



SOCIAL REFORMS



WHAT'S A PROGRESSIVE? (REVIEW)

- People pushing for reform dealt with problems caused by industrialization and immigration.
- Focused on solving crime and political corruption within America

WHO WERE THE PROGRESSIVES?

■ Muckrakers

- Journalists/writers who uncover abuse and corruption in a society
 - Ex. Upton Sinclair
- Analogy – raking up the dirt and filth, or muck, on the ground. “Getting the dirt on society”
- Nicknamed by President Teddy Roosevelt

EXAMPLE: JACOB RIIS

- How is Jacob Riis an example of a muckraker?
- How the Other Half Lives: A book of photographs and descriptions that exposed the poor conditions of immigrants and people living in poverty

PICTURE ANALYSIS

As you look at the following pictures, answer these question on your note sheet:

- What do you see in these pictures?
- Do you think these photographs are trustworthy accounts of what life was like in American cities during the Industrial era? Why or why not?
- How does what you know about Riis change the way you view the first documents that we read?

STREET ARABS IN SLEEPING QUARTERS



A GROWLER GANG IN SESSION



JANE ADDAMS

- Founded Chicago's Hull House
- One of the most influential members of the movement
- Won the Nobel Peace Prize for her advocacy of racial justice, quality of life issues, infant mortality, and better care for the aged



SETTLEMENT HOUSES

- Goal of getting the rich and poor in society to live more closely together in an interdependent community
- Community centers in slum neighborhoods that provided assistance to people in the area
- Over 400 settlement houses
 - Provided educational, cultural, and social services
 - Visiting nurses
 - YMCA



HULL HOUSE

- Community center where neighborhood societies learn English, talk politics, medical services, nursery for children with working parents, etc.
- Chicago



PUBLIC EDUCATION

- 1870 → only 2% of all 17 year olds graduated HS
 - School year was just a few months
 - Reformers wanted more education to promote cleanliness, thrift, patriotism, hard work, etc.
- There is an increase in public education opportunities
 - 1880-1900 → 250 new colleges
 - More opportunities for women too
 - \$\$ unequally distributed between whites and minorities.

SOCIAL DARWINISM V. SOCIAL GOSPEL

- Social Darwinism: “Survival of the fittest.” Do whatever it takes to make money
- Social Gospel: Good Christians have a responsibility to care for the poor
 - Religious movement to help the poor
- Gospel of Wealth: Speech by Carnegie encouraging the wealthy to give money back to society

SOCIAL DARWINISM V. SOCIAL GOSPEL

- Using the Venn diagram on your note sheet, answer multiple choice questions 1-6 and then complete the free response question following them

TEST PREP!

1. Grab your bright pink Evidence File. Go back through your notes and find examples you can use for each question. **USE AS MANY SPECIFIC DETAILS AS YOU CAN FIND!!!!**
2. Start writing a short answer response for each question