Industrial Revolution & Imperialism Review







What do you remember about the Industrial Revolution and Imperialism?

industrialization

"-ization" :action or process of

Large-scale transition from hand-produced goods to machine-produced goods Relating to empire

Policy of taking over another country or territory through influence/force; empire-building

Industrial Revolution (1750s – 1900s)

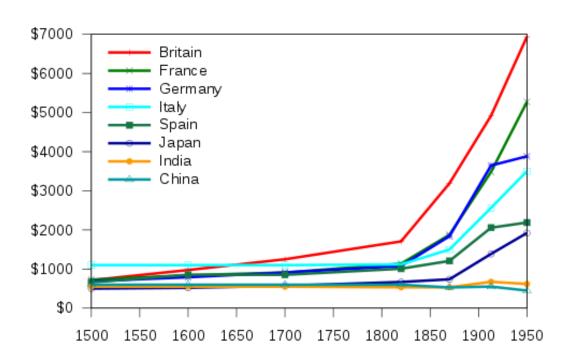
- Major turning point in recent human history
- Almost every aspect of daily was affected
- Rise of capitalism and industrialization
 - Capital and markets
 - Finished goods and raw materials

Industrialization

- Large-scale transition from hand-produced goods to machine-produced goods
- Led to unprecedented growth in population, wealth, and production



- Better standards of living (level of wealth and comfort available to a person)
- More capital = more wealth = more power = more prestige

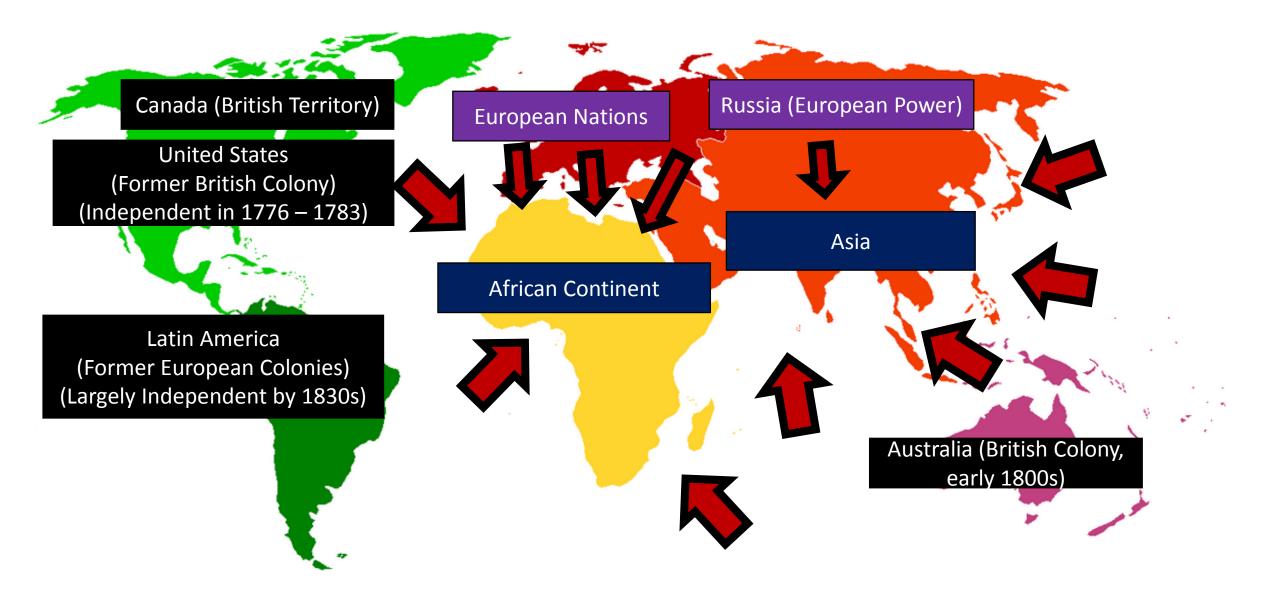


Need more resources to produce and more markets to sell to acquire capital

How?

