**Industrial Revolution Effects**

**Mass Production:**

* The use of the Factory System
* Allowed for mass production of textiles and other goods.
* This shifted people from production at home with the Put Out System
* This shifted people to production in large factories in cities.
* Mass production also allowed for lower prices on the goods produced.
* Led to market economy

**Big Business:**

* As the Industrial Revolution grew, so did business.
* To meet the needs of this growth, business owners sold shares of their companies to stockholders who would share the profits and losses.
* The influx of capital allowed business to grow into corporations that had dealings in many different areas.

**Laissez-Faire Economics:**

* Economic philosophy begun by Adam Smith
* In his book, Wealth of Nations, he stated that business and the economy would run best with no interference from the government (hands-off).
* Dominated most of the Industrial Revolution.

**New Social Class Structure**

* **Upper Class:**
	+ Very rich industrial & business families.
	+ Owners and investors.
	+ Old Noble class.
* **Upper Middle Class:**
	+ Business people
	+ Managers
	+ Professionals such as, lawyers & doctors.
* **Lower Middle Class:**
	+ Other professionals such as, teachers, shop owners, and office workers.

**Working Class:**

* + Factory workers and small farmers.
	+ Laborers

**Urbanization:**

* People moved to towns and cities to be closer to the factories.
* Conditions were very poor during the early part of the Industrial Revolution
* Factory workers lived in over crowded buildings
* No sewage or sanitation services
* Resulted in widespread disease

**Working Conditions:**

* Factory workers worked very long hours, for little pay, under harsh conditions.
* Workers included children as young as 8, boys and girls.
* Many people were injured or killed due to unsafe working conditions

**Societal Changes:**

* **New roles** were defined for Middle Class men and women.
	+ Middle Class men went to work in business
	+ Middle Class women worked from home and cared for the family.
* **The higher standard of living** for the Middle Class
	+ Their children received some form of formal education.
* **Working Class** families faced many hardships due to poor living and working conditions
	+ Most Working Class children never received an education.