**THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

The Industrial Revolution led to growth of two systems of thought:

* Economic science
* Socialism
1. Adam Smith
2. Malthus
3. Ricardo
4. John Stuart Mill

Facts of the Industrial Revolution:

1. The greater rapidity which marks the growth of population
2. The relative and positive decline in the agricultural population

Decrease in rural population(causes):

1. The destruction of common-field system of cultivation;
2. The enclosure, on large scale, of the common and waste lands;
3. The consolidation of small farms into large.

Agricultural advance. Cause-more scientific approach:

1. The bread of cattle was improved;
2. Rotation of crops was generally introduced;
3. Invention of steam-plough;
4. Agricultural societies.

Growth of industry.

1. Mechanical invention in textile industry:
	1. Spinning-jenny
	2. Water-frame
	3. Crompton’s mule
	4. Self-acting mule

Most important:

* Steam engine
* Engine for cotton-mill
1. Mechanical revolution in iron industry:
	1. Smelting by pit-coal
	2. Application of the steam-engine to blast furnaces
2. Improved means of communication:
	1. Canal system
	2. Water-way from London through Oxford to the chief midland towns;
	3. Railroad

Results:

1. After the introduction of the power-loom workmen were no longer hardly injured.
2. Substitution of factory system for domestic system.

Revolution in distribution:

rise in rents caused by

1. Money invested in improvements
2. Enclosure system
3. Consolidation of farms
4. High price of corn

Social changes in manufacturing world: Alienation between farmer and laborer.

Consequences:

1. The workmen were unknown to their masters;
2. Old relations between masters and men disappeared, and a “cash nexus” was substituted for the human tie;
3. Class conflict.

Misery of working people often caused by:

1. Fall in wages ;
2. Condition of labor under the factory system;
3. Rise of prices.