

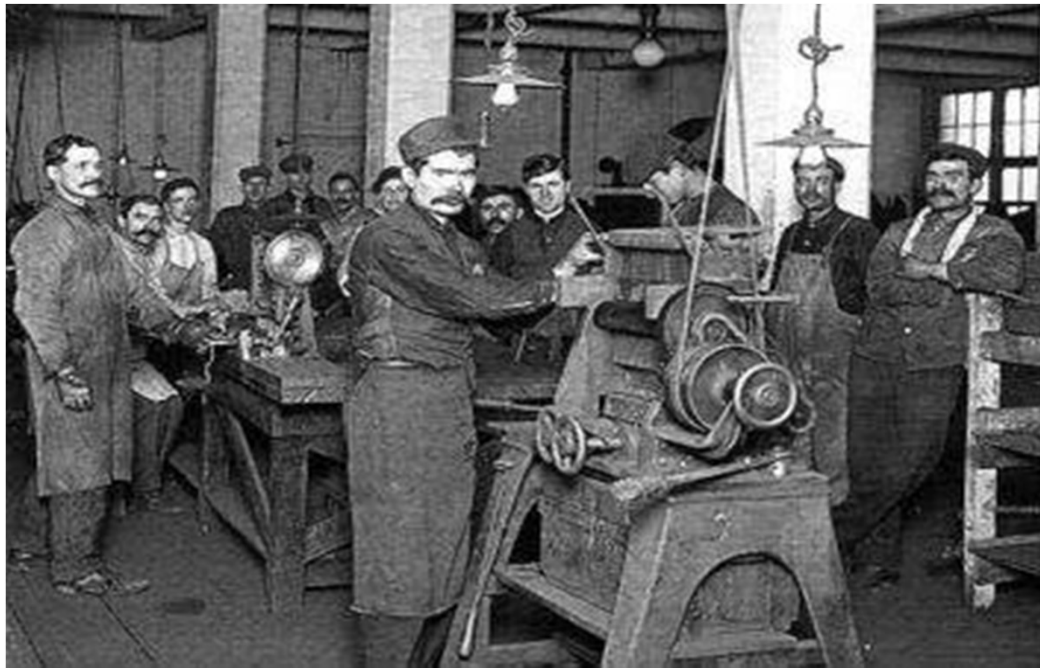
Unit 2

New Industry and

Big Cities

UNIT 2 PART 5- 8TH SS

I. FACTORY WORKERS DURING INDUSTRIALIZATION



Unit 2 EQ 4: How did big business change the workplace and give rise to labor unions?

- ❑ **Increase** the number of people in **cities & factory jobs**
- ❑ factory workers needed little or no **skill** to work
- ❑ workers could be **replaced easily**
- ❑ workers had little **bargaining power** with their employer
- ❑ **Increase** number of **labor unions**



Unit 2 EQ 4: How did big business change the workplace and give rise to labor unions?

