INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

DBQ

*In order to receive full credit for this assignment your outline and essay MUST be completed fully*
Industrial Revolution: Document Based Question

Historical Context:
While economic and social changes have occurred throughout history, certain time periods have seen great changes. These time periods include the Industrial Revolution in England.

Task:
Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of global history, answer the questions that follow each document. Your answers to the questions will help you write the essay in which you will be asked to do the following:

- Describe the economic and social changes that occurred during this time period
- Discuss both positive and negative impacts on society or on a specific group of people

(a) describe means “to illustrate something in words or tell about it”
(b) discuss means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”

Document 1: (1 point)

Based on this chart, how is cloth produced in the domestic system?  

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Describe the effects of industrialization on children working in the factory.


Document 3: (2 points)

Here is an excerpt from the testimony of Joseph Hebergam to the Sadler Committee.

Sadler: What is the nature of your illness?
Hebergam: I have damaged lungs. My leg muscles do not function properly and will not support the weight of my bones.
Sadler: A doctor has told you that you will die within the year, is that correct?
Hebergam: I have been so told.
Sadler: Did he tell you the cause of your illness?
Hebergam: He told me that it was caused by the dust in the factories and from overwork and insufficient diet . . .
Sadler: To what was his (your brother’s) death attributed?
Hebergam: He was cut by a machine and he died of infection.
Sadler: Do you know of any other children who died at the R____ Mill?
Hebergam: There were about a dozen died during the two years and a half that I was there.
At the L____ Mill where I worked last, a boy was caught in a machine and had both his thigh bones broke and from his knee to his hip the flesh was ripped up the same as it had been cut by a knife. His hand was bruised, his eyes were nearly torn out and his arms were broken. His sister, who ran to pull him off, had both her arms broke and her head bruised. The boy died. I do not know if the girl is dead, but she was not expected to live.
Sadler: Did the accident occur because the shaft was not covered?
Hebergam: Yes.

Does this testimony describe positive or negative effects of the Industrial Revolution?

What effect did the working conditions have on the workers?
Document 4: (1 point)

Use of Inventions in the Factory System

Merchant buys raw wool from sheep raiser and sells to factory → Carding machines comb the raw wool and Samuel Crompton's spinning machine, called the mule, is powered by water and spins thread → Fabric is shipped to markets → Ink rollers are used to add designs to fabric → Edmund Cartwright's automatic power loom weaves thread into cloth

Source: Drawn by T. Allom

Based on this chart, how is cloth produced in the factory system?

Document 5: (1 point)

Industrial Revolution

... The first phase of the industrial revolution made traditional society obsolete [no longer useful] because it was incompatible with the basic requirements of an industrial economy. Among these requirements was the commercialization of agriculture. Land had to be treated as a commodity that could be bought and sold in order to produce enough food to feed a growing urban population and to make some rural labor redundant [excessive] so that people would move to the cities to work in the new factories. Traditional societies varied widely across the globe but everywhere they were based on the land and nowhere was land simply a commodity. It was, instead, the basis of a complicated network of obligations and privileges, a social structure binding owner to field worker, lord to peasant. It was these traditional institutions, these social worlds, that the industrial revolution threatened and that it ultimately swept away. ...

Source: Michael Mandelbaum, The Ideas that Conquered the World, Public Affairs

According to Michael Mandelbaum, what is one change that resulted from the Industrial Revolution?
**Document 6a:** (1 point)

...I have frequently visited many of the Cotton Factories in this neighbourhood, with friends who came from a distance; on coming out, it has always been a general reflection, that the children were very great sufferers, and seemed sickly and unhealthy; being obliged to work such long hours under such unfavourable circumstances. As I dedicate an hour or two every morning to giving advice to the poor, I have a great many opportunities of witnessing the bad effects of such confinement on the health of children; frequently the parents say their children were stout and healthy, until they were sent out, and confined so close and long in the Factory; but now they had become delicate and sickly. . . .


According to Dr. Agnew, what is one impact the Industrial Revolution had on children?


**Document 6b:** (1 point)

In this excerpt, Friedrich Engel’s discussion with a middle-class gentleman shows the attitude of the middle class about the living conditions of the factory workers.

...One day I walked with one of these middle-class gentlemen into Manchester. I spoke to him about the disgraceful unhealthy slums and drew his attention to the disgusting condition of that part of the town in which the factory workers lived. I declared that I had never seen so badly built a town in my life. He listened patiently and at the corner of the street at which we parted company he remarked: “And yet there is a great deal of money made here. Good morning, Sir.”


According to Friedrich Engels, what is one result of the Industrial Revolution on the living conditions of factory workers? [1]
Document 7: (1 point)

This excerpt is from The Philosophy of Manufactures by Andrew Ure, 1835.

I have visited many factories, both in Manchester and in the surrounding districts, and I never saw a single instance of corporal chastisement [beating] inflicted on a child. They seemed to be always cheerful and alert, taking pleasure in the light play of their muscles. . . . As to exhaustion, they showed no trace of it on emerging from the mill in the evening; for they began to skip about. . . . It is moreover my firm conviction [opinion] that children would thrive better when employed in our modern factories, than if left at home in apartments too often ill- aired, damp, and cold.

How does Andrew Ure describe the conditions in factories he visited?

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Document 8: (1 point)

This excerpt is from The Working Man's Companion subtitled The Results of Machinery, Namely Cheap Production and Increased Employment. It was published in 1831.

You are surrounded, as we have constantly shown you throughout this book, with an infinite number of comforts and conveniences which had no existence two or three centuries ago and those comforts are not used only by a few, but are within the reach of almost all men. Every day is adding something to your comforts. Your houses are better built, your clothes are cheaper, you have an infinite number of domestic utensils. You can travel cheaply from place to place, and not only travel at less expense, but travel ten times quicker than two hundred years ago.

