BECOMING AN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

WELCOME TO THE GILDED AGE

UNDERSTANDING THE

- TERMS
- INDUSTRY THE PROCESS OF MAKING PRODUCTS BY USING MACHINERY AND FACTORIES.
- INDUSTRIALIZATION THE PROCESS IN WHICH A SOCIETY/COUNTRY TRANSFORMS ITSELF FROM AN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INTO ONE BASED ON MANUFACTURING.
 - MANUAL LABOR IS REPLACED BY MACHINES
 - CRAFTSMEN ARE REPLACED BY ASSEMBLY
 LINES
- REVOLUTION A DRAMATIC CHANGE IN IDEAS OR PRACTICE.

A LITTLE REVIEW THE 1ST INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION (EARLY 1800S)

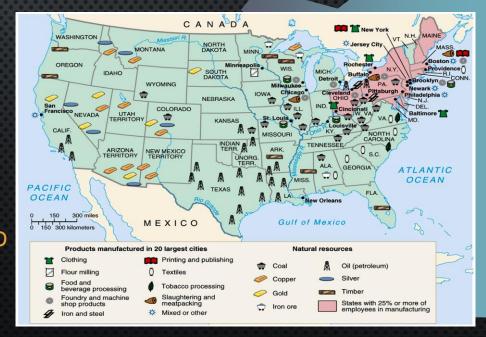
- WHERE DID IT START?
- WHO HELPED SPREAD IT TO THE UNITED STATES?
- WHAT REGION DID MOST INDUSTRY TAKE PLACE?
- WHAT DID THE GOVERNMENT PASS TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF INDUSTRY?
 - HINT SOUTH HATED BECAUSE IT INCREASED THE PRICES OF IMPORTED GOODS.

WHAT DOES A COUNTRY NEED TO INDUSTRIALIZE?

THERE ARE SEVERAL THINGS THAT NEED TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN A COUNTRY OR SOCIETY FOR IT TO INDUSTRIALIZE - THESE ARE CALLED FACTORS OF PRODUCTION.

• LAND

- NATURAL RESOURCES CAN YOU NAME SOME NATURAL RESOURCES?
- LABOR
 - FARMERS MOVED BACK TO THE CITIES TO WORK IN THE FACTORIES
 - IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED BY THE MASSES
- CAPITAL ALL THE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED TO PRODUCE GOODS.
- ENTREPRENEURS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO TAKES AN IDEA AND ATTEMPTS TO MAKE AN ECONOMIC PROFIT FROM IT BY COMBINING ALL OTHER FACTORS OF PRODUCTION.



LET'S REVIEW AND SUMMARIZE!

How did the Civil War and Manifest Destiny help to Industrialize the nation?

	NORTH	SOUTH (THE "NEW SOUTH")
Industries	continued rapid development financed by	began slowly after the war, especially in textile
	wartime growth; new interest in overseas	steel production; urban areas needed major
	markets	reconstruction
Railroads	crucial to the economy; new railroad routes	destroyed during the war; needed to be rebuilt,
	and completion of transcontinental railroad	along with roads and bridges
	allowed the development of western markets	
Land Use &	farms began to mechanize and to increase	plantation economy based on slavery ended;
Agriculture	production, providing food for the growing	land destroyed by fighting; former slaves
-	urban areas	competed with destitute whites in search of
		land; tenant farming and sharecropping began

HOW DID NEW INVENTIONS HELP CONTRIBUTE TO INDUSTRIALIZATION?

- 1. HELP THE NATION'S PRODUCTIVITY
- 2. IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION
- 3. IMPROVE COMMUNICATION
- 4. LED TO THE FOUNDING OF CORPORATIONS (BIG BUSINESSES)

ARE THERE ANY INVENTIONS THAT YOU CAN THINK OF THAT WE TALKED ABOUT IN AMERICAN HISTORY I THAT WOULD HAVE HELPED LEAD TO INDUSTRIALIZATION?

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS

- Samuel MorseInvented the TelegraphAlexander Graham Bell
- Invented the Telephone CHRISTOPHER LATHAM SHOLES
- INVENTED THE TYPEWRITER

ALL OF THESE INVENTIONS Made it possible for individuals and businesses to communicate more easily & on a broader scale than ever before!

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS

THOMAS EDISON

- INVENTED THE LIGHTBULB
- ENABLED FACTORY WORK TO CONTINUE AFTER SUNSET
- WORKERS KEPT LONGER HOURS; INDUSTRIES PRODUCED MORE GOODS.
- HE ALSO INVENTED AND PRODUCED A SYSTEM FOR PRODUCING AND DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY



- DEVELOPED A PROCESS USED TO CREATE STEEL; QUICKER THAN PREVIOUS METHODS
- STEEL QUICKLY BECAME ONE OF THE MOST DEMANDED GOODS
- USED FOR RAILROADS, BRIDGES, SKYSCRAPERS

EDWIN L. DRAKE

- Used the steam engine to drill for oil
- OIL = BLACK GOLD (USED FOR KEROSENE AND GASOLINE)
- STARTED AN OIL BOOM WHICH LED TO THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS



Elisha Otis

- Invented the Elevator
- Allowed businesses to grow UP and continue to be accessible to workers!

Skyscraper

- Tall, Steel Buildings
- Made possible due to the invention of the Elevator and the Bessemer process

LET'S REVIEW AND SUMMARIZE!

How did inventors and these new inventions help lead to industrialization?