

**Social Interactions and Organization**

The process by which societies group their members and the norms that govern the interactions between these groups and between individuals influence political, economic, and cultural institutions and organization.

Learning Objective	Historical Developments	Study Guide Notes
Explain how industrialization caused change in existing social hierarchies and standards of living.	New social classes, including the middle class and the industrial working class, developed.	
	While women and often children in working class families typically held wage-earning jobs to supplement their families' income, middle-class women who did not have the same economic demands to satisfy were increasingly limited to roles in the household or roles focused on child development.	
	The rapid urbanization that accompanied global capitalism at times led to a variety of challenges, including pollution, poverty, increased crime, public health crises, housing shortages, and insufficient infrastructure to	

	accommodate urban growth.	
<b>Respond to the Learning Objective:</b>		