

The Bourgeoisie (The Industrial Middle Class)

Your Perspective:

- You are the winners of this revolution. You live in a "different world" than the workers. You value the new mass markets and Britain's role as the "Workshop of the World."

Your Argument:

- Industrialization=progress. It created reliable transportation like the Stockton-Darlington rail line and the "Rocket" locomotive. The food surplus from the Agricultural Revolution makes a larger population possible.

Your Key Terms:

- Capital
- Finished goods
- International Finance
- Progress

The Utopian Socialists

Your Perspective:

- You are repulsed by the “appalling” conditions in factory towns and the “gulf between the rich and poor.” You want a more equitable allocation of wealth.

Your Argument:

- We should follow the lead of Robert Owen, who created a model factory town in New Lanark.
- We should live in “phalansteries”—small, organized communities.
- Industry is good, but only if it serves everyone, not just the owners.

Your Key Terms:

- Equitable allocation
- Model town
- Social reform

The Communists (The Proletariat)

Your Perspective:

- You are the “exploited class.”
- You see that the “Enclosure Acts” stole communal lands from peasants, forcing them into “social dislocation” and crowded cities.

Your Argument:

- As Marx and Engels argued, the bourgeoisie is exploiting the workers. Women and children are forced to work for wages while family structures break down. The only solution is a violent overthrow of the existing order.

Your Key Terms:

- Proletariat
- Exploitation
- Class Consciousness
- *Communist Manifesto*

The Urban Reformers

Your Perspective:

- You are middle-class people who believe that the “appalling” conditions of the city cannot continue.

Your Argument:

- We don’t need a revolution, but we do need laws. We must fix the breakdown of family structures and the issues of child labor.
- Industrialization is a “leap” forward, but it needs a conscience.
- Factory conditions must be improved through legislation.

Your Key Terms:

- Urban reform
- Legislation
- Social Impact
- Child Labor
- Poverty

For Me:

1. 00-05: Intro & Grouping: Introduce the Balance Sheet concept and divide into 4 groups.
2. 05-20: Part 1—the Historical Audit
 - a. Groups must scan the slides to find specific evidence for their T-Charts.
 - b. They must find at least one example of for each “Key Asset”: Labor, Machines, Energy, Markets, Transportation, and Capital.
3. 20-30: Part 2: The Ideological Pivot
 - a. Groups analyze their “Assets vs. Debts” through their assigned lens.
 - b. Goal: Draft a 2-minute “Closing Argument” that uses their T-Chart findings to defend their worldview.
4. 30-45: The Great Exhibition Debate
 - a. Each of the 4 groups delivers a sharp 2-minute argument.
 - b. Constraint: They must reference at least two specific inventions or figures.
 - c. Allowfor a brief 1-minute “clash” where groups can challenge another’s perspective.
5. 45-50: Wrap-up
 - a. Collect the T-Charts.
 - b. Quick summary of the how and why of the era.