

History of us since 1877 essay sample

[Economics](#), [Trade](#)



Arguably, in the early 1900s and late 1800s numerous changes and events took place that helped United States to rise to global power. United States was once primarily an isolationist's nation it later became one of the strongest nations in the entire world. Isolationism policy did not mean disengagement from the globe; it was reluctance of America in going to war and forming European alliance. The economy of United States largely depended on agriculture, but during this period it rapidly developed to be an industrial superpower. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, lots of reforms and development took place, which in one way or another led to the emergence of United States from an isolationism to a global power. This change had its causes and effects in America and the world.

Certainly, United States move from national isolationism to global power was intended to strengthen its power both economically and politically. America was in the move to promote their products in the world. They achieved it through the spread of free trade and free market ideals.

In the late 1800s Americans increasingly displayed enthusiasm to support the nation on imperialistic issues; they justified this through a break with past traditional policies on religious, strategic, emotional, as well as economic. The new manifest destiny is imposed dynamic efforts to establish and expand naval interest and American trade overseas, especially in the Caribbean and Pacific. In order to achieve this, United States obtained freedom and the right to develop a station in Samoa for coaling.

The Mexican war led to a rapid expansion of United States. In 1898 and 1899, United States acquired Puerto Rico, Pacific island and annexed Hawaii. The interest of business men and missionaries had always existed in Hawaii. The

annexing of Hawaii led to the creation of constitutional monarchy under the control of America. The rise of America popularized foreign policy and imperialism ideas.

The emergence of United States to world power had a number of effects on its people and the world. Its affects spread to all aspects of human life; that is political, social, and economic. American businessmen during this time promoted the establishment of large trade union, especially with Latin American nation. The establishment of trade unions during the rise of United States to global power, businessmen laid the base for the formation of PAU (pan American union).

Another effect of the emergence of United States to global power was the series of diplomatic crises, for example, that with Chile in the year 1891-1892. Furthermore, the emergence led to new manifest destiny, brought about by strategic motives and economic. Emergence of United States strengthened their military power. The main episodes included, Spanish-American war, it began when America's demands concerning oppressive reforms were turned down by Spain.

Americans benefited economically, the entire lifestyle of Americans transformed. For example, it led to industrialization, improvement of health facilities and large scale programs on the modernization of infrastructure. The construction as well as opening of Panama Canal in the year 1914 increased trade between America, Japan and far east region.

Open door policy was the key innovation in United States, whereby all imperial powers received equal access to business in china, yet no one had the mandate to control china. By 1890s, France, Great Britain, Japan, Russia,

as well as Germany carried out significant trade in China. Through its emergence to power, United States continued to make its presence felt in most Asian nations.

American was grappled with numerous problems caused by urbanization and industrialization in the early 1900s. Progressivism supported American government in controlling the business in the globe. Furthermore, it made American government efficient and responsive. The emergence of America, led to revolt of farmers, this was due decline in agricultural prices as well as increase in rates and tariffs.

Isolationism to internationalism flourished America economy. The population grew due to immigration leading to advanced technology and development in economy. Companies in America established itself in foreign nations to carry out trade. Additionally, they received a larger commitment globally.