

Homework for 21.12.2017

Complete the following notes. They will give you an outline of the information contained in the passage. The main points, **relations of cause-effect**, **illustrations** etc. are clearly indicated in the text by logical connectors. Look out for them.

- (par. 1) The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution is the substitution of competition for the mediaeval regulations which had previously controlled the production and distribution of wealth and goods.

It led to growth of two systems of thought:

- 1) Economic science
- 2) Socialism

a) Adam Smith's <i>Wealth of Nations</i>
b) Malthus's <i>Essay on Population</i>
c) Ricardo's <i>Principles of Political Economy and Taxation</i>
d) John Stuart Mill's <i>Principles of Political Economy</i>

- (par. 2-3) Facts of Industrial Revolution.

1) Growth of population
2) Industrial development

- (par. 4) Decrease in rural population.

Causes: 1) Destruction of the common-field system of cultivation
2) Enclosure acts
3) Consolidation of small farms into large

- (par. 5) Agricultural advance.

Cause — more scientific approach:

e.g.

Introduction of the rotation of crops
Improvement of the breed of cattle
Invention of the steam-plough
agricultural societies

- (par. 6-7) Growth of industry.

causes;

- 1) mechanical inventions in textile industry

e.g.

the spinning-jenny
the water-frame
Crompton's mule
the self-acting mule

most important:

steam engine by James Watt and Newcomen

2) mechanical revolution in iron industry

e.g.

the invention of smelting by pit-coal

the application of the steam-engine to blast furnaces

3) improved means of communication

e.g.

Turnpike roads

New canal systems

railroad

results: 1) increase in commerce

2) substitution of factory system for domestic system.

- (par. 8) Revolution in distribution of wealth:

rise in rents caused by

1) effects of the enclosure system

2) the consolidation of farms

3) the growth of population

4) high price of corn

social changes in country life:

- (par. 9) Social changes in manufacturing world:

The great landlords made their fortunes thanks to the mistreatment of their laborers. Farmers shared in the prosperity of the landlords, ceased to work and became a distinct class, gradually becoming capitalists.

Consequences:

1) change in their habits

2) conditions of the labourers becoming disastrous

3) class conflict

- (par. 10) Misery of working people often caused by:

1) Fall in wages

2) Rise in prices (bread)

3) Fluctuations of trade

Conclusion:

The Industrial Revolution is one of the main events that characterized the history of the world and that forced men to adapt to a new life style committed by the scientific and technologic developing process.