

A. Eighteenth-Century Origins

- 1. Mercantilism
- 2. Agriculture
- 3. Geography
 - 4. Other Advantages
 - 5. The Industrial Revolution

B. The First Factories

- 1. New Inventions
- 2. Impact
 - 3. Working Conditions

C. The Problem of Energy

1. Energy Shortages

D. The Steam Engine Breakthrough

- 1. Coal
- 2. James Watt (1736–1819)
 - 3. Impact

- E. The Coming of the Railroads (1816–1830)
- 1. Advantages
- 2. Significance



Map 21.1 The Industrial Revolution in England, ca. 1850 Chapter 21, *A History of Western Society*, Tenth Edition Copyright © 2011 by Bedford/St. Martin's Page 664

F. Industry and Population

- 1. Crystal Palace (1851)
- 2. Industrial Achievements
- 3. Debates About Population Growth
- A. The Optimists
 - **B.** The Pessimists
 - C. Assessing the Debate

II. Industrialization in Continental Europe

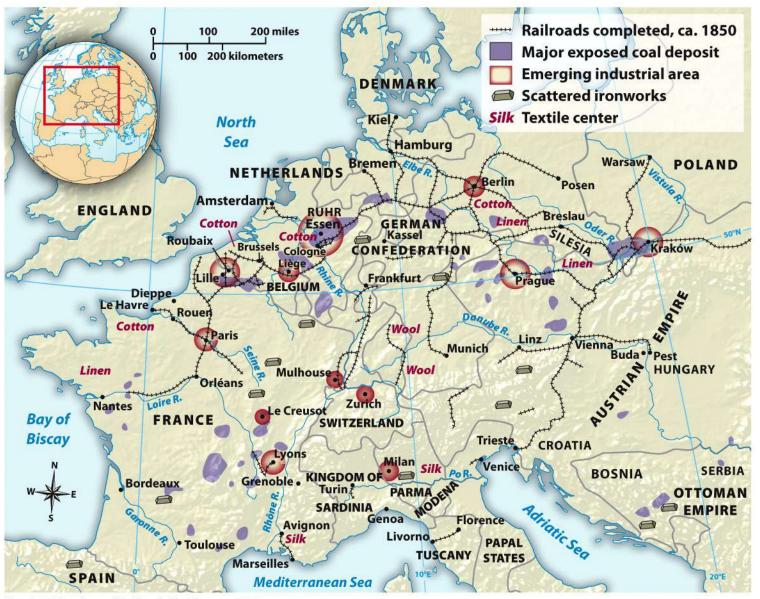
A. National Variations

- 1. The British Head Start
- 2. Variations in Timing
- 3. Deindustrialization

II. Industrialization in Continental Europe

B. The Challenge of Industrialization

- 1. Widening Gap Between Britain and the Continent
- 2. Cost
- 3. Continental Advantages



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II. Industrialization in Continental Europe

C. Agents of Industrialization

- 1. Émigré Technicians
- 2. Émigré Workers
- 3. Indigenous Entrepreneurs

D. Government Support and Corporate Banking

- 1. Tariffs
- 2. Infrastructure
 - 3. Corporate Banks
 - 4. Continental Growth

A. The New Class of Factory Owners

- 1. Competition
- 2. Background
- 3. Growing Class Consciousness



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Page 673

B. The New Factory Workers

- 1. Critics of the Industrial Revolution
 - A. Romantics
 - B. Luddites
 - C. Friedrich Engels (1820–1895)
- 2. Defenders
- 3. Conclusions

C. Work in Early Factories

- 1. Harsh Conditions
- 2. Paupers and Abandoned Children

D. Working Families and Children

- 1. Family Units
- 2. Child Labor
- 3. Ties of Blood and Kinship

E. The Sexual Division of Labor

- 1. Separate Spheres
- 2. Women Workers
- 3. Explanations (For Gender Inequality)
 - A. "Patriarchal Tradition"
 - B. Conflicts with Child-Rearing
 - C. Urban Poverty
 - D. Controlling Illegitimacy

F. The Early Labor Movement in Britain

- 1. Persistence of Traditions
- 2. Capitalist Attack on Artisans and Guilds
- 3. The Response