

Critical thinking on reconstruction period in the united states

[Sociology](#), [Slavery](#)



Reconstruction stage was an era of extraordinary political disagreement and of extensive alterations in the nature of the government in the United States. It occurred into two stages the first period covered the whole nation after the civil war in 1865 to 1877, while the other covers the revolution of the Southern United States. After the civil war the freed slave were having higher hopes of changing from slaved labor to free labor and eradication of racial and gender discrimination (Lincove 127). The slaves were expecting to have right of ownership and to make their choices in the government. They were hoping to unify their families and coagulating relations of the existing once.

During the slavery era the whites and the blacks were more united since they were working as one. After the civil war there was a rise in social conflict among the black and the white. The black were only interested in solidifying their families and hence their former relation with the whites coming to an end. Politically, the slave were hoping that they will be able acquire political position in the government but unfortunately the white were so resistance in empowering them. The white remained as ruler and the implementers of the law where the blacks people were suppose obey the set law and regulation (Lincove 134). Women also were hoping to acquire position in the government but this did not come to pass since the men dominance over rule them. Women were supposed to remain as house wives while the men were to become the leader.

Economically, after the civil war the slaves were hoping to own land where they were to cultivate and grow crop. The whites did not allow the black to

own any land in the United States. The country production was negatively affected since the blacks who were cultivating the land in the farms were no longer working after the civil war. The blacks were hoping to acquire large acres of land but unfortunately did not allow and hence this lead to conflict (Lincove 157).

WORK CITED

Lincove, David. Reconstruction in the United States: An Annotated Bibliography (Bibliographies and Indexes in American History. England: Greenwood press, 2000. Print