

## Reflect

### Answer the Qs in the margin.

How did city living contribute to the rise of culture change?

Who was the most popular movie star of his age?

Why was "The Jazz Singer" a first in movie production?

How did radio contribute to the spread of popular music and dance?

What other cultural changes happened in this time?

Focus Question: How did the new mass culture reflect technological and social changes?

# Ch7.4 A New Mass Culture

The automobile made it easier for people to travel. Other technological advances, such as radio and film, created a new mass culture. New styles also emerged in art and literature. In many ways, the 1920s represented the first decade of our own modern era.

## Leisure

- **In the 1920s, urban dwellers saw an increase in ..... time.**
  - Farmers worked from dawn to dusk and had little time for recreation.
  - In cities and suburbs, people earned more ..... and had more time for fun. They looked for new kinds of entertainment.
- **One of the new kinds of entertainment was the motion picture.**
  - In the 1920s, 60 to 100 million people went to the movies each week.
  - Throughout most of the decade, movies were ....., so people could watch them no matter what language they spoke.
  - Movies were affordable and available to everyone, everywhere.
  - Movies' democratic, universal appeal created stars known the world over.
    - **Charlie** ..... became the most popular silent film star by playing "The Little Tramp."
    - In 1927, Al Jolson appeared in *The* ..... *Singer*, the first "talkie," ending the era of silent films.
- **The ..... and the phonograph were powerful instruments of mass culture.**
  - The first commercial radio station, KDKA, began in 1920.
  - Within three years, there were 600 radio stations.
  - People all over the country could hear the same music, news, and shows.
  - With phonographs, people could listen to music whenever they wanted.
  - Improvements in recording technology made .....popular.
  - People listened to the same songs and learned the same .....
- **The world ..... produced some nationally famous heroes.**
  - Thanks to newspapers and radio, millions of people could follow their favorite athletes.
  - Baseball player ....., nicknamed "The Sultan of Swat," thrilled people with his home runs.
- **Aviator Charles Lindbergh became a national hero when he made the first solo .....t across the Atlantic.**
  - In May 1927, Lindbergh flew his single-engine plane, *Spirit of St. Louis*, non-stop from New York to .....
  - The flight took more than 33 hours.

## Reflect

## Answer the Qs in the margin.

In what ways did life for women change?

What achievements did women make in the workplace?

What impact did World War 1 make on art & literature?

Why were writers of the 1920s called the Lost Generation?

Which writers typify this era?

### Women's roles also changed in the 1920s.

- Women ..... later, had fewer children, and generally lived longer, healthier lives.
- Labor-saving appliances, such as electric ..... and vacuum cleaners, allowed time for book clubs, charitable work, and new personal interests.
- Such changes benefited ..... women more than rural women.
- ..... **represented a "revolution in manners and morals."**
  - These young women rejected Victorian morality and values.
  - They wore short skirts, cut their hair in a short style called the ....., and followed dance crazes such as the .....
- **The decade saw many "firsts" for women.**
  - More women entered the .....
  - They moved into new fields such as banking, aviation, journalism, and medicine.
  - Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming became the first female governor.
  - Other "firsts" included the first woman ..... and the first woman elected to the U.S. Senate.

### World War I strongly affected the art and literature of the 1920s.

- The war's devastation left many questioning the optimistic ..... attitude of progress.
- ..... expressed a skeptical, pessimistic view of the world.
- Writers and artists explored the ideas of psychologist **Sigmund Freud**, who suggested that human behavior was driven by unconscious desires.
- Artists such as Edward Hopper, Joseph Stella, and Georgia O'Keefe challenged tradition and experimented with new subjects and ..... styles.
- Writers of the 1920s were called the **Lost Generation** because they'd lost faith in ..... cultural values.
  - **F. Scott Fitzgerald** explored the idea of the American ....., writing that his generation had found "*all faiths in man shaken.*"
  - **Ernest Hemingway** questioned concepts of personal sacrifice, ....., honor, and war and created a new style of writing.
  - Playwright Eugene O'Neill explored the subconscious mind in his plays.

## Reflect

**SUMMARY-** Summarize your notes using at least 6 complete sentences:

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