STOP & THINK

**CRQ: What were
the working
conditions in
factories?**

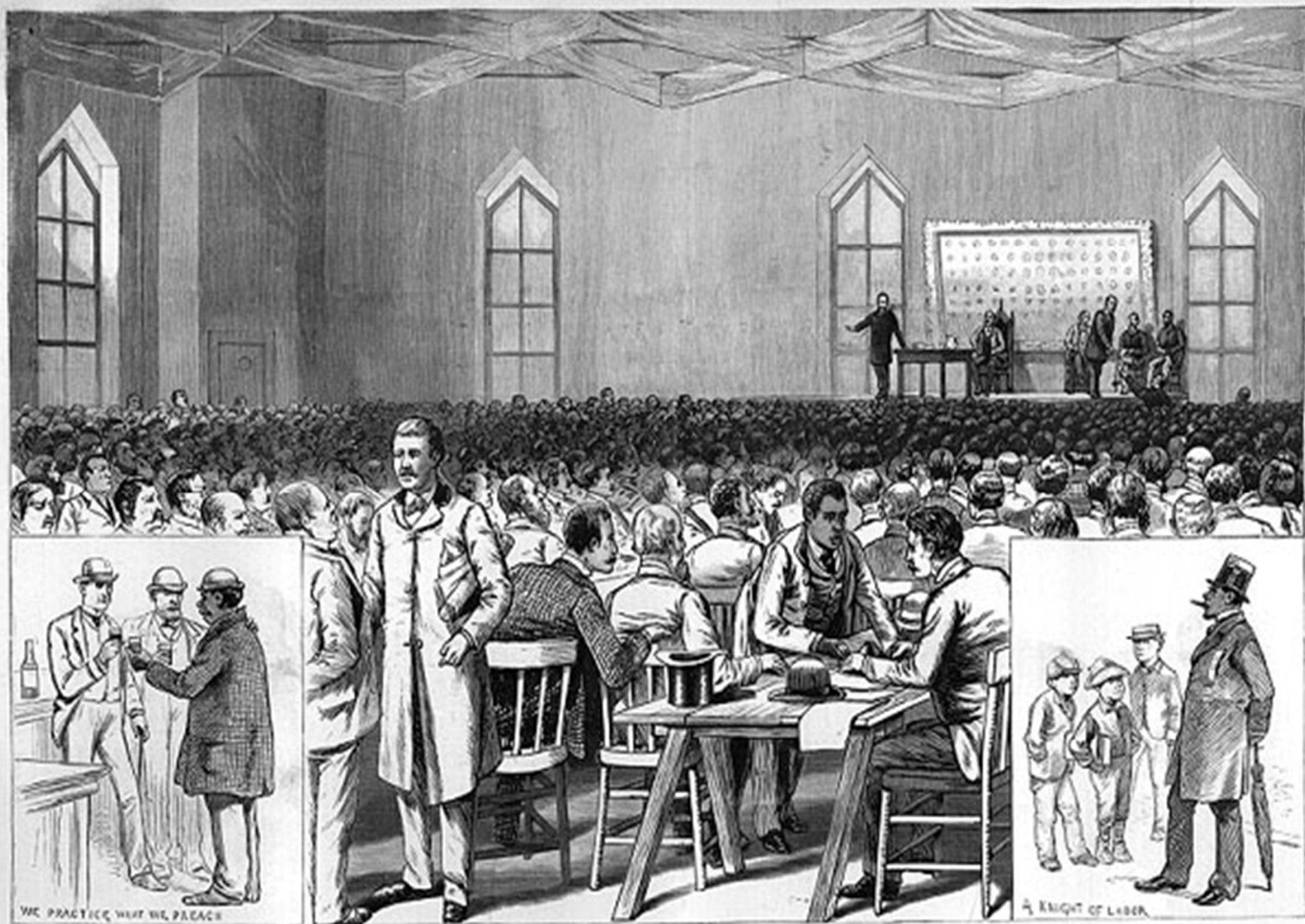
STOP & THINK

Imagine that you are Mary's sister in 1848 and you have just talked with your father about the letter Mary just sent .

Explain whether you would consider working at your sister's mill if you found out that your father would no longer be able to work and your family needed money.

A. KNIGHTS OF LABOR 1869

- ❖ an organization of individuals **open to all workers**
 - ❖ **1879 Terence Powderly** = leader of K of L
 - ❖ workers should set up own mines, factories, and RR's
 - ❖ believed in solving worker/owner disputes with **negotiation**
 - ❖ against strikes
 - ❖ **1886** - over 700,000 members
-



VIRGINIA.—TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR, HELD AT THE FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, RICHMOND, OCTOBER 1887.
 GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY ADDRESSING THE CONVENTION.

FROM SKETCHES BY JAMES BRIDGES—SEE PAGE 124.

B. AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AFL 1886

- ❖ The **American Federation of Labor (AFL) 1886**
- ❖ founded by **Samuel Gompers**
- ❖ made up of **unskilled** workers who had belonged to national trade unions
- ❖ higher **pay** & shorter **hours**
- ❖ favored the use of collective bargaining

**CRQ: Why were
labor unions
formed?**



Women workers strike for better working conditions – women’s role in Industrialization followed by their efforts in World War I contributed greatly to the women’s rights movement in America started by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Seneca Falls, N.Y.

