

UNIT FIVE STUDY GUIDE

Chapter 14

1. Developing American culture

a. Characteristics provoked by the realities of environment

- (1) restless (map on p. 290)
- (2) young
- (3) energetic/ambitious
- (4) wasteful
- (5) impatient
- (6) loneliness
- (7) "crude"
- (8) ingenious/inventive
- (9) adaptable
- (10) self-centered
- (11) provincial
- (12) individualist
- (13) self-reliant
- (14) optimistic
- (15) buoyant
- (16) boastful

B. Political orientation/environment

- (1) overall social-democracy
- (2) evolving political democracy
- (3) patriotic and nationalistic

C. Rapid increase in population

- (1) high birth rate (primary factor)
- (2) immigration

2. Irish immigration, 1840's

a. Motivations behind migration

b. Their "reception" in America and pattern of settlement/vocation

- (1) N.I.N.A. (NOTE: 294-295)
- (2) eventual assimilation into the political/social superstructure

3. German immigration (48ers) (note pp 298-299)

a. Motivations for migration

b. Socio-economic nature of immigrants and their impact on the nation and its economy

4. Emerging nativism/antiforeignism

a. Anti-Catholic prejudice

b. "Know-Nothings"

5. England gets a headstart towards industrialization

a. Factory system

b. Machine technology/textiles

6. Factors shaping America's slow movement towards industrialization

a. Abundance of land as a distraction

b. Lack of adequate capital investment

c. Lack of mass-market for consumption

d. British headstart/monopolies

7. Early development of American industry

a. Samuel Slater

b. Eli Whitney

c. Factory system emerges (1814) in New England (textiles)

d. Tariff of 1816

e. Principle of interchangeable parts

f. Sewing machine, 1850

8. Developments/innovations in America that fostered a more complex economy/industrialization

a. Developments in corporate finance/law

(1) limited liability

(2) joint-capital ventures

(3) general incorporation laws ("free incorporation")

b. Improved communications with the telegraph, 1844

c. "wage slaves" (emerging labor pool that includes women and children) and the eventual political pressures to improve working conditions and shorten the work day. (NOTE: the early indications of an American labor union movement)

d. Commonwealth v. Hunt, 1842

9. Women and the economy

a. Bad conditions

b. Lowell mill system

c. Other work "opportunities"

d. Characteristics of women working

e. "cult of domesticity"

f. Family structure

g. Child centered families and "modern" families

10. Innovations/developments in American agriculture

a. Deere's plow

b. McCormick's mower-reaper

c. "cash-crop" agriculture

11. Innovations/developments in transportation

a. Roads (map: national road-p. 311) as a product of private enterprise and their impact on the economy

b. Steamboats and their impact

c. Erie Canal ("Clinton's big ditch")

(1) state funding

(2) impact

(3) map on pp. 312-313

d. Other canals

e. Early developments with the railroad (maps on 313)

f. International trade developing

(1) Attempts at a transatlantic cable

(2) Clipper ships

12. Overall assessment of "transportation revolution" on pp. 316-318

a. linkage of Northeast to the West

b. continental economy emerging

c. millionaires

d. city inequities

e. "social mobility"

Chapter 15

1. Evolving American religion

a. Development of the Unitarian church

b. Second Great Awakening

c. "denominational diversity"

d. Mormon exodus to the West

2. The continued rise of public education

a. Growth of tax-supported education

b. Horace Mann and reforms in education

c. Webster and McGuffey

d. Growth of state supported higher education

e. Early precedents for women's education (Oberlin; Mt. Holyoke)

3. Lyceum and magazines

4. Age of reform

a. Criminal law

b. Dorothea Dix/treatment of the insane

c. Temperance movement

d. The American woman and women's rights movement

- (1) rights and gender roles
- (2) leaders
- (3) Seneca Falls conference, 1848

e. Utopian movement/communitistic experiments

- (1) New Harmony
- (2) Brook Farm
- (3) Oneida (NOTE: 336-337)

(4) Shakers

5. The rise of intellectual achievement in America, 1790-1860

a. Sciences

b. Arts/music

c. Literature

6. Transcendentalism

a. Basic teachings/traits

b. Emerson, *The American Scholar*

c. Thoreau, *Walden*; essay *On the Duty of Civil Disobedience*

d. Walt Whitman, *Leaves of Grass*; “Poet Laureate of Democracy”

7. American historians