**The Industrial Revolution**

The Industrial Revoltion is an historical process, it is the substition of competition for the medieval regulations wich had previously controlled the production and distributions of weath. It broth radical changes into England and in the western word.

It led to the growth of two systems of thought: economic science and Socialism. The main landmarks were four economists: Adam Smith, Malthus, David Ricardo and John Stuart Mill.

The main facts of the Industrial Revolution were the rapid growth of population and the decline in the agricultural population.

The main causes of the decrease in rural population were: the destruction of the common-field system of cultivation, the enclosure of common and waste lands and the consolidation of small farms into large. In addition, agrcultural advance was due to different causes like: the breed of cattle, the rotation of crops and the steam-plough., wich all toghether broke to the birth of agricultural societies.

At the same time a growth of industry was recorded due to new mechanical inventions in the textile industry like: the spinning-jenny, the water-frame, the Compton’s mule and self-acting mule awever the most important inventions were the steam engine and the power-loom. What’s more a mechanical revolution was recording in iron industry thanks to smelting by pit-coal and steam-engine to bast furnaces. Indeed there was a rapid develop in means of comunication like: the water-way, the roads and the railroad. These improved means of comunication caused an extraordinary increase in commerce, as a risult this system meant a change from indipendece to dipendence and the sobstitution of factory system from domestic system.

The altered conditions in the production of wealth necessary involved a revolution in its distribution. In agriculture was the rise in rents caused by an enormous rise in rents, theenclosure system, the consolidation of farms and the high price of corn. There were some social changes in country life in particular in manufacturing world; the farmers become more and more riches, some consequences of this were: the change in their habits, the new food and forniture, the luxury and drinking and the class conflict.

On the other side there were the working peoplewho were becoming incrisily poor, their misery was caused by: a fall in wages and the high price of bread.