

The Industrial Landscape



Definition

- Industry – The manufacturing of goods in a factory
- Industrial Revolution – Improvements in industrial technology that transform the process of manufacturing goods

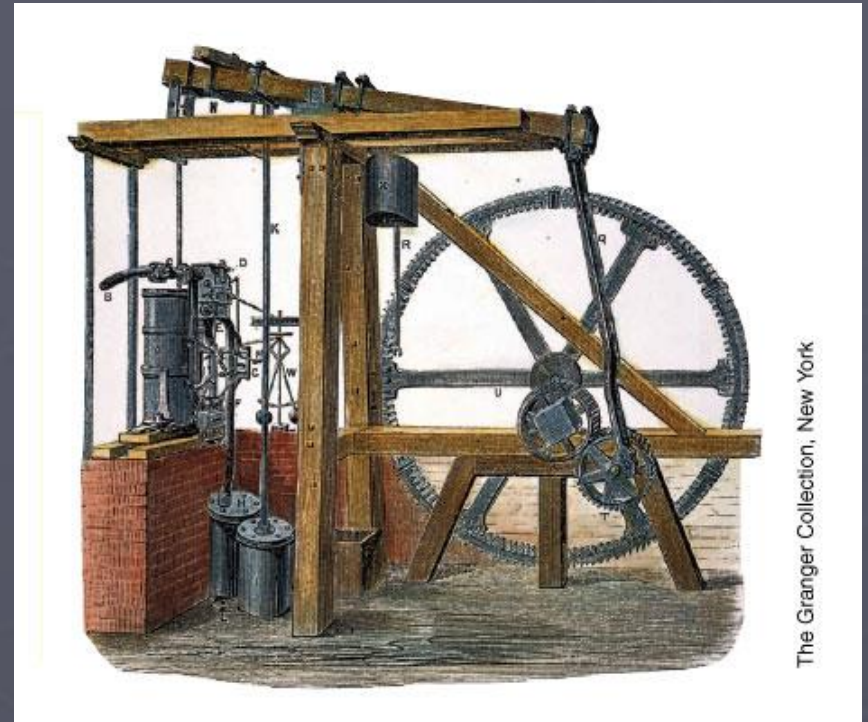


Resources needed for Industrialization

- Semi-Reliable Market
- Effective Central Bank
- Easy sources of Transportation
 - Rivers
 - Roads
 - Development of Railroads
- Cheap Labor
- Natural Resources
 - Coking **Coal**
 - Iron Ore
- Means of Shipping products to foreign Markets
 - Interlinked Rail Systems
 - Merchant Marine

Origins of Industrialization

- **First Industrial Revolution in England/Scotland**
 - steam engine (1769, James Watt)
- **Second Industrial Revolution in USA**
 - Light Bulb (1879, Thomas Edison)
- **Third Industrial Revolution in USA**
 - Assembly Line (1913, Henry Ford)



The Granger Collection, New York

Critical Thinking

- Question 1 – Explain why it might have taken some countries longer to industrialize than others
 - List 2 reasons why
- Question 2 – List 5 countries who you would say are “highly industrialized”
 - Meaning they have highly developed manufacturing centers.

Europe

- Responsible for 25% of World's Industrial Output
- First to Industrialize
- Western Europe had all ingredients
 - United Kingdom
 - Including Empire
 - Western Germany
 - Northern Italy



Why Europe??

- Developed infrastructure
 - Roads, ports, rail (later..)
- Steady political structures
 - England first, Germany later, rest follow
- Financial strength
 - Banks and Government help
- Easy access to materials
 - Iron and Coal

Eastern Europe

- Took much longer than Western Europe
 - Had to Develop Social Structure (i.e. Banking and Political systems)
- Russia
 - Access to huge amounts of resource
 - Many factories in western Russia
- Ukraine
 - Access to coal, iron, natural gas
- Poland
 - Steel Production



North America

- Arrived later, but grew faster than in Europe
 - Had to establish government and economy
- Regions:
 - Great Lakes
 - Steel Production
 - Especially Pennsylvania and Ontario
 - East Coast
 - Manufacturing
 - Western North America
 - Food
 - Technology



