

Industrialization and Immigration Key Terms

Industrial Revolution	A time of great and rapid changes, when people switched from making goods by hand to manufacturing goods with power-driven machines.
Progressive Era	Another name to describe the time period between 1890-1920 where America was rapidly progressing in industrial production as well as in social and political reforms.
assembly line	An arrangement of workers, machines, and equipment in which the product passed from operation to operation until completed and thus, made production go a lot faster (=more money to be made). Invented by Henry Ford.
trust	A company of several owners (trustees) that collectively purchase their competition so that they create one large company. This will therefore create a monopolistic company.
monopoly	The complete control of an industry by one person or company. These companies will therefore destroy their competition and hence, control the quality and prices of their products.
immigrants	People who moved to America (primarily in the cities) from another country in search for jobs and democratic ideals.
urbanization	The rapid growth of cities flooded by immigrants and people moving from the rural communities.
tenement	An apartment house, often in cities, in which living conditions are deplorable.
settlement house	A community center established to help immigrants get familiarized with American culture.
muckraker	An investigator reporter who published allegations of business and government leaders as corrupt.
Sherman Anti-Trust Act	A law passed in 1890 that prohibited businesses to become monopolies and therefore encourage competition.
labor union	An organization of workers that tries to help its members receive higher wages and have better working conditions.