Jonathan Quang

Mr.Berman 3rd Period

In Thompson's "Time, Work-Discipline, and Industrial Capitalism," he argues that due to the Industrial Revolution, over time, the relationship between employer, employee, and strict chronological time gradually grew closer, resulting in time acting more like something to trade with rather than something that passively went by. In a farming society without industrialization, when someone asks for the time, and the time is given, a farmer will only ask how much time it is until night. The farmer is only concerned without how much time is left in the day until he can stop doing farmer like things. Other references to units of time for some societies were as simple as how long it took for something to cook. Meanwhile, in an industrial society, some people slave away in factories. The work is monotonous, not engaging, and does not come with an education. The employee trades time to their employer for money. Due to several of these workers being uneducated and not that wealthy, they have very little to do for entertainment. To these people, this time was for relaxing, but also time not spent making money.