
Utopian Socialists
Robert Owens
Saint-Simon

Louis Blanc
Communism
Karl Marx
Friedrich Engels
Manchester
Bourgeoisie
Proletariat
Revolutions of 1848
Louis-Napoleon

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. Identify the factors that made Britain more suitable than elsewhere in Europe for the first Industrial Revolution.
2. What role did the revolutions in agriculture and commerce influence the first Industrial Revolution? Why did some resist the innovations associated with the agricultural revolution?
3. What inventions were particularly important in the development of industrialism? List some of the inventors and their achievements.
4. How did the Industrial Revolution change the way families lived and worked? How did the role and rights of women change in the new industrial era? Did their standard of living improve or diminish as a result of Industrialization?
5. What were the goals of the working class in the new industrial society, and how did they differ from middle-class goals? How did the middle-class view work and money?
6. How would you define socialism? What were the chief ideas of early socialists? How did the ideas of Karl Marx differ from those of earlier writers?
7. What are the main similarities and differences between capitalism, socialism and communism? What is the influence of each?