Colonies and Empire!



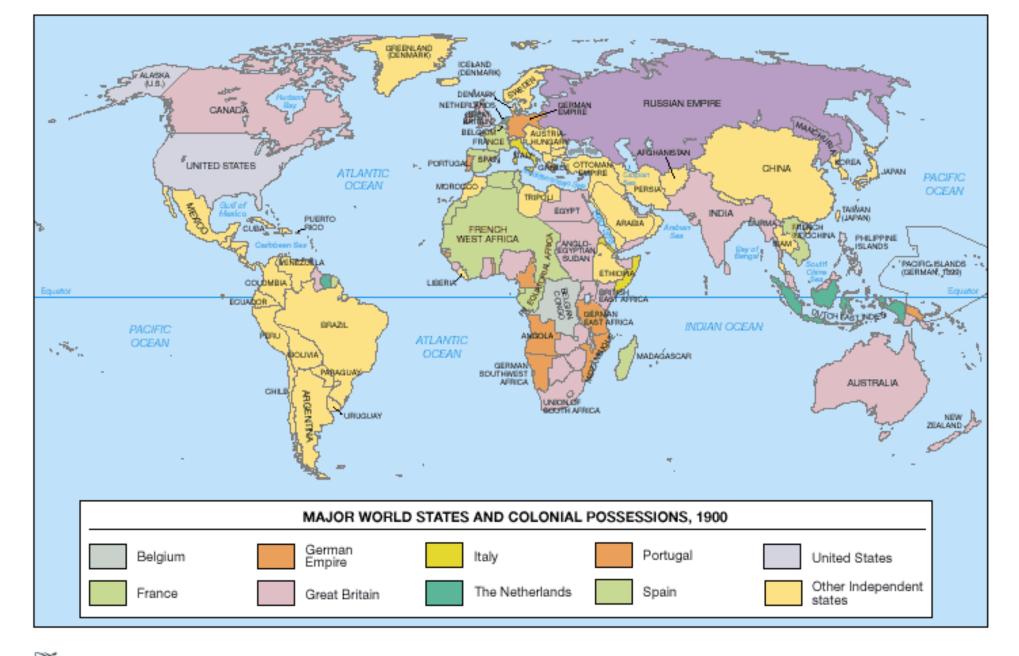


Imperialism (1800s — 1914)

- Policy of taking over another country or territory through influence/force
 - Empire building
- Worked hand-in-hand with the Industrial Revolution
- Scramble for Africa
- Colonization of Asia
- China carved up into spheres of influences
- Increased European rivalry for empire







World Colonial Holdings, ca. 1914. The European powers, great and small, competed with each other for world empires and world influence by 1900.

Reasons for Imperialism

Some reasons include:

- Capitalism (Industrial Revolution)
 - Natural resources
 - Markets (to sell things)
- National pride (Nationalism)
 - Competition
 - Territory
- Sense of superiority (racism, Social Darwinism)
 - Civilize (westernize)
- Religion



We'll Kick Your Ass and Then Steal Your Sh

How?

