**Unit 6 – Consequences of Industrialization Topic 6.6 – Causes of Migration in an Interconnected World**

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| **Humans and the Environments**  The environment shapes human societies, and as populations grow and change, these populations in turn shape their environments. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain how various environmental factors contributed to the development of varied patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900. | Migration in many cases was influenced by changes in demographics in both industrialized and unindustrialized societies that presented challenges to existing patterns of living. |  |
| Because of the nature of new modes of transportation, both internal and external migrants increasingly relocated to cities. This pattern contributed to the significant global urbanization of the 19th century. The new methods of transportation also allowed for many migrants to return, periodically or permanently, to their home societies. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |

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| **Economics Systems**  As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain how various economic factors contributed to the development of varied patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900. | Many individuals chose freely to relocate, often in search of work. |  |
| The new global capitalist economy continued to rely on coerced and semicoerced labor migration, including slavery, Chinese and Indian indentured servitude, and convict labor. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |