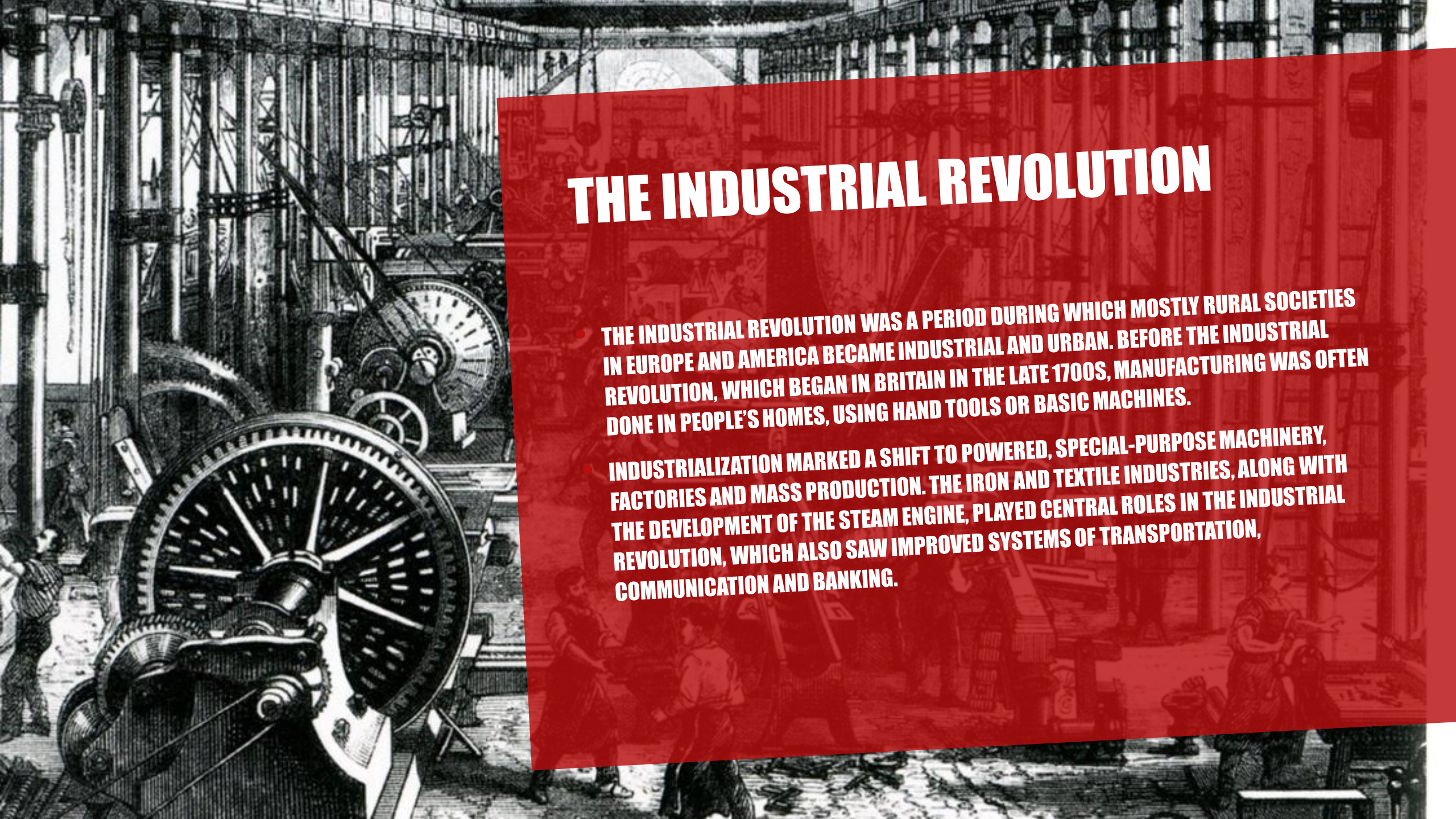


INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION





THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

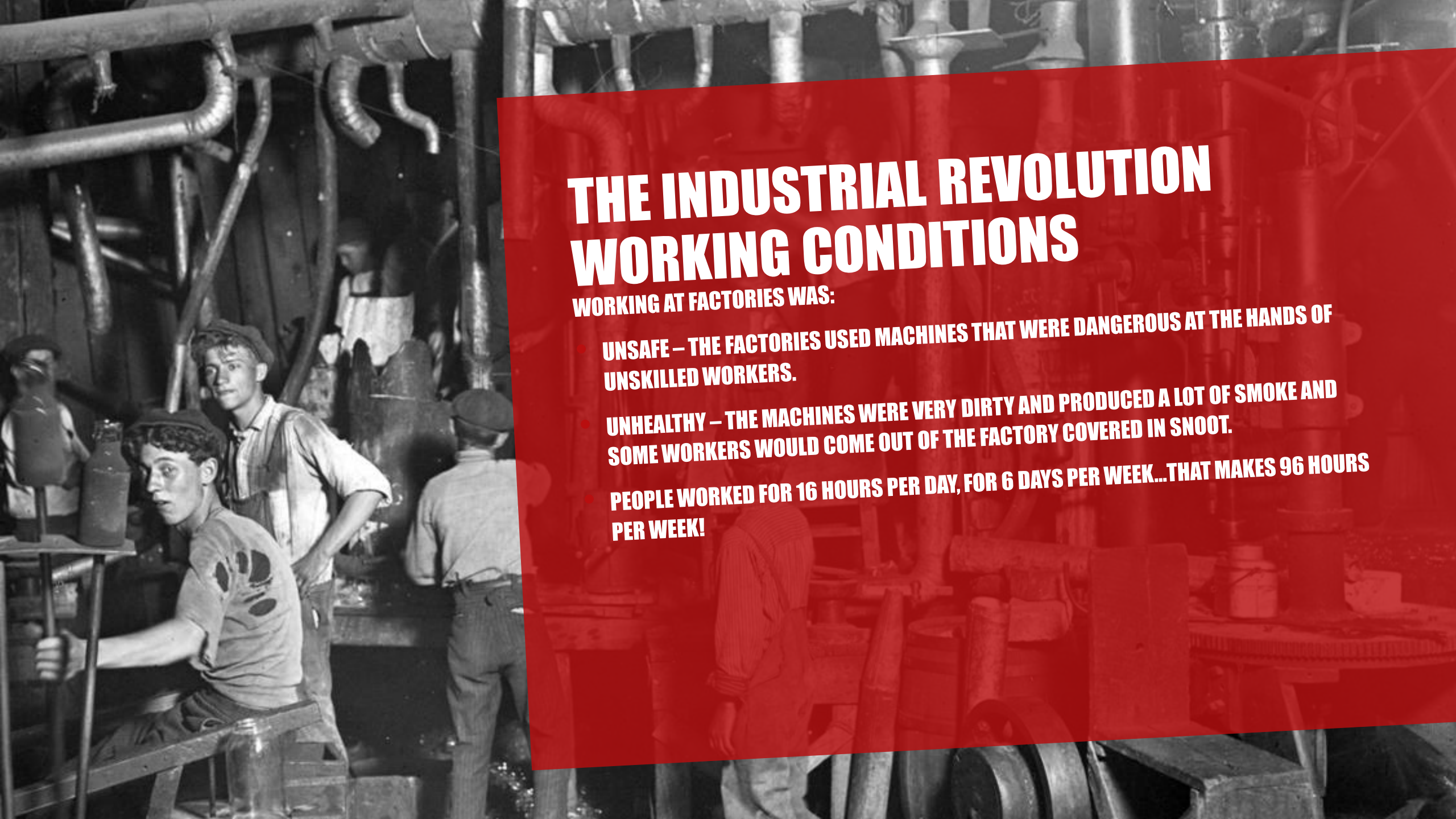
THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION WAS A PERIOD DURING WHICH MOSTLY RURAL SOCIETIES IN EUROPE AND AMERICA BECAME INDUSTRIAL AND URBAN. BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, WHICH BEGAN IN BRITAIN IN THE LATE 1700S, MANUFACTURING WAS OFTEN DONE IN PEOPLE'S HOMES, USING HAND TOOLS OR BASIC MACHINES.

