APWH: Ch. 23 Reading Guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Emergence of Industrial

Society in the West, 1750-1914

*The Age of Revolution*

1. What decades launched the “age of revolution?” What were the main cultural changes desired by Enlightenment thinkers? What goal did Jean-Jacques Rousseau promote?
2. What population trend was Western Europe experiencing? What societal reactions did this trigger?
3. What is proto-industrialization?
4. When did Britain’s American colonies officially declare their independence? Which European government helped the American revolutionary cause?
5. What European country was inspired by the American Revolution to launch a revolution of its own? What key factors would contribute to this and other patterns of revolutionary causation?
6. What document was the French equivalent of the *American Declaration of Independence*?
7. What is nationalism? What types of loyalties did nationalism begin replacing?
8. What type of government did Napoleon create? How successful was he with his expansionist goals?
9. List the political viewpoints that emerged in this era (you’ll learn the particulars about their platforms in class).
10. What political reforms did many European nations adopt?
11. What did the social hierarchy look like as a result of industrialization and political revolutions?

*The Consolidation of the Industrial Order, 1850-1914*

1. What infrastructural developments continued after the 1850s?
2. Why did birth rates drop? How were children viewed differently?
3. In what spheres did the general population’s lives improve after the 1850s? What important discovery contributed to these improvements?
4. List the major economic changes that occurred.
5. In what way did politicians begin using nationalism as a unifying force?
6. What type of political system did most Western nations have in place in this era? What feature did they borrow from the Chinese model? What other key change in government’s role occurred?
7. What policy regarding education did western societies adopt? Why?
8. What two “isms” became more prominent after 1850? What important right had women started to gain by 1914 in many western societies?

*Cultural Transformations*

1. What new “class” of jobs emerged?
2. List some of the forms of mass leisure culture that became popular. What shift in values did they represent?
3. What was the main argument of romanticism? How was this a challenge to science?

*Western Settler Societies*

1. For what reasons did the West want to expand its influence in this era? What technologies facilitated this?
2. What is meant by “settler society?” List the primary characteristics of these societies, including demographics, and list the settler societies described in the textbook.
3. What event was the turning point in the U.S. becoming a major industrial player? Was their influence in other spheres mostly internal or external in nature?
4. Who were the first British immigrants in Australia? Who else settled here from Britain? Describe this colony’s political structure.

*Diplomatic Tensions and World War I*

1. What two alliance systems emerged in Europe in the early 1900s? What “race” did this instigate?