

Unit 8: Effects of Industrialization

- Working Conditions:
 - Industry created many new jobs
 - Factories were dirty, unsafe, and dangerous.
 - Factory bosses exercised harsh discipline.
- Long-term Effect: Workers won higher wages, shorter hours
- Social Classes:
 - Factory workers were overwhelmed and underpaid
 - Overseers and skilled workers rose to lower middle class. Factory owners and merchants formed upper middle class.
 - Upper classes resented those in middle class who became wealthier than they were.
- Long-term Effect: Standard of living generally rose
- Size of Cities:
 - Factories brought job seekers to cities
 - Urban areas doubled, tripled, or quadrupled in size.
 - Many cities specialized in certain industries
- Long-term Effect: Suburbs grew as people fled crowded cities
- Living Conditions:
 - Cities lacked sanitary codes or building controls.
 - Housing, water, and social services were scarce.
 - Epidemics swept through the cities
- Long-term Effect: Housing, diet, and clothing improved.

The Impact of Industrialization**The Industrial Revolution**

1. shifted the world balance of power
2. increased competition between industrialized nations and less developed nations
3. widened the gap between industrialized and unindustrialized countries
4. Strengthened economic ties between countries
5. Led to exploitation of less developed countries for raw materials