

Unit VI

Industrialization and its Effects

1815-1914

In addition to introducing the course and its required skill-set, this unit will attempt to explain the rise of the modern era. Significant attention will be paid to to developments and processes involved in Europe’s climb from the Middle Ages into the modern world. While the Italian renaissance will be the single biggest development discussed, there is a wide collection of developments that revolutionize the nature of life in Europe as well as Europe’s place on the world’s stage.

Course Themes:

- Interaction of Europe and the World (INT)
- Economic and Commercial Development (ECD)
- Cultural and Intellectual Developments (CID)
- States and Other Institutions of Power (SOP)
- Social Organization and Development (SCD)
- National and European Identity (NEI)
- Technological and Scientific Innovation (TSI)

Historical Thinking Skills:

	Skill	Description
Skill 1	Developments and Processes	<p>1A: Identify a historical concept, development, or process.</p> <p>1B: Explain a historical concept, development, or process.</p>
Skill 2	Sourcing and Situation	<p>2A: Identify a source’s point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience.</p> <p>2B: Explain the point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience of a source.</p> <p>2C: Explain the significance of a source’s point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience, including how these might limit the use(s) of a source.</p>
Skill 3	Claims and Evidence in Sources	<p>3A: Identify and describe a claim and/or argument in a text-based or non-text-based source.</p> <p>3B: Identify the evidence used in a source to support an argument.</p> <p>3C: Compare the arguments or main ideas of two sources.</p> <p>3D: Explain how claims or evidence support, modify, or refute a source’s argument.</p>
Skill 4	Contextualization	<p>4A: Identify and describe a historical context for a specific historical development or process.</p> <p>4B: Explain how a specific historical development or process is situated within a broader historical context.</p>
Skill 5	Making Connections	<p>5A: Identify patterns among or between historical</p>

		developments and processes. 5B: Explain how a historical development or process relates to another historical development or process.
Skill 6	Argumentation	6A: Make a historically defensible claim. 6B: Support an argument using specific and relevant evidence. 6C: Use historical reasoning to explain relationships among pieces of historical evidence. 6D: Corroborate, qualify, or modify an argument using diverse and alternative evidence in order to develop a complex argument.

Historical Reasoning:

<i>Reasoning Process 1</i>	<i>Reasoning Process 2</i>	<i>Reasoning Process 3</i>
Comparison	Causation	Continuity and Change
<p>1.i Describe similarities and/or differences between different historical developments or processes.</p> <p>1.ii Explain relevant similarities and/or differences between different historical developments or processes.</p> <p>1.iii Explain the relative historical significance of similarities and/or differences between different historical developments or processes</p>	<p>2.i Describe causes and/or effects of a specific historical development or process.</p> <p>2.ii Explain the relationship between causes and effects of a specific historical development or process.</p> <p>2.iii Explain the difference between primary and secondary causes and between short- and long-term effects.</p> <p>2.iv Explain how a relevant context influenced a specific historical development or process.</p> <p>2.v Explain the relative historical significance of different causes or effects.</p>	<p>3.i Describe the patterns of continuity and/or change over time.</p> <p>3.ii Explain patterns of continuity and/or change over time.</p> <p>3.iii Explain the relative historical significance of specific historical developments in relation to a larger pattern of continuity and/or change.</p>

Schedule:

Date	Topic	Learning Target	Reading
Mon 1/20	Go over Exam/DBQ		
Tue 1/22	Industrialization	Explain the context in which industrialization originated, developed, and spread in Europe.	648-660
Wed 1/23	Spread (and 2nd wave) of Industrialization	Explain the factors that influenced the development of industrialization in Europe from 1815-1914.	660-665

Thu 1/24	The Social Impact of Industrialism	Explain how innovations and advances in technology during the Industrial Revolutions led to economic and social change.	665-672
Fri 1/25	Reactions to Industrialism	Explain how industrialization influenced economic and political development throughout the period from 1815-1914.	672-678
Mon 1/27	The Congress of Vienna and the rise of Conservatism	Explain how the European political order was maintained and challenged from 1815-1914.	684-691
Tue 1/28	The "Ism Schism:" Liberalism, Nationalism, and Socialism.	Explain how and why various groups reacted against the existing order from 1815-1914.	691-697
Wed 1/29	The "Ism Schism:" Liberalism, Nationalism, and Socialism.	Explain how and why different intellectual developments challenged the political and social order from 1815-1914.	
Thu 1/30	Romanticism	Explain how and why different intellectual developments challenged the political and social order from 1815-1914.	691-703
Fri 1/31	Writing Workshop		
Mon 2/3	Revolution Before 1848	Explain how and why governments and other institutions responded to challenges resulting from industrialization.	703-708
Tue 2/4	The Revolutions of 1848	Explain how and why governments and other institutions responded to challenges resulting from industrialization.	708-714
Wed 2/5	Urbanization	Explain how and why governments and other institutions responded to challenges resulting from industrialization.	(We'll divide chapter 22 in groups)
Thu 2/6	Review		
Fri 2/7	Unit VI Test		

Key Questions

1. Why did the Industrial Revolution begin in Britain, and how did it develop between 1780 and 1850?
2. How did countries in Europe and around the world respond to the challenge of industrialization?
3. How did work evolve during the Industrial Revolution, and how did daily life change for working people?
4. How did the changes brought about by the Industrial Revolution lead to new social classes, and how did people respond to the new structure?
5. How was peace restored and maintained after 1815?
6. What new ideologies emerged to challenge conservatism?
7. What were the characteristics of the Romantic movement?
8. How and where was conservatism challenged after 1815?
9. What were the main causes and results of the revolutions of 1848?
10. How did urban life change in the nineteenth century?
11. What did the emergence of urban industrial society mean for rich and poor and those in between?
12. How did urbanization affect family life and gender roles?
13. How and why did intellectual life change in this period?