The Industrial Revolution DBQ

Civilians during the Industrial Revolution searched for help and were constantly asking for something they wanted. My three groups I chose were: **someone taking the time to express the way they feel to change a situation they were inflicted in**, **wanting or needing help with a problem in their life especially child workers** andjust **offending people just to put others down to find greater power for what they needed help with**.

It had a major effect on people who didn’t want to live the way they wanted to. People didn’t appreciate what they had. In document (5) according to Adam Smith, he explains that producers needed help to sell their goods. Also in document (6) a law is to be passed to give voters a chance place votes anonymously. Then in document (1) an act is put together to persuade solicitors and intimidate them at what they do at their job.

The persuasion continues in document (2) by encourage civilians that no one is better standing alone, and to stay with the Union. Anyone who didn’t stay with the Union they’d be made fun of, called names, and were known as the poor and unfortunate as it says in document (7).

Marx and Engels in document (8) recommended communists to have ruling during the revolution which enhanced the work for child laborers. The Health and Morals Act of 1802 in document (3) basically states children are to work for long hours, then is expressed as only a couple of hours. Then nearly thirty years later and act is put out there in its attempt to stopped child labor in threat to tell the king.