transition from feudalism to capitalism

capitalism = 15th/16th centry in Manchester, England 7 europe before capitalism land lords/aristocrats peasants (köylüler) own and protect the land work on the land/serve political power, ruling class agriculture - producing birth right (blue blood) subsistence forming get tax (at minimum level of neer particular type of peasents their life belog to the lord Jovest social class cities and towns spaces of freedom within feudolism, no lords in cities bourgeois: > artisan/handicroftsman (esnort)

financiers / bankers · basis of capitalism Social - economic analysis before the classical economic theory, the thinkers analized where the wealth come from physiocrasy
wealth comes from land mercantilizin wealth comes from trade surplus (fortalit)= of forming tariff(gin rik vegisi)= tax

given to lord, peasonts only have to eat and as seed.

transition to capitalism

Conomic aspect

classes under feudolism

land lords		pe asants	bourgeois (later)	
0 M U	land	ø	machines/tools/ row materials	
income=	rent	Subsistence/labour	profit	mark calls then capital, smith calls them stoo

· bourgeois raised, land lords' rent system collapsed, passants left country side to become workers (in england)

4 factor in transition

Dincrease in long distance trade — with ships/sailing

— bigger markets — bigger cities

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— crop rotation %50 unused to %33

— need of less people to work — in cantry

3 enclosure of lands — grazing (otherna) lands/commons for sheeps

— wool (yun) for clothes

— by time, enclosure of peasents lands

— migrate of peasents to cities

— end of peasentry peasants — workers

In city

A rise of the putting-out system — step 1: merchants provide raw martials to artison, then buy its products

— step 2: artisons get together at morthants place, manufacturing almost like employing

• artison — worders

both peasants and articons are seperated from means of production

england

- -tariff on imports (corn laws)
 -increase in price of the food
- fusion between aristocrats and bourgeois
- -) aristocrats started to produce I trade
- -> bourgeois had influence on politicts then became same class

-ruling class did not give political power to bourgeois

-no concession (tavi2)

- bourgeois take part by force

- french revolution

- revolution failer > napolion then | monorchy