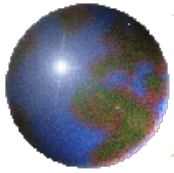


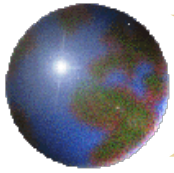
1750-1914

Review



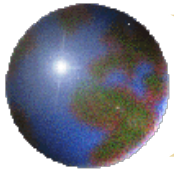
Three Things to Remember

- ✦ Industrialization caused true world-wide interdependence. Intensification of core-periphery concept
- ✦ Populations grew and people moved from the country into the cities to work in factories.
- ✦ Women gained some economic opportunities with the rise of factory work, but they did not gain political or economic parity.



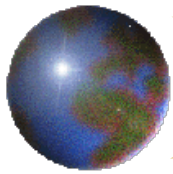
Three more things to Remember

- ✚ Western culture influenced Asia and Africa, especially because of imperialism
- ✚ Rise of the Proletariat as a social force
- ✚ Revolutions were inspired because of the Enlightenment ideals of the social contract and natural rights.



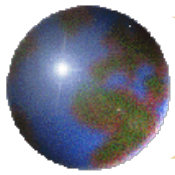
The Bookends

- ⊕ 1750- beginning of industrialization with the water frame in Manchester England
- ⊕ 1776-First enlightenment revolution.
- ⊕ 1800' s nationalism
- ⊕ 1800' s Imperialism
- ⊕ 1860 Emancipation of serfs and slaves
- ⊕ 1914 Eve of World War One



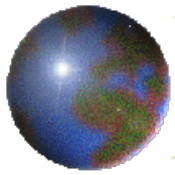
Details- Industrialization

- ✦ Began in the textile industry of England but soon spread to other industries.
- ✦ Led to a desperate search for raw materials especially cotton, rubber, and “drug foods”
- ✦ Industrialized nations wanted competition-free markets for their finished products and deliberately out-maneuvered each other as well as destroying local competing industries to achieve this.



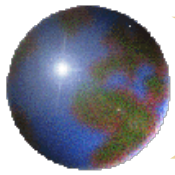
Details- Technology

- ⊕ New technology quickened the pace of life.
- ⊕ Life was regulated by the clock
- ⊕ Time was standardized into time zones
- ⊕ Calendar was standardized
- ⊕ Postal systems and telephone and telegraph systems were standardized
- ⊕ Steamships and railroads made trans oceanic and trans-continental transport cheaper and faster.



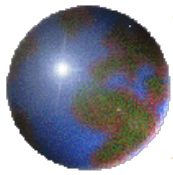
Details- Demography

- ⊕ Free wage laborers were more desirable than slave labor. Cheaper and more efficient.
- ⊕ Populations grew as disease was eradicated, hygiene improved, and food became cheaper.



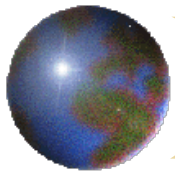
Details- Gender and Social structures

- ⊕ Emancipation of slaves and serfs- form a proletariat class in the cities or a poor peasant class in the country
- ⊕ Women gained economic opportunities in the factories, but were not paid equally. Middle class women separated themselves from their lower class counterparts by becoming exclusively domestic
- ⊕ Rise of the middle class as a political and economic force. Revolutions.
- ⊕ Proletariat also begin to have more power, especially with the organization of labor unions.



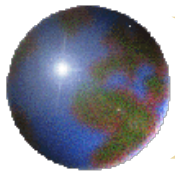
Details- Cultural and Intellectual expressions

- ✚ African and Asian influences of European art.
- ✚ Western intellectual thought- especially science and the enlightenment- were highly influential to Asian and African areas.
- ✚ Traditional religious teachings continue to be influential and often form the backbone to anti-imperial activities.



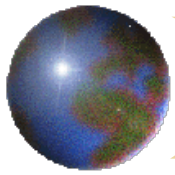
Details- Function and Structures of States

- ✦ Enlightenment said that the government was needed to be responsive to the people (at least to males with property)
- ✦ Some new nation states experimented with democratic ideals (U.S. France, Britain)
- ✦ Land-based empires (coercive tribute states) continued to enforce absolute rule and resisted enlightenment ideas.
- ✦ Latin America co-opted the ideas, but usually just as justification for maintaining Creole power.



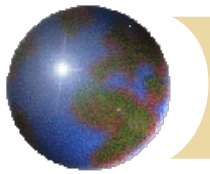
Core-Periphery Again!

- ❖ European states- especially Britain, Germany, France and the Netherlands become cores. They conquer colonies
- ❖ Old Core regions fall to the semi-periphery (China) or the periphery (India and West Asia) as they become suppliers of raw materials
- ❖ Russia and Japan rise to semi-peripheral regions
- ❖ Latin America and Africa remain Peripheral areas



Changes and Continuities

- ❖ Change: Industrialization changed almost everything- the way people worked, lived, traveled, related to their families and communicated.
- ❖ Change: rise of the middle class and new governmental structures
- ❖ Continuity: Religion continues to be a force for conservatism
- ❖ Continuity: Patriarchal gender structure remains



Want to Know more?

- ✦ Princeton Review: Cracking the World History AP test
- ✦ Kaplan: AP World History

Make sure you get the 2006-2007 editions. Essays formats have changed!