Agricultural Revolution: improvements in farming and food production

Enclosure Movement: creation of big commercial farms...drives small farmers out of business

Industrial Revolution: improvements in manufacturing and creation of factories

Urbanization: people move from rural areas to cities
Means of Production/Factors of Production: land, labor, capital

Mass production: making a lot of stuff quickly and cheaply

Assembly line: using division of labor so each worker does one task over and over
Agricultural Revolution

- Enclosure movement
  - leads to urbanization because small farmers needed to move to cities to find work

- Improved farming methods
  - Crop rotation
    - Seed drill from Jethro Tull

- Improved livestock breeding

- Increases population
  - also leads to IR because people can work in factories
Industrial Revolution

Inventions (see 5.3)

- Factory Life
  - Workers underpaid
  - Overworked
  - Bad working conditions
  - Leads to rise of socialism and creation of unions

- Mass Production
  - Needs factors of production
  - Use assembly lines
  - Goods made quickly and cheaply
  - Bosses/business owners make $$
  - Business owners like capitalism

- Urbanization
  - People move to cities to find jobs
  - Leads to overpopulated cities, unsafe, unsanitary living conditions

Capitalism = cash money

Reform movements try to fix it
Business Owners / Adam Smith - Wealth of Nations

Capitalism: private individuals own businesses and factors of production

Laissez-faire: Government stays out of economy

Workers / Karl Marx & Frederick Engels - Communist Manifesto

Socialism: government/people equally own factors of production

Marxism: extreme Socialism calling for a revolution & classless society