

Aim: Has industrialization brought more harm or good to society?

What similarities do you see in the pictures? What differences do you see in the pictures? What name would you give to these pictures?

DOMESTIC SYSTEM

Work done at home or small workshops by hand



FACTORY SYSTEM

Work done in a factory by machine



Industrial Revolution

- Includes:
 - Change from the domestic system of manufacturing to the factory system
 - New technologies - production, communication and transportation
 - New sources of power - water to steam to electricity

Begins in England - 1750

(U.S – early 1800s to early 1900s)

INDUSTRIALIZATION

NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
Children worked in factories and mines	More products
Sweatshops/poor working conditions	New products that made life easier (electricity, light bulb)
Pollution – destruction of environment	Some people got wealthy
People live in poor conditions	New technology

Industrialization

POSITIVE EFFECTS

- New products created to make peoples lives easier-railroad, electricity, streetcars, lightbulb, phones
- More products-more options, less expensive, more readily available
- New industries and opportunities for people
- Some people became very wealthy

NEGATIVE EFFECTS

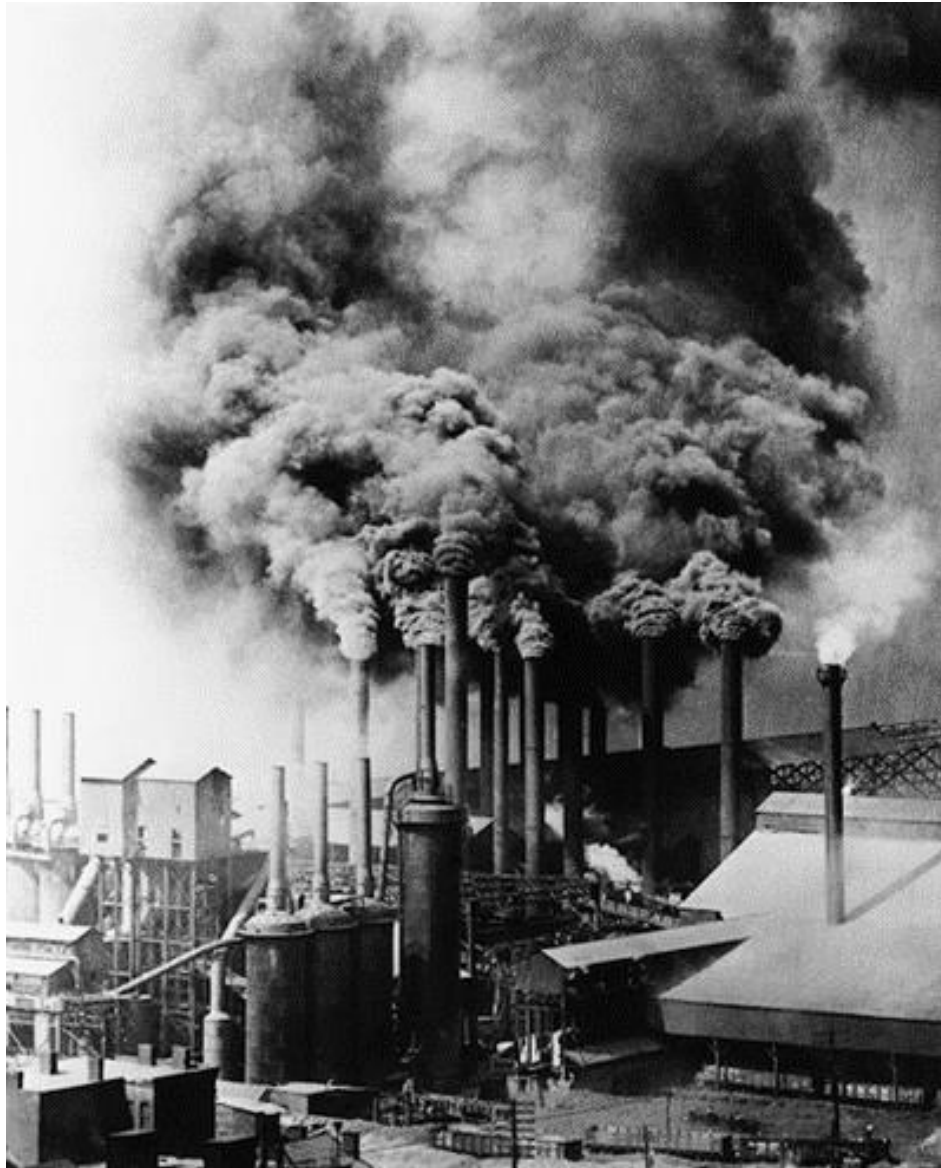
- Very poor working conditions in factories called “sweatshops”
- Child labor
- Environmental pollution
- Great disparity between rich and poor; very poor living conditions for working class