East Asia

- Most Recent to industrialize
 - Held down by foreigners and traditions
- Japan
 - Rapid growth from 1950s-1970s
 - Produced high quality cars and electronics
- China
 - Political Situation did not really allow access to transnational companies till 1990s
 - Rapid industrialization due to access to low-cost labor

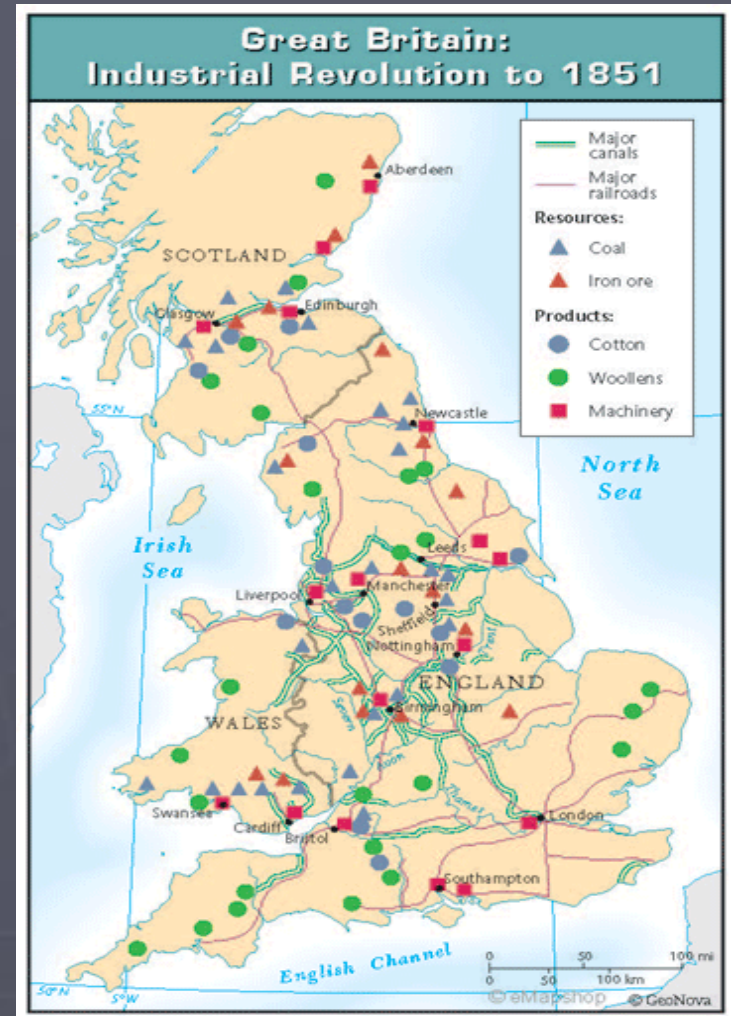


Yet to Industrialize

- Africa
 - Poor Political conditions
 - Lots of resources but not able to effectively collect
 - Poor infrastructure
- South America
 - Political Instability
 - Focus of Agriculture and rural lifestyle
 - Country to watch: BRAZIL!

