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Film response

In the 1800s, daily life is challenging for most people. Many people struggle to make ends meet, while working, long hours, and frequently inhospitable circumstances there was no central heating, running water, or electricity. Cities across the country have undergone a significant transformation, since 1920 as a result of industrial development and population growth, air pollution, slums, traffic, congestion, noise, and other problems with sanitation and health became the norm. Skyscrapers started to take over the city skylines as mass transit was built, including trolleys, cable cars,, and subways.

The invention of the steam engine set a new benchmark for productivity and propelled the industrial revolution. The invention of the jet plane set a new benchmark for air travel in terms of distance time and convenience. Everything we do in our daily lives has changed significantly as a result of the commercialization of the Internet. An early outcome of the industrial revolution was an increase in the size of the middle class the length of the typical work day and urbanization.

These advancements frequently began with a fundamental framework that served as the foundation for later innovations and improvements. The way was paved for their widespread use and subsequent monetization of these innovations. Once these ideas have been further enhanced and improved for mass adoption these small adjustments are frequently essential.

The proletariat, or low income workers were the ones who suffered the most from industrialization because they possessed nothing of value aside from their capacity of Labor. They used unpaid orphans, children worked extremely long hours and women being paid less than men.

Various classes made-up the society each of which was based on how important the individual was to the Kingdom and society. During the industrial revolution there were social classes the upper class, the middle

class, and the lower class or working class. These classes were distinguished and marked the upper class was wealthy and got even wealthier as new technologies developed. The peasants, who made-up the larger social class and were The workers who worked as farmers and construction workers, Were at the bottom of the social scale. The sense of access to public services and overall satisfaction are lower for those who identify as belonging to a lower social class. For the purpose of defending their rights industrial and other workers established their own clubs. They established singing, gymnastics, sports and even a café culture where they could discuss politics and read newspapers.