In the 19th century, the major national labor unions wanted to improve the position of workers mainly by

A. obtaining the legal right to organize and bargain collectively

B. using government troops to settle labor disputes with management

C. supporting government ownership of major industries

D. endorsing a third political party for workers only

In the United States, industrial unions of the 1880's and of the 1980's had similar goals in that both campaigned for

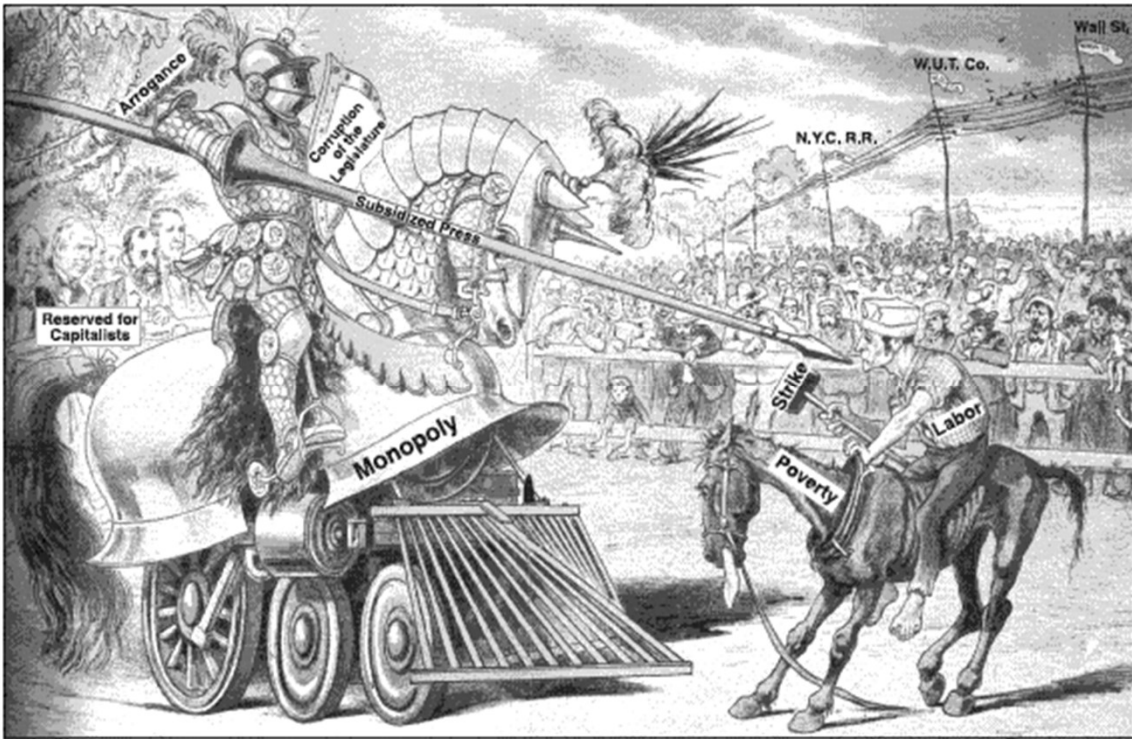
- A. national health insurance
 - B. better unemployment insurance
 - C. greater job security and higher wages
 - D. wage and price freezes
-

During the late 19th century, Samuel Gompers, Terence Powderly, and Eugene Debs were leaders in the movement to

- A. stop racial segregation of Native American Indians
 - B. limit illegal immigration
 - C. gain fair treatment of Native American Indians
 - D. improve working conditions
-

The American Federation of Labor became the first long-lasting, successful labor union in the United States mainly because it

- A.refused to participate in strikes against employers
 - B.concentrated on organizing workers in industries in the South
 - C.formed its own political party and elected many pro-labor public officials
 - D.fought for the rights of skilled workers
-



Source: Lewis Paul Todd and Merle Curti, *Rise of the American Nation*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (adapted)

CRQ: Explain Collective Bargaining and the benefit that it had for workers. TTQA

Unit 2 EQ 4: How did big business change the workplace and give rise to labor unions?