INDUSTRIALIZATION MARKED A SHIFT TO POWERED, SPECIAL-PURPOSE MACHINERY, FACTORIES AND MASS PRODUCTION. THE IRON AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES, ALONG WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEAM ENGINE, PLAYED CENTRAL ROLES IN THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, WHICH ALSO SAW IMPROVED SYSTEMS OF TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND BANKING.

A black and white photograph of a crowded textile mill interior. Numerous workers, mostly women, are seated at long rows of spinning machines. The room is filled with the workers and the machinery, with large windows visible in the background. A red semi-transparent box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white text.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION URBANISATION

SINCE POPULATION WAS INCREASING IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE SAME TIME THAT LANDOWNERS WERE ENCLOSING COMMON VILLAGE LANDS, PEOPLE FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE WENT TO THE TOWNS AND THE NEW FACTORIES TO GET WORK. THIS RESULTED IN A VERY HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR WORKERS IN THE FIRST PHASES OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.



THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION WORKING CONDITIONS

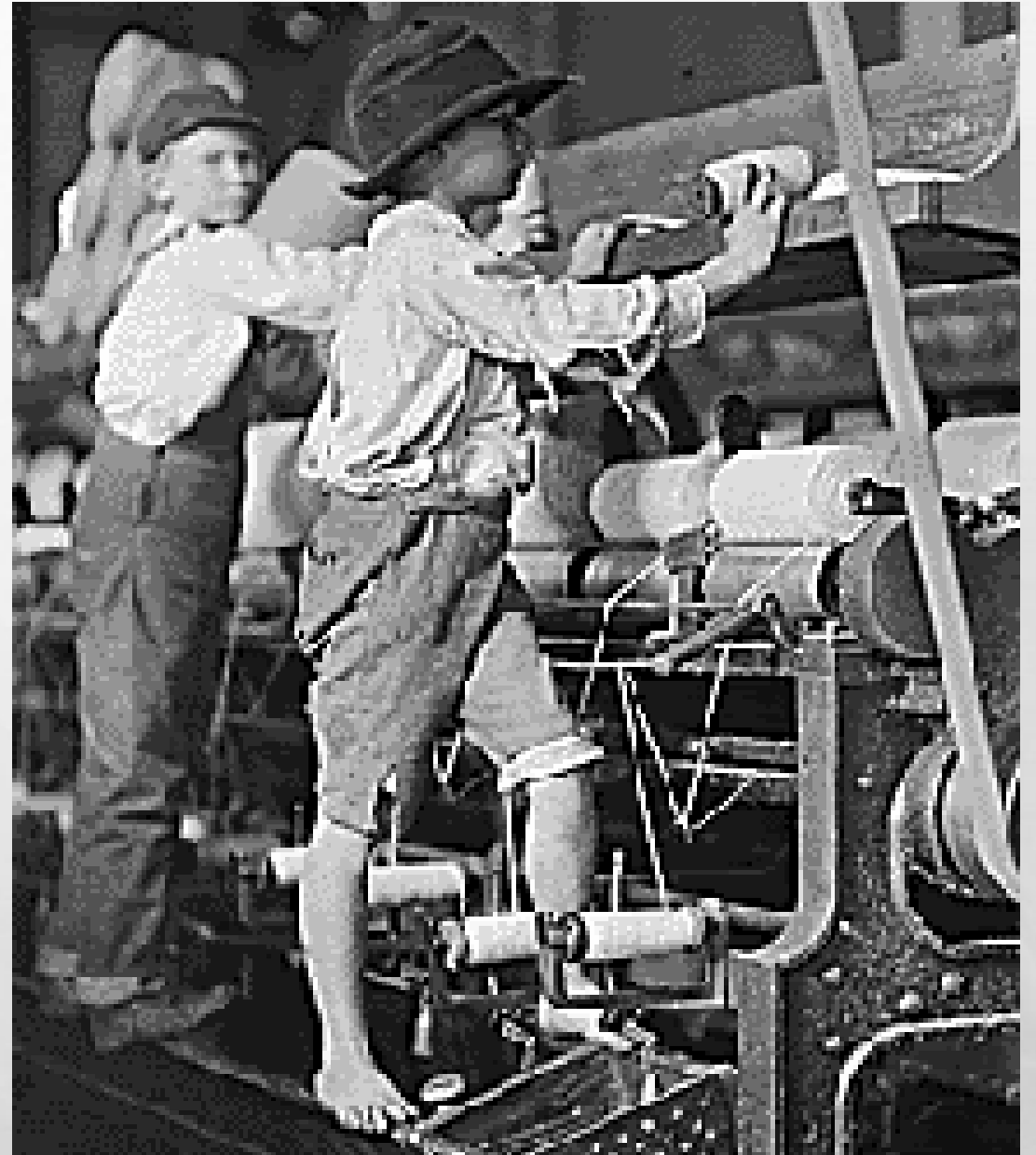
WORKING AT FACTORIES WAS:

