KEY FACTORS IN THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

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History 1700

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Key Factors of the First Industrial Revolution

The First Industrial Revolution, specifically in America, was fueled by three key factors. Innovation, Population Migration, and a larger workforce than ever before. With the advances in industrial technologies, the creation of larger more advanced machines became easier leading to an increased demand for workers and employees. This led to a migration of populations from more rural areas into bigger city centers to keep up with the increased demand for labor. As well as the introduction of women into the workforce, despite the limited role they were permitted to have at the time.

PARAGRAPH 1: The industrial revolution was pioneered by new technologies and innovation in the way we produced the machines that produce varying goods.[[1]](#footnote-1)

PARAGRAPH 2: Another key factor to the significance of the industrial revolution was the flow of populations from smaller rural communities to bigger urban centers. [[2]](#footnote-2)

PARAGRAPH 3: Focusing on America, while women were not given the same opportunities as men, they were still given a place in the workforce. However, other countries had a much later industrial revolution due to an unwillingness to allow women into the

workforce.[[3]](#footnote-3) *(Not a huge fan of how that's worded so I will change that in the rough draft.)*

Some might say that the role of women in The First Industrial Revolution was more constrained and restricted compared to some other countries. While that is true, American women did still have some limited opportunities. Whereas in countries like China around the same time, women maintained a much more traditional role until a much later time. While it was by no means perfect, they did have an easier time joining the workforce even in a limited capacity during this time period.  
 FULL CONCLUSION: There are many different factors that led to the explosion of industry in the First Industrial Revolution. However, three main components stand out above the rest. Those being innovation in production, a migration of internal populations to urban centers, and the influx of women joining the workforce. While these were not the only factors that fed into this period of massive economic and social change, they had the biggest impact on the United States during this time.

1. Do the footnotes

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