1/10/00

Analyze the changes and continuities in the process of industrialization and the economic, social and intellectual impact in Western Europe and one of the following regions between 1750 and 1900.  
East Asia    South Asia    Sub-Saharan Africa    Latin American

The process of industrialization from 1750 and 1900 had several continuities and changes in Western Europe and South Asia in regards to how the economy grew, the increase and shrinking of social class divisions, and a slight increase in intelligence.

The process of industrialization had numerous continuities and changes between 1750 and 1900 in Western Europe. Industrialization in Western Europe always resulted in more money produced. It brought the concept of laissez faire, a policy of non-interference into the economy. Products were being produced in surplus. People started believing in being able to trade their products freely without government interference. More goods could go around. Once 1900 came around, mass produced guns meant more guns to conquer territory in Africa with, which then in turn, produces more money. The social impact of industrialization around the 1750s was the creation of a new class, but by the 1900s, power has already weakened in the nobles department. A good example of the creation of a new class can be seen among the French, who had factory owners that got more wealthy than land owning nobles. The creation of the bourgeoisie. The power of the bourgeioisie and discontent with the rule of the nobles eventually led to events, such as the storming of the Bastille.