- **UNSAFE – THE FACTORIES USED MACHINES THAT WERE DANGEROUS AT THE HANDS OF UNSKILLED WORKERS.**
- **UNHEALTHY – THE MACHINES WERE VERY DIRTY AND PRODUCED A LOT OF SMOKE AND SOME WORKERS WOULD COME OUT OF THE FACTORY COVERED IN SNOOT.**
- **PEOPLE WORKED FOR 16 HOURS PER DAY, FOR 6 DAYS PER WEEK...THAT MAKES 96 HOURS PER WEEK!**

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION CHILD LABOUR

CHILDREN IN FACTORIES:

- WERE PAID LESS THAN 10 CENTS AN HOUR (FOR 14 HRS FOR SIX DAYS A WEEK).
- THEY PERFORMED MOSTLY SIMPLER JOBS.
- SOME WERE PHYSICALLY DEFORMED DUE TO THE LACK OF SUNLIGHT AND EXERCISE.
- THE FACT THAT CHILDREN USED TO WORK FOR SUCH LONG HOURS WITH SO LITTLE PAY LED TO THE FORMATION OF LABOR UNIONS.



THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION MODERN LIFE

ON THE UPSIDE...

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION HAS AFFECTED OUR MODERN LIFE FOR THE BETTER BECAUSE IF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION HADN'T HAPPENED, WE WOULDN'T HAVE ELECTRICITY - IT WAS INVENTED DURING THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

WE WOULD HAVE TO MAKE OUR OWN CLOTHES AND FOOD FROM SCRATCH.

WE WOULDN'T HAVE THE OPTION OF GOING TO A SHOP (EX. THE SUPERMARKET) TO GET WHAT YOU NEED. NOTHING WAS MASS PRODUCED UNTIL THE INTRODUCTION OF FACTORIES.



THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION MODERN LIFE

- WE ALSO WOULDN'T HAVE THE OPTION AND LUXURY OF GOING SOMEWHERE BY CAR, PLANE ETC. (IF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION HADN'T HAPPENED, WE WOULD STILL USE HORSES AND CARTS TO MOVE FROM ONE PLACE TO THE OTHER. WHY? BECAUSE THE ENGINE WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN INVENTED. (THE INVENTION THAT MADE TRANSPORTATION EASIER WAS THE STEAM ENGINE. IT ALLOWED MACHINES WITH MOVING PARTS TO BE MOVED WITHOUT THE NEED OF MANPOWER)
- THERE WOULDN'T BE ANY FACTORIES. CAN YOU IMAGINE? THE MAJORITY OF THINGS THAT WE USE HAS COME OUT OF A FACTORY. ELECTRICITY RUNS THE WORLD BUT FACTORIES PRODUCE IT.
- WITHOUT THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, THE WORLD WOULD BE A DIFFERENT AND OUR LIFE WOULDN'T BE THE SAME.



VIDEO LINKS

- [HTTP://WWW.HISTORY.COM/TOPICS/INDUSTRIAL-REVOLUTION](http://www.history.com/topics/industrial-revolution)
- [HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=ZHL5DCIZJ5C](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZHL5DCIZJ5C)

DEEP

QUOTES

- **“THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO EMPOWER INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES, AS IT CREATES NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT. BUT IT ALSO COULD LEAD TO THE MARGINALIZATION OF SOME GROUPS, EXACERBATE INEQUALITY, CREATE NEW SECURITY RISKS, AND UNDERMINE HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS”**

KLAUS SCHWAB

The End,

DIONE ZERVA

MARKOS ZERVAS