

5.8 Reactions to the Industrial Economy from 1750 to 1900

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS reactions to industry 对工业的反应 • free trade 自由贸易 • labour unions 工会
• communism 共产主义 • socialism 社会主义

Objective

Build the skills to explain **reactions to industry** 对工业的反应.

You must be able to:

- name the three aims of labour organisation
- name the four kinds of reform the CED lists
- state the ideologies discontent encouraged
- state the CED's claim about reform in Asia and Africa

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Labour's aims

In industrialised states many workers organised themselves, often in labour unions, **to improve working conditions, limit hours and gain higher wages**. Workers' movements and political parties emerged, **promoting alternative visions of society**.

■ Four reforms

Some governments, organisations and individuals promoted various types of **political, social, educational and urban** reforms in response to the social and economic changes.

■ Ideologies

Discontent with established power structures encouraged the development of various ideologies, **including those espoused by Karl Marx, and the ideas of socialism and communism**.

■ Asia and Africa

Some governments **including the Ottoman Empire and Qing China** sought to reform and modernise their economies and militaries. **Reform efforts were often resisted by some members of government or established elite groups** — the obstacle was internal.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three aims of labour organisation. [3]

2.2 Name the four kinds of reform. [2]

2.3 Reform in Asia and Africa met resistance.

(a) State where the resistance came from. [2]

(b) Name the two states the CED gives. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Workers' movements and parties promoted [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** alternative visions of society
 - B** a return to agriculture
 - C** imperial expansion
 - D** free trade only

3.2 The resistance to reform in the Ottoman Empire and Qing China came from [1]

A	B
C	D

A foreign powers only

B some members of government or established elites

C industrial workers

D nobody

3.3 A government proposes military modernisation and its own officials block it.

(a) State whose interest is threatened. [1]

(b) Explain why internal resistance is harder than external. [2]
