

Industrial revolution dbq

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



Industrial Revolution DBQ The Industrial Revolution greatly increased the production of goods. It began in England on the 1700s. Factories were built in clusters and were built near water for their power. The Industrial Revolution had many negative and positive effects, but the negative effects outweighed the positive effects. The Industrial Revolution had many positive effects. It created jobs for many people, less people were on the streets with no job. It gave people hope in improvement in their life. People had jobs now that paid money and since so many people had jobs, more products were produced.

This led to cheaper, mass produced items, so many products were produced that the prices decreased and people were able to afford new things like clothes and other things they wanted. In the picture from the 1900s showing a man in nice clothes with a shiny car. The man doesn't have ragged clothes, it's a nice suit with no rips or tears. With long term positive effects, child labor laws have been produced. Because of all the injuries children went through during the industrialization, laws have been made to make working conditions better and kids can't work until a certain age.

The Industrial Revolution had many negative effects. One negative effect was injuries and death on the job. In the Testimony, by Joseph Hebergam, Hambergam was a man who is sick and he is talking to a man about how he caught his illness by damaged lungs and his leg muscles won't function properly and will not support the weight of his bones. He also talks about how he will die in a year. In the testimony he explains how he received the illness from the dust in the factories and from overworking and insufficient

diet. Then the man goes into talking how his brother died from a cut from a machine and died of infection.

Another negative effect would be that people's life-spans decreased, a lot. The average life-span for a farm worker was 38, the average for a factory worker was 17. The working conditions were so bad and most people worked until they died. People also died from sicknesses, people would get sick and then make contact with others and the sickness would spread to others. Lastly, a long term effect was pollution. It's hard to clean up the damage that has been done to the world. People would just throw things on the street and just trash the world. The waste and trash caused pollution which is very hard to get rid of. In the picture that shows the smoke stack, it shows all the smoke that would go into the air from the factories. That polluted our world a lot too. In the Industrial Revolution the negative effects outweighed the positive. People were dying young. When people died, the job they had had to be replaced. Many people lost their lives at a young age. In the Testimony, by William Cooper, he talks about how the man was eight and twenty years old. He started working in the mills when he was ten. He talks about how he would start at five in the morning and stopped at nine.

He had one period of 40 minutes in the 16 hours at noon for a meal. If the people in the factories started to get tired they were often whipped. He tells how he had no time for school, he can read but he can't write. People were in these factories for so long they had no education that was needed for life. He had no knowledge about books or education things. Another way the negative outweighs the positive is that pollution was caused that has made

the world worse. It can't be changed. In the excerpt from the conditions of working class, it talks about how filthy the streets were.

It says in the excerpt " the streets are usually unpaved, full of holes, filthy, and strewn with refuse. Since they have neither gutters nor drains, the refuse accumulates in stagnant, sinking puddles. " The world was very polluted and caused horrible living conditions for people. Lastly, even though people were getting more money, there wasn't enough people for housing for them people to live. Because so many people wanted jobs, cities were becoming overcrowded. There is no point in having money for a house when the city is too crowded for one. The Industrial Revolution had many negative and positive conditions.

Out of all the effects the negative effects outweighed the positive. As you can see the Industrial Revolution had many positive effects like creating jobs for people, creating cheaper mass-production and child labor laws were later created. The Industrial Revolution had many negative effects like injuries and decreased and pollution was created. If the negative effects weren't so bad as they were, like people dying on the job and working conditions weren't so bad then the positive effects would have outweighed the negative. people would have lived much longer.