

Reforms/Ideas of the Industrial Revolution

Chartist Movement

"Chartists" : person/group that wanted the English Parliament to start regulating the factories of England

They wanted:

- 1) Votes for all Men
- 2) Annual general elections
- 3) Reform the requirements to become part of Parliament (previously only the wealthy was involved)



Labor Union Movement

Labor Union = group of workers that join together to try and obtain better working conditions (hours and pay)

Methods used by Labor Unions to obtain better working conditions:

1) **Collective Bargaining** = Workers and Management/Owners negotiate a deal/contract on working conditions

if Collective Bargaining breaks down

2) **Strike** = workers that are members of the union refuse to work, until their demands are met by management



English Government starts to Regulate Business

-- After Union/Reform Groups pressured the Government.... Parliament passed a series of laws to protect workers (focused on children and women)

Examples of laws passed by Parliament:

1833: Factory Act.

- No children under 9 were to be employed
- Those aged 9 to 13 were restricted to 9 hours a day and 48 hours a week with two hours school a day.
- Children and young persons were not to work outside the period 5.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.
- For the first time, factory inspectors were appointed.

1842: Mines Act.

- This stopped children under 9 and women from working underground.

1847: Factory Act.

- Women and young persons in textile factories were limited to 10 hours a day or 10.5 if Saturday was a half-holiday.

This is sometimes known as the **Ten Hour Act.**



Economic Systems of the Industrial Revolution

1) **Capitalism** = Overall goal is to make as much money as you can



Adam Smith

Laissez Faire Capitalism "Let do" (leave alone)

- Adam Smith's "brand" of Capitalism

- He believed that the government should **NOT** be involved in private business

- Supported by the Government and business owners at the beginning of the I.R.

- Eventually, the abuses became so bad the government had to step in and start regulating business practices



Wealth of Nations = book written by Adam Smith that supported the idea of Laissez Faire Economics

2) Socialism/Marxism → Communism

Socialism = Factors of Production are owned by the public and operate for the welfare of all.



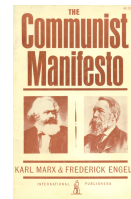
Karl Marx

Communism

- Ultimate goal/last stage of Socialism
- Private property would not exist anymore
- All of the land/businesses/transportation would be controlled by the working class people

***Marx believed that the working class or PROLETARIAT would revolt against the rich, factory owners or BOURGEOISIE would control the country

This would be known as the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat"



Communist Manifesto: book written by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels about the stages and beliefs of Socialism/Communism

Marx described history as a series of social class struggles....

- The rich have always oppressed the rights of the members of the poor working class

He felt the Industrial Europe would be the site of the Socialist/Communist Revolution

The Ideas of Thomas Malthus and David Ricardo



- Argued that population tended to increase more rapidly than the food supply

-He stated without wars and epidemics or famines to kill off the extra people humans would be miserable



- Ricardo agreed with Malthus
- He stated that there would always be a very poor class
- Wages would be forced down as the population increased