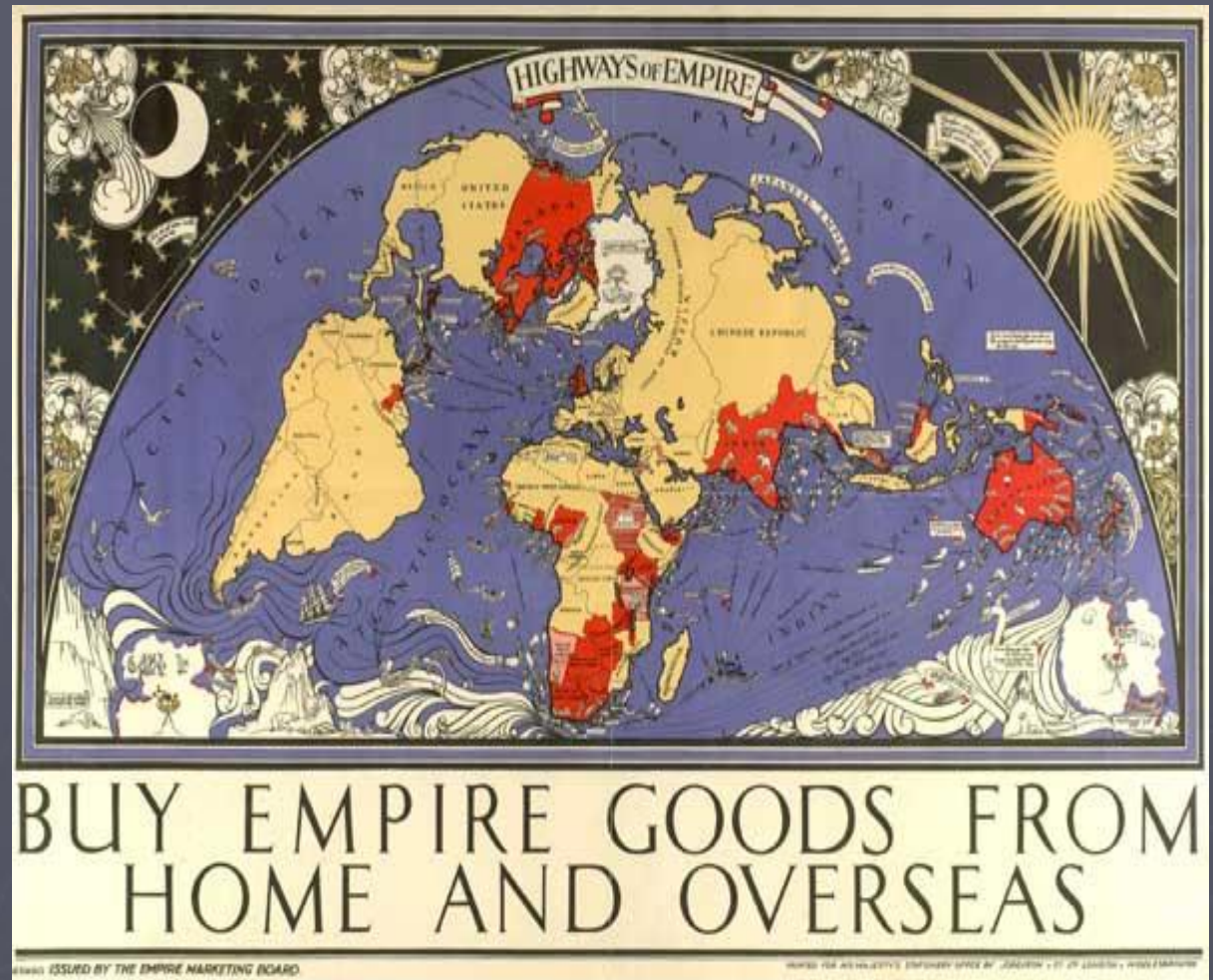
The Industrial Landscape: UK

- England was the first to industrialize due to its easy access to materials and markets
 - Coal, Iron, Wool, Cotton
 - Would import cheap resources from empire and sell manufactured goods back
 - Cotton from India-> UK
 - Cloth from UK -> India



The Industrial Landscape: UK

- What is this poster trying to accomplish?
- What do you think it means by “highways of Empire”
- Who does this target?



The Industrial Landscape: Mexico

- Maquiladora – Factories built by U.S. companies in Mexico
 - Lower labor costs
 - Consumers: price is more important than origin



The Industrial Landscape: Mexico

- What patterns do you see on where the maquiladoras are located?
- Come up with an explanation for why they are located where there are?



USA and Mexico Border



The Industrial Landscape: China

- Very late to industrialization
 - Communist party focused on agricultural production
 - 1978 began process of industrialization
- Now 3rd largest industrial power



The Industrial Landscape: China

- What patterns do you see in where China has industrialized?
- Is it possible to guess with whom China trades with from this map?
 - Why or why not?



