

Industrial revolution

[History](#), [Revolution](#)



of the History and Political Science of the Concerned 19 June Industrial Revolution Industrial Revolution was an epoch making phenomena in the history of Western civilization and like all revolutions, it brought in many good and bad things in its wake.

One quintessential thing about Industrial Revolution was that it led to the mechanization of production processes, leading to a tremendous hunger for raw materials and industrial inputs. This development had tremendous geopolitical consequences in the sense that the Industrial Revolution set the stage for the onset of Western Imperialism, having debilitating consequences for the colonized African and Asian nations. Industrial Revolution also altered the face of the American society in the sense that it facilitated a say to the women in the job markets and politics, thereby stimulating varied other disempowered and marginalized sections of the society to strive for empowerment and a fair share in the national income. Capital emerged as the pivotal factor of production. This led to a greater polarization of opinion on both sides that are the labor and the capitalists, thereby both sections getting more organized and politicized. One negative thing about Industrial Revolution was that it envisaged earth as an external resource to serve as a fodder for the industrial engine of growth. In the long run it not only resulted in an irreversible depletion of natural resources and the commensurate pollution, but led to the contemporary challenges like global warming. There is no denying the fact that the map set by Industrial Revolution is not absolutely relevant in the current times marked by the emergence of new priorities like sustainable development and corporate social responsibility.