Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Consequences of Industrialization: Ch. 11 Assignment (due next MOnday)

Part 1: Read the Chapter Focus on page 481-2 and Chapter Reflections on page 508.

Take notes on this section—stay focused on the title of this unit (Consequences of Industrialization).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Political |  |
| Innovation |  |
| Environment |  |
| Culture |  |
| Economics |  |
| Social |  |

Part 2: Contextualization

Answer the questions below for each empire in the chapter.

**Example Empire: Russia—Romanov Dynasty (not in your textbook)**

Problems if didn’t industrialize and/or Westernize:

* *Fall behind West techn. and trade—fear of attacks again (Napoleon in 1812) by European nations*
* *Tensions within Russia as intellectuals wanted political freedoms, ed. & sc. Advancements as seen in the West*
* *Russian nobles made their serfs/laborers work harder to produce more to export to West—strain on serfs*
* *Lost Crimean War b/c lack of industry; no ships to send supplies (the West had), weapons outdated; losing war = HUGE cause of Russian indust.*

Did the empire industrialize? Explain.

* *Yes, Tsar Alexander II reformed—to keep up with other Western militaries*
* *1st= social reform: Serfdom abolished!—1861! (so they could develop a labor force for industr.)—yet the received No political rights*
* *State/gov. support for industrialization—because no middle class*
* *Est. Trans-Siberian Railroad—(stimulated iron and coal production & export of grain to West); opened Siberia to new devel.*
* *Printing factories & metalwork shops, textile factories*

**Example:**

* *By 1900: 4th in steel production; 2nd in petroleum*

How did the Western nations practice imperialism in this empire? Be specific.

* Western investors encouraged by gov. to build factories with advanced technology
* By 1900—1/2 of Russian industry foreign owned & much foreign operated (British, Fr., German)
* Russia became a debtor nation—industrial loans piled up

How did this empire AND the people respond to imperialism AND Western ideals? Be specific.

* *Gov. passed several laws protecting factory workers, but enforcement was minimal*
* *Still remained peasant society; no large middle class*
* *Intelligentsia, Russian intellectuals, wanted political freedoms (as in West) & social reform while maintaining Russian culture*
* *Tsars increased industrialization, yet opposed political reform; censorship increased*
* *Workers formed unions & strikes (illegally)*

**Empire 1: China—Qing Dynasty**

Problems if didn’t industrialize and/or Westernize:

Did the empire industrialize? Explain.

How did the Western nations practice imperialism in this empire? Be specific.

How did this empire AND the people respond to imperialism AND Western ideals? Be specific.

**Empire 2: Ottoman Empire**

Problems if didn’t industrialize and/or Westernize:

Did the empire industrialize? Explain.

How did the Western nations practice imperialism in this empire? Be specific.

How did this empire AND the people respond to imperialism AND Western ideals? Be specific.

**Empire 3: Japanese Empire**

Problems if didn’t industrialize and/or Westernize:

Did the empire industrialize? Explain.

How did the Western nations practice imperialism in this empire? Be specific.

How did this empire AND the people respond to imperialism AND Western ideals? Be specific

Part 3: Chronology

Examine the timeline on page 483. Pick TWO events to analyze how they were consequences of industrialization.

1.