

Female labour power - women workers influence on business practices in the British and American cotton industries, 1780-1860

Ashgate - The 1900s Business and the Economy: Overview



Description: -

Cotton textile industry -- United States -- History.
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Studies in labour history Female labour power - women workers influence on business practices in the British and American cotton industries, 1780-1860

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The Industrial Revolution increased the material wealth of humanity, especially among the nations of the West. Railroads Many of these strikes involved the railroads; the whole economy seemed to revolve around the railroads. Slavery had been growing less profitable in tobacco-planting regions like Virginia, but the growth of cotton farther south and west increased the demand for human bondage.

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Female Labour Power: Women Workers' Influence on Business Practices in the British and American Cotton Industries, 1780—1860. Greenlees's argument insists that the most important factors in early cotton industrialization were decisions made in local contexts, not national trends found in aggregate data or based on the larger firms. This synthesis would throw light on such difficult problems as: 1 Why did Marx not extend his critique to reproductive work within the household, which at times he seemed on the threshold of doing? An occupational designation, for whatever reason, meant something very different for men than for women.

Janet Greenlees. Female Labour Power: Women Workers' Influence on Business Practices in the British and American Cotton

Industries, 1780

Grinstein, The Rise of the Jewish Community in New York, 1654—1860 Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1945 , 469. In the end, utility carried the day.

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