Labor in the Gilded Age - Directions: You have been assigned to read about four major labor related events in US History from the Gilded Age. Read about your event, and fill out the table below based on your reading.

Event	Industry	People Involved	What happened: Cause, Effect, Impact
<u>Haymarket Riot</u> <u>1886</u>			
<u>Homestead Strike</u> <u>1892</u>			
<u>Pullman Strike</u> <u>1894</u>			

	Cause or Effect of The Gilded Age (Circle appropriate term)	Social, Political, or Economic Cause or Effect WHY?
Monopolies and Corruption	Cause Effect	Political and Economic effect
Inventions and Innovations	Cause Effect	
Immigration and Population shifts	Cause Effect	
Factory Working Conditions	Cause Effect	
Transcontinental Railroad & Graph	Cause Effect	
Westward Expansion	Cause Effect	
Rise of factories & assembly line	Cause Effect	
Labor Unions & Monopolies	Cause Effect	

Industrial Revolution



Overview:

At the turn of the century the Industrial Revolution changed the world. It brought about life altering inventions, new ways of communicating, faster transportation, and numerous other benefits. But laying beneath the skyscrapers and wealthy new industrialist there were immigrants suffering, corruption in government, and horrible living and working conditions

Assignment

- You will create a word cloud. A word cloud is a cluster of words that make up a design or shape.
- Your word cloud must include a minimum of 10 positives of the Industrial Revolution and 10 negatives of the Industrial Revolution. I encourage you to add more words if you can think of any.
- Listed to the right are websites that can assist you in constructing your word cloud.
- You will print out and bring to class. If you do not have access to a computer or internet you can design your own word cloud by hand.
- After you have chosen your 20 words you will complete the attached handout. You will staple the handout to your word cloud.



Helpful Links

Below are links that can assist you in creating a word cloud. You can use alternative sites if you prefer.

http://www.abcy.com/word_clouds.htm

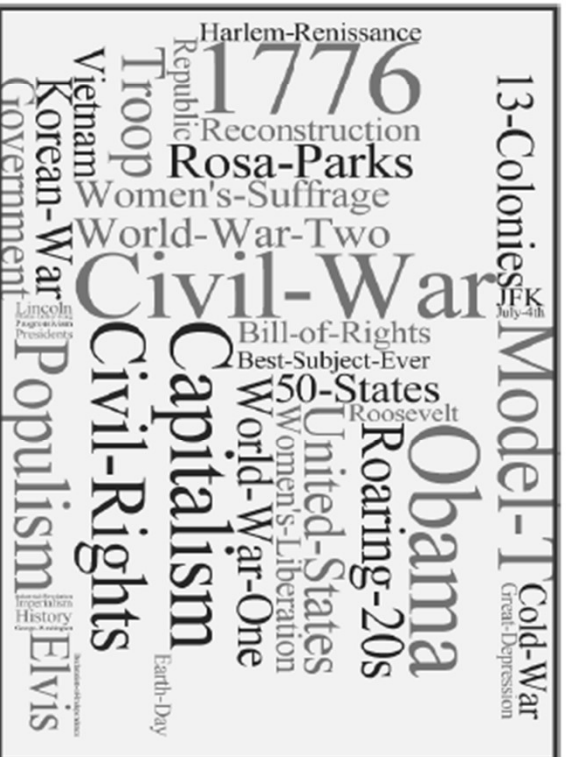
<http://www.wordle.net/create>

<http://worditout.com/word-cloud/make-a-new-one>

Requirements: (___ points)

- Create a word cloud which includes:
 - **10 POSITIVES** of the Industrial Revolution (___ points)
 - **10 NEGATIVES** of the Industrial Revolution (___ points)
- Complete the attached handout (___ points)

Below is an example of a word cloud with
US History Terms



Directions: List the 10 POSITIVE and 10 NEGATIVE terms that you included in your word cloud. Then explain why they are positive or negative.

Positives

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Negatives

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Industrial Revolution