

Key Concept 5.1 Industrialization and Global Capitalism

1. How did Industrialization affect seemingly unrelated fields like social structures, culture, (arts, religion, literature) the economy?
2. How did Industrialization change how goods were produced? (around the world)
3. What was the “2nd Industrial Revolution?”
4. How did the Industrial Revolution affect the role of science in larger society?
5. How did the Industrial Revolution influence world trade overall?
6. What raw materials were commonly exported to industrialized areas?
7. What “new” markets did industrialized states look for/create for their exports?
8. What role did monetary and precious metals play in the Industrial Revolution?
9. How did intellectuals explain, & industrialists legitimize the economic changes of the Industrial Rev?
10. How did workers respond to the Ind. Rev., and how did their vision of society compare to industrialists’?
11. How and why did some governments reform their practices because of the Industrial Revolution?
12. How did the Industrial Revolution affect social and demographic characteristics?
13. What socio-economic classes changes developed?
14. How did the Industrial Revolution affect family relationships, gender roles, and society’s overall demographic composition?

Key Concept 5.2 Imperialism and Nation-State Formation

1. What are the similarities & differences between colonialism and imperialism? How did imperialism affect Europe’s influence around the world?
2. Which states increased their influence and control over their pre-existing colonies, and which saw their influence decrease?
3. What methods and tactics did industrialized states use to establish and expand their empires?
4. How did imperialism help, hurt, or change various states?
5. How did anti-imperialism affect the Ottoman Empire’s territories?
6. What were the effects of nationalism on various peoples and regions?
7. How did imperialists justify imperialism?

Key Concept 5.3 Nationalism, Revolution, and Reform

1. What role did the Enlightenment play in making political revolutions & rebellions possible?
2. What social & political norms did Enlightenment thinkers challenge?
3. What is the basis of national identity and nationalism?
4. How did governments use these new ideas on their populations?
5. Why did reform and revolutionary movements arise during the “long 19th century?”
6. What was the relationship between nationalism and anti-colonialism?
7. How did imperial governments react to nationalistic rebellions?
8. What new political ideologies developed from ca. 1750-1900?

Key Concept 5.4 Global Migration

1. What were the main social, economic, and political causes and effects of this new age of migration?
2. How did the Industrial Revolution affect migration patterns during this period?
3. What were the causes of world population growth?
4. What types of migration were voluntary vs. involuntary?
5. What were the social consequences and reactions to 19th century migrations?
6. How were gender roles affected by migration?
7. How did migrants preserve and transplant their culture in their new homes?
8. How did receiving societies react to the new presence of foreign migrants?