**Unit 5 – Revolutions Topic 5.9 – Society and the Industrial Age**

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| **Social Interactions and Organization**  The process by which societies group their members and the norms that govern the interactions between these groups and between individuals influence political, economic, and cultural institutions and organization. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain how industrialization caused change in existing social hierarchies and standards of living. | New social classes, including the middle class and the industrial working class, developed. |  |
| While women and often children in working class families typically held wage-earning jobs to supplement their families’ income, middle-class women who did not have the same economic demands to satisfy were increasingly limited to roles in the household or roles focused on child development. |  |
| The rapid urbanization that accompanied global capitalism at times led to a variety of challenges, including pollution, poverty, increased crime, public health crises, housing shortages, and insufficient infrastructure to accommodate urban growth. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |