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Class: Word Civ 2

The Industrial Revolution brought about significant changes to daily life between 1820 and 1920. Urbanization, technological advancements, and the emergence of new social classes were among the changes. Incremental improvements, such as advances in textile production, transportation, and communication, were also a part of the early Industrial Revolution.

However, the Industrial Revolution also brought about "industrial oppression," which affected groups such as factory workers, children, and rural farmers. These groups experienced exploitation and poor working conditions, leading to movements for workers' rights and labor reforms. New social groups such as the working class and middle class emerged, with members identifying with others in their class through groups and clubs. Despite hierarchies becoming more fluid, gender restrictions became more static during the Industrial Revolution, with women's roles being confined to domestic work and limited job opportunities outside of the home.