PARK EAST HIGH SCHOOL
Purpose, Preparation, Pride

Name: _____

The following exemplar was written in 55 minutes during a semester final exam. It relflects all of the pieces required for a score of five (5) for the Enduring Issue Essay on the NYS Global History & Geography II Regents exam. Remember, you should be telling a story about the Enduring Issue over-time, and inserting evidence (docs) to support your story. You should not be using the documents one-by-one and chain them together to create your story. When telling a story it is a different essay than if you chain documents together. Use the story below as an example.

The Effects of Industrialization

The Enduring Issue of the effects of industrialization is not an ancient problem. Industrialization is the processes and outcomes of a nation, region, or several becoming part of the complex nations who produce products for world consumption. These effects can be seen in the Philosophy of Manufacturers by A.M. Kelley, The Condition of the Working Class in England by Engels, and The Report of an Inquiry into the Sanitary Conditions of the Labouring Populations of Great Britain by Chadwick. The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain around 1740, and was due in part, to the geography and easy access to resources on the British Island. While most people were content with their cottage industries, access to pastures made wool a treasured resource. With the invention of the water powered machines such as the loom, creating textiles was taken from the home and brought to the mill **(Doc1)**. As time passed, steam power replaced water power, and was fueled eventually by coal. Factories developed near cities which had a population of industrial workers for the choosing. Farmers sent their daughters for a job with long working hours, but with room and board deducted from their wages. The Industrial Revolution would be the model for the soon to emerge industrial world but would also experience the trials and tribulations of industrialization.

→ Identified the Enduring Issue

→ Definition of the Enduring Issue (Effects of Industrialization)

→ Listing of the three (3) main documents used throughout

→ Historical Context—A big picture of the early Industrial Revolution before reforms
All outside information except for use of info from Doc1 to tie the Historical Context to the story

→ Historical Significance of the Enduring Issue

The Enduring Issue of the effects of industrialization has had a profound impact on people and especially the first 100 years of industrialization in Great Britain in a plethora of ways. According to Kelley, the steam engine had a profound impact since manufacturers were able to produce cheep goods and provide a "liberal supply of the necessaries and comforts of life" which in turn were also "produced in foreign lands" **(Doc2)**. This has a positive impact on people since many goods were available at a cheap price and may not have been found elsewhere. However, not all was good and plentiful with industrialization and it came with a price. That would be the effects on the working class. In 1801, many people still lived in the countryside of Great Britain, but by1851 the demographics has change dramatically **(Doc3)**. People had moved close to factory towns which became industrial cities. Those cities became increasingly overpopulated with factory workers. According to Engels, people lived in cellars and were segregated from the upper class neighborhoods and kept out of sight. These were known as slums which had streets that were unpaved and full of holes. There was animal and vegetable refuse and stagnant water. Little ventilation produced bad air, and people huddled together in whatever little housing there was **(Doc4)**. While industrialization had is benefits for the upper class, the lower class lived in poverty and existence that was not unknown in history and were expendable.

→ How the Enduring Issue has impacted people

→ Evidence and Analysis from 1st Document (Doc2)

→ More Analysis and Discussion about the Evidence from (Doc2)

→ Evidence and Analysis from 2nd document (Doc3)

→ More Analysis and Discussion about the Evidence from (Doc3)

→ Evidence from an additional Document (Doc4)

One of the ways you measure the impact of the effects of industrialization is to measure how many people were affected. According to Chadwick in his report, the annual loss from filth and bad ventilation was greater than the loss from death or wounds in any wars the country had been in modern times **(Doc5)**. Over 43,000 cases of men dying in England alone, and 112,00 cased of orphans were reported, and this effected the family unit since the head of the household, and the main source of family income was eliminated, leaving life expectancy to be 13 years below the average **(Doc5)**. This is a significant change from agricultural to an industrial economy with respect to mass poverty verses subsistence farming.

How many people were affected and where were they from?

Evidence and Analysis from One document (Doc5)

While the negative effects of industrialization are profound, changes would occur over time that would reform industrialization. Labor union would secure better working conditions, better pay, shorter work days, and safety. Industrialization at the beginning was dangerous and people went through many hardships, but today industrialization after 200+ years is seen as a way for people, countries, and industry to change and shape the world. Globalization has become the new word, where everything is produced globally and shipped everywhere. While Engels and Marx spoke of the horrors of industrialization, their system of communism does not have a real place in our globalized world. More and more capitalism has impacted our lives and the people of today have become consumers in a global economy. Reforms for air pollution, water quality, housing that Chadwick and Engels wrote about, have been mostly resolved in modernized countries, but challenges are still faced by formerly colonized countries to "catch up" to the fast paced globalized world. The change over-time can be plainly seen from whence we came without the horrors of "bad ventilation", and streets lined with clothes being washed, to washing machines and laundry mats, and air conditioning **(Doc4 & Doc5)**.

Analysis with Outside Information

Evidence and analysis from additional Documents (Doc4 and Doc5)

The Enduring Issue of the effects of industrialization today is now mainly seen in China, India, and other non-European countries. China's pollution is so bad that people wear masks to prevent them from breathing bad air and in Cairo, Egypt, they often have the smell in the air of burnt tires from factories. These pollution problems are being addressed by the major industrialized nations, but the actions of any treaty are limited by the willing participation of its signatories. One day the world will hopefully find technological solutions to these problems as the people of the 19th and 20th centuries reformed their eras and allowed for civilization to continue to progress farther into the future.

Outside Information, Analysis, Synthesis to similar issue today.