

Industrialization 2

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



English Industrialization 2 New industries in the late 1800s were different from most pre-Civil War industries in size and organization through technology. New technologies defined new industries during the late 19th century in comparison to the technology of industries during the pre-Civil War era. Second, industries of the late 1800s had specialized manufacturing, which entailed skilled workers, reacting to unique consumer demands, and making a range of commodities and services for customers. Third, new industries of the late 19th century employed new advertising techniques and approaches that industries during the pre-Civil War era did not have. These techniques included forming a consumer base and using label names, brands, and warranties. Fourth, new industries of the late 1800s also incurred social and ecological expenses and enjoyed likewise benefits. These factors of industry entailed laborsaving equipment with workers vulnerable to bodily harm and pollution. Examples of new technologies that led to the growth of industries are equipment that made steel stronger and railways. Two inventions in organization developed by corporations are downsizing and vertical incorporation and a large staff. The device of downsizing and vertical incorporation mostly applied to oil companies that made deals with railway companies for transportation benefits. This device aided in ridding the competition. The device of a large staff or the “ pull factor,” involved the migration of immigrants, mostly southern African Americans, with plants. Three ways the government played a role in the rise of big business are supporting corporations by offering federal forces to reinstate order, making court rulings in favor of big businesses, and side with big businesses against worker unions.

New technologies were the main difference between industries of the late 19th century and those of the pre-civil war period, organizational devices defined the operation and production of big businesses during the 1800s, and the government played major roles in the success of great businesses during the 19th century.