The Industrial Landscape: USA

- During what era (Time period) does the United States seem to have the largest growth in their railroads? Explain what led you to believe this.
- What can the growth of the rail system help us to understand about the industrialization of the USA?
- What might have caused the decline of construction of railroad lines between 1860 and 1870 and then again after the 1920s?
 - Come up with a list of 3 possible explanations

Figure 9.2 U. S. Railroads as of 1860

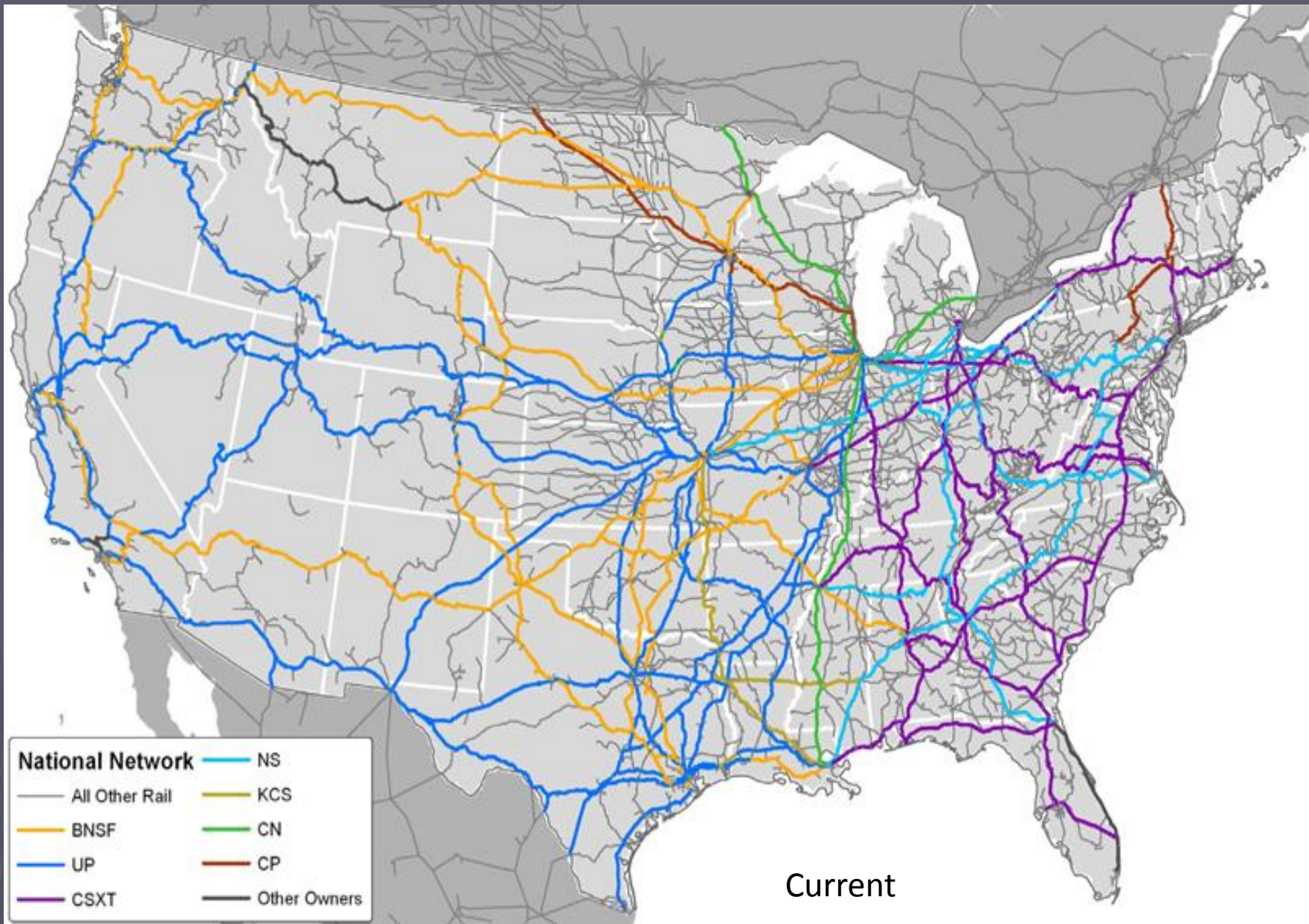




1870

1920





The Industrial Landscape: USA

PRWG proposed 2050 intercity passenger rail network



Background map based on "America 2050: A Prospectus".
www.america2050.org. Regional Plan Association