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**The Industrial Revolution**

In the present text, I’m going to expose most important points of the Industrial Revolution.

It took place from the 18th to 19th centuries. The Industrial Revolution was a process which agrarian, rural societies and medieval regulations became industrial and urban. Prior to the Industrial Revolution, which began in England in the late 1700: manufacturing was usually done in people’s homes.

Industrialization marked an evolution, in particular 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.

In addition, Industrial Revolution’s base is the “competition”, that is market’s law: price depends on the law of demand – request, as Adam Smith exposes in his book published in 1776, “The Wealth of Nations”.

Therefor he affirms that the law of demand – request must be free (liberalism). However, it creates a population gap.

In opposition to the liberalism doctrine there was socialism ideology: the means of production and distribution are owned by the community collectively, usually through the state. In addition, it is characterized by production for use rather than profit and equality of individual wealth.

In conclusion, the Industrial Revolution, the growing population and the industrial agriculture create a new England’s arrangement.