According to this author, were the effects of the Industrial Revolution positive or negative? Cite three details from the excerpt to support your answer.

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Document 9: (1 point)

This description is from a pamphlet published in 1797 by the Society for Bettering the Condition and Increasing the Comforts of the Poor.

The village contains about 1500 inhabitants, of whom all who are capable of work are employed in and about the mills. Of these there are 500 children who are entirely fed, clothed, and educated by Mr. Dale. The others live with their parents in the village and have a weekly allowance for their work. The healthy appearance of these children has frequently attracted the attention of the traveler. Special regulations, adopted by Mr. Dale, have made this factory very different from the others in this kingdom. Out of the nearly 3000 children employed in the mills from 1785 to 1797, only fourteen have died.

What benefits were provided to people of this village?


Document 10: (1 point)

Edwin Chadwick presented a report to Parliament as secretary to a commission that investigated sanitary conditions and means of improving them.

...First, as to the extent and operation of the evils which are the subject of the inquiry:...
That the formation of all habits of cleanliness is obstructed by defective supplies of water.
That the annual loss of life from filth and bad ventilation are greater than the loss from death or wounds in any wars in which the country has been engaged in modern times.
That of the 43,000 cases of widowhood, and 112,000 cases of destitute orphanage relieved from the poor's rates in England and Wales alone, it appears that the greatest proportion of deaths of the heads of families occurred from the above specified and other removable causes; that their ages were under 45 years; that is to say, 13 years below the natural probabilities of life as shown by the experience of the whole population of Sweden.


Based on this document, state one negative effect of industrialization on the workers of Great Britain.
Document 11: (2 points)
This excerpt from The Conditions of the Working Class in England was written by Friedrich Engels after he visited an English industrial city in 1844.

Every great town has one or more slum areas where the workers struggle through life as best they can out of sight of the more fortunate classes of society. The slums ... are generally unplanned wildernesses of one- or two-storied houses. Wherever possible these have cellars which are also used as dwellings. The streets are usually unpaved, full of holes, filthy and strewn with refuse. Since they have neither gutters nor drains, the refuse accumulates in stagnant, stinking puddles. The view of Manchester is quite typical. The main river is narrow, coal-black and full of stinking filth and rubbish which it deposits on its bank. ... One walks along a very rough path on the river bank to reach a chaotic group of little, one-story, one-room cabins. ... In front of the doors, filth and garbage abounded. ...

What did Engels observe as he visited an English industrial city?

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Why did Engels focus on the negative results of industrialization?

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Document 12: (2 points)
This table shows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British Iron Production (1740–1900)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe British iron production between 1740–1900.

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Is this a positive or negative effect of the Industrial Revolution? Explain.

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*Introductory Paragraph:*

While economic and social changes have occurred throughout history, certain time periods have seen extraordinary developments. One such time was the Industrial Revolution in England. (This is where you briefly mention the economic and social changes you will discuss, and whether those changes were positive or negative)

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_____________________________________________________________________________.

**Paragraph 1 - Describe how SOCIETY in England changed (the way people lived, worked, and related to one another before and after the Industrial revolution)**

**Topic Sentence:**
_____________________________________________________________________________.

**Evidence from Document #_____:**
_____________________________________________________________________________.

Give your own outside information (something NOT in the documents; use notes/hmwk):
_____________________________________________________________________________.

**Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society:**
_____________________________________________________________________________.

**Evidence from Document #_____:**
_____________________________________________________________________________.

Give your own outside information (something NOT in the documents; use notes/hmwk):
_____________________________________________________________________________.

**Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society:**
_____________________________________________________________________________.

**Paragraph Concluding Sentence:**
_____________________________________________________________________________.
Paragraph 2- Explain if the social changes in paragraph 1 were positive or negative

Topic Sentence: ____________________________________________________________

Explain why Social Change #1 was positive or negative: __________________________

Evidence from Document #_____:

Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society: ________________________

Explain why Social Change #2 was positive or negative: __________________________

Evidence from Document #_____:

Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society: ________________________

Concluding Sentence: _________________________________________________________
Paragraph 3 - Describe how the ECONOMY in England changed (the way goods were produced, and the distribution of wealth before and after the Industrial revolution)

Topic Sentence:

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Evidence from Document #____:

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__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

Give your own outside information (notes/hmwk):

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Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society:

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Evidence from Document #____:

__________________________________________________________________________

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Give your own outside information (notes/hmwk):

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Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society:

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Paragraph Concluding Sentence:

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__________________________________________________________________________
Paragraph 4- Explain if the economic changes in paragraph 1 were positive or negative

Topic Sentence: _____________________________________________.

Explain why Economic Change #1 was positive or negative:
__________________________________________________________

Evidence from Document #______:
__________________________________________________________

Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society:
__________________________________________________________

Explain why Economic Change #2 was positive or negative:
__________________________________________________________

Evidence from Document #______:
__________________________________________________________

Explain why this is significant/ how it affected their society:
__________________________________________________________

Concluding Sentence: ______________________________________

ZWIERZYNSKI/KING ©
Concluding Paragraph:

Introductory Sentence: (use introductory paragraph as inspiration, but DON’T just copy it)

Summarize how the Industrial Revolution resulted in social and economic changes:

Summarize whether those changes were positive or negative:

Try to evaluate (pick a side – was it mostly positive or mostly negative) whether the Industrial Revolution was, on the balance, a good thing or a bad thing for the people who lived in England during that time and beyond:

Concluding thoughts: (state your opinion about absolutism without using “I”)