Superior Technology and Navy

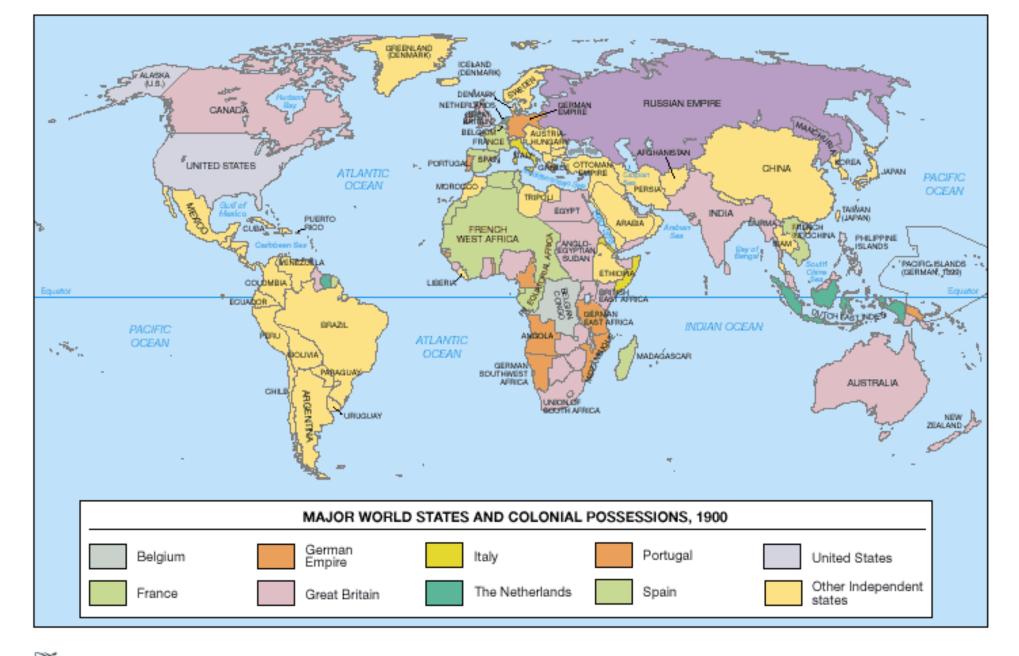
- Industrial Revolution
 - Maxim gun (machine gun)
 - Steam-powered ironclad ships



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LV5f2nmgpQk







World Colonial Holdings, ca. 1914. The European powers, great and small, competed with each other for world empires and world influence by 1900.

Negative Effects of Imperialism on Colonies	Positive Effects of Imperialism on Colonies
 Traditions and cultures were being destroyed Colonies were being exploited for natural resources and labor Switched farming to cash crops Dependent on Europe Racism Cultural/Ethnic tensions 	 Built infrastructure (roads, bridges, railroads Set up schools and expanded education Introduced new technology (Industrial Revolution) Introduced new farming methods (Agricultural Revolution) Introduced new ideas Connected with the rest of the world

Colonialism and Imperialism

- One feeds into another
- Imperialism \rightarrow Colonialism

<u>Imperialism</u>

 Policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force

<u>Colonialism</u>

 Policy of a country acquiring full or partial political control over another area

Lingering effects of colonialism?



Based on what you know and remember, do you think imperialism/colonialism was a good thing or bad thing?

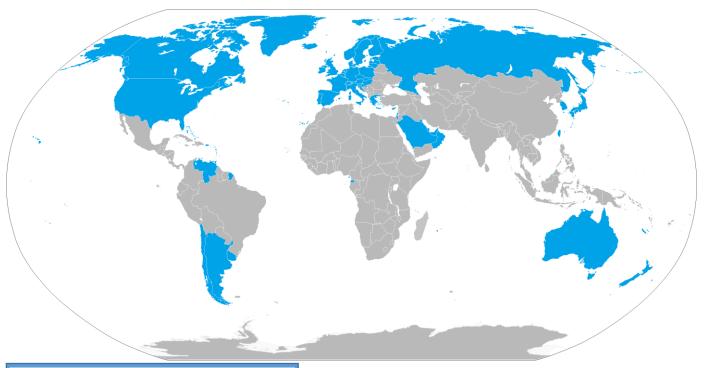
Global North and Global South

Global North

- The "West" and parts of East Asia
- 25% of the world, 80% of the wealth
- 95% has enough food and shelter

Global South

- Africa, Latin America, Asia, Eastern Europe, Middle East
- Inverse of the Global North



Countries described as high-income and advanced economies by the World Bank and IMF