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HIS114

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### Film Discussion

How did some basics of daily life change between 1820 and 1920?

- We no longer have agriculture; most people work in shops, transportation, factories, etc. They also measure time in minutes. We also now have a car that exists, as well as a radio where information is transmitted. Even a refrigerator keeps the food from going wrong. Surprisingly you might've seen some airplanes flying and technology developing. Wars were emerging with some deadly weapons.

What were the "incremental improvements" which were a part of the early Industrial Revolution?

- One was the "Steam Engine" which James Watt invented which improved earlier models.

Green uses the term "industrial oppression" to describe the effect industrialization had on some people. What groups of people experienced oppression and why?

- Honestly, I missed the term "industrial oppression" in the video but based on the video, women, children, and farmers were oppressed in the industrial time. Women and children worked long hours, and wages weren't as high as men's.

New social groups arose in this era, what were these and how did they identify with others of their class (groups, clubs).

- We had an "upper class" on one end, which owned factories, banks, etc. Then we had the other class, the "lower class," the workers for these specific owners. However, among them were the "professional groups," the "middle class." We also hear about other clubs, such as gymnastics, football, etc., to keep them together.

As I said in our small group discussion, while hierarchies became more fluid, gender restrictions became more static - how do we see these restrictions in the Industrial Revolution?

- We see women restricted in wages, and their labor was arduous. Children will work long hours. "Upper class" were in charge of these factories and significant companies and had all the power these days.