EXHIBIT A





EXHIBIT C



Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania steel mill, 1890



Steel Production in the U.S., 1865 - 1900

EXHIBIT D

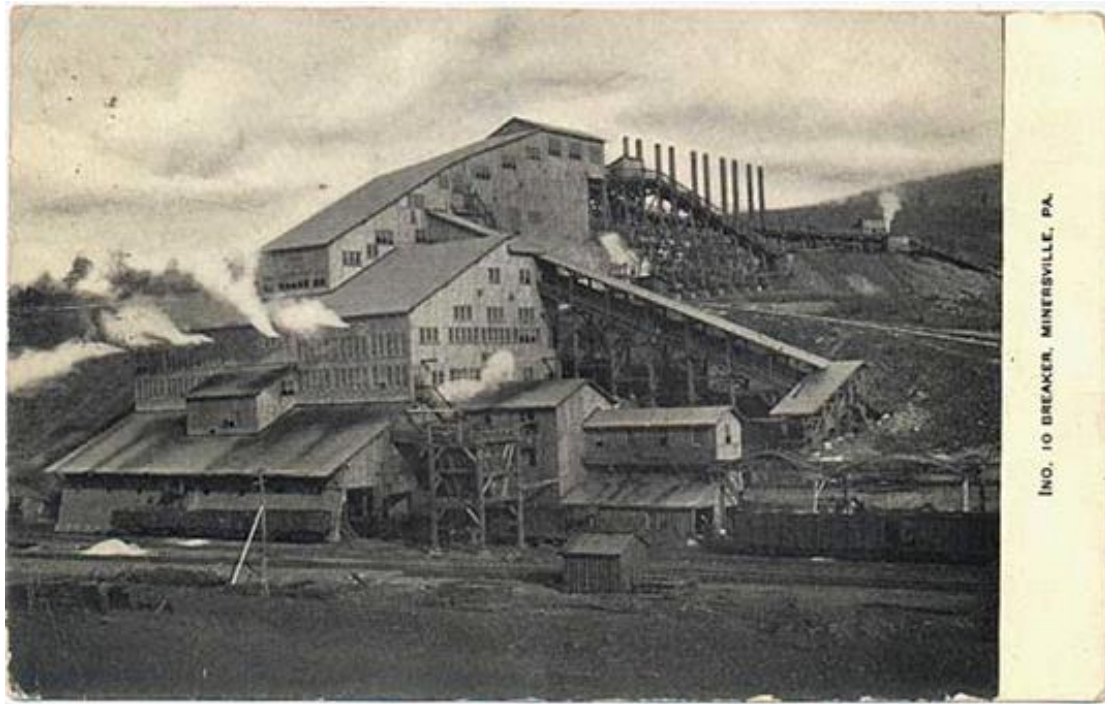


William Henry Vanderbilt's drawing room at 640 Fifth Avenue.



JACOB RIIS – TENEMENT LIVING

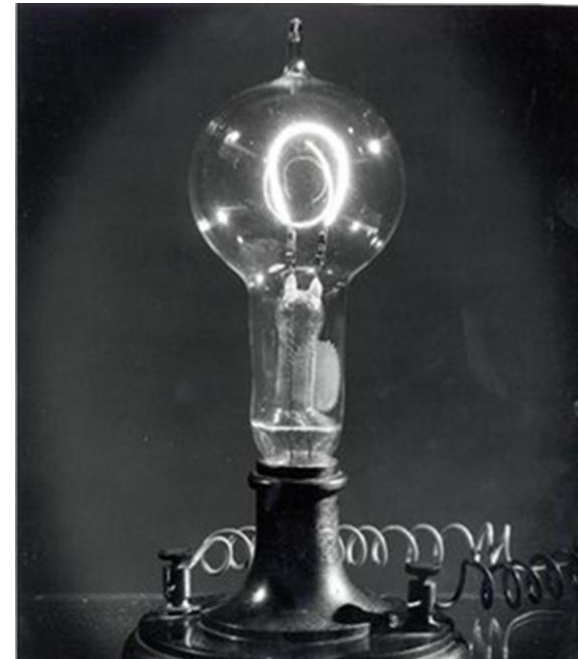
EXHIBIT E



Coal mining facility, Minersville Pennsylvania, 1870



Child coal miners, late 1800s





EXPLOITATION

- To take advantage of someone or something for personal gain.