

# **Class and Social Relationships in Industrial Societies**

- I. Corporatist to Class Societies**
- II. Class Society in Europe**
- III. Working Class Social Experience**

# **Social Transformations of World Industrialism**

- **Urbanization-Labor and life moves from rural to urban settings. Beginning in Europe 18<sup>th</sup> century and then worldwide.**
- **Farm work to factory work. Large factories produce more and more goods.**
- **Industrial workers live in specified urban areas.**
- **Increasing differentiation based on “class” position and relationship to other classes. Working class, middle class, elite.**
- **In colonies, industrial class relationships superimposed on racial and ethnic relationships**

# Corporatist to Class Societies

## Corporatist Society

1. Society divided by status and land.
2. Very hierarchical and unchanging.
3. Social relationships based on birth status and customs.

## Class Society

1. Society divided by capital and occupation.
2. Very changeable and conflict-ridden.
3. Social relationships based on markets and labor.

# REPRESENTATION OF SOCIAL HIERARCHY: PRE-MODERN SOCIAL PYRAMID

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POPULATION

**KING**

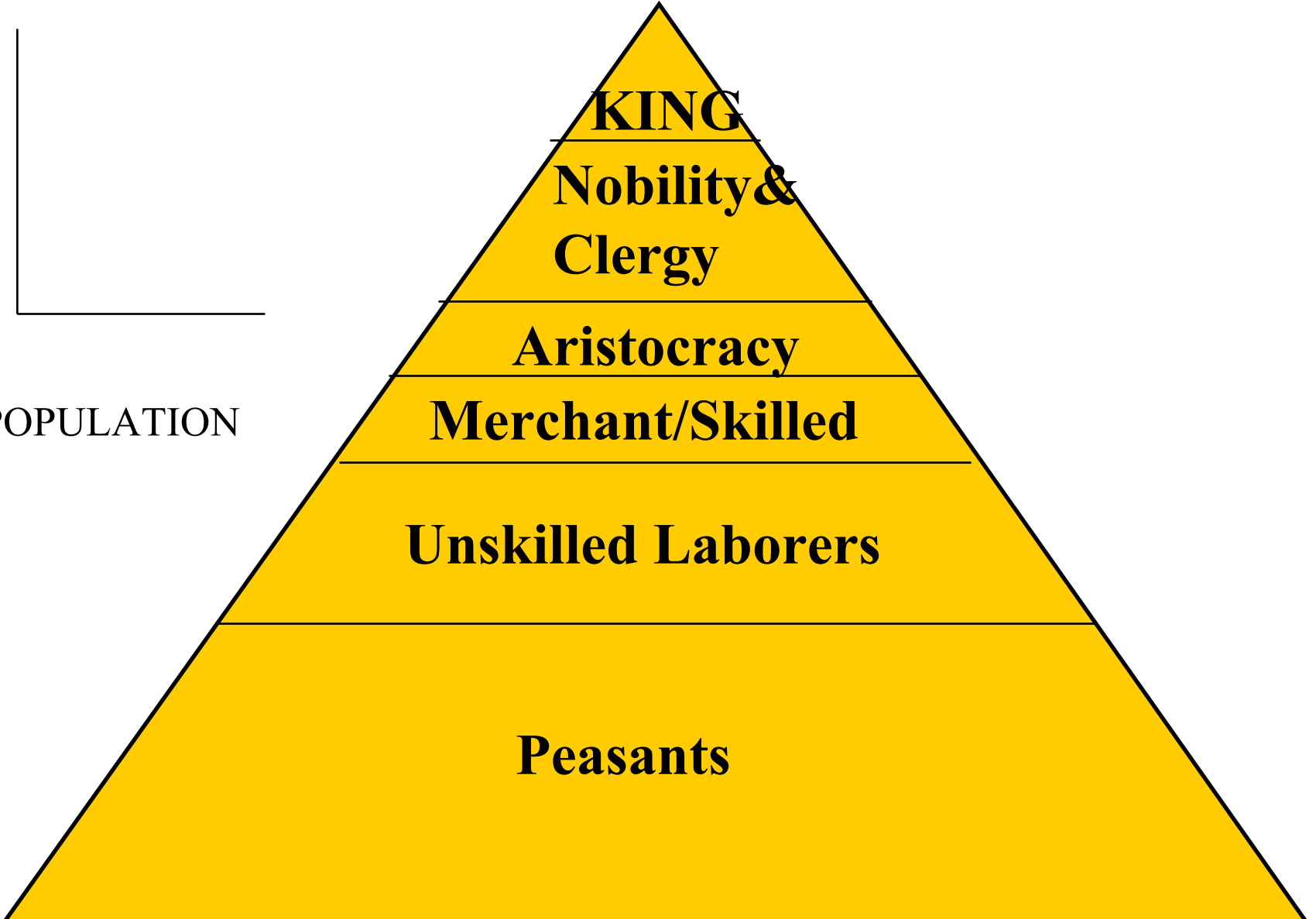
**Nobility &  
Clergy**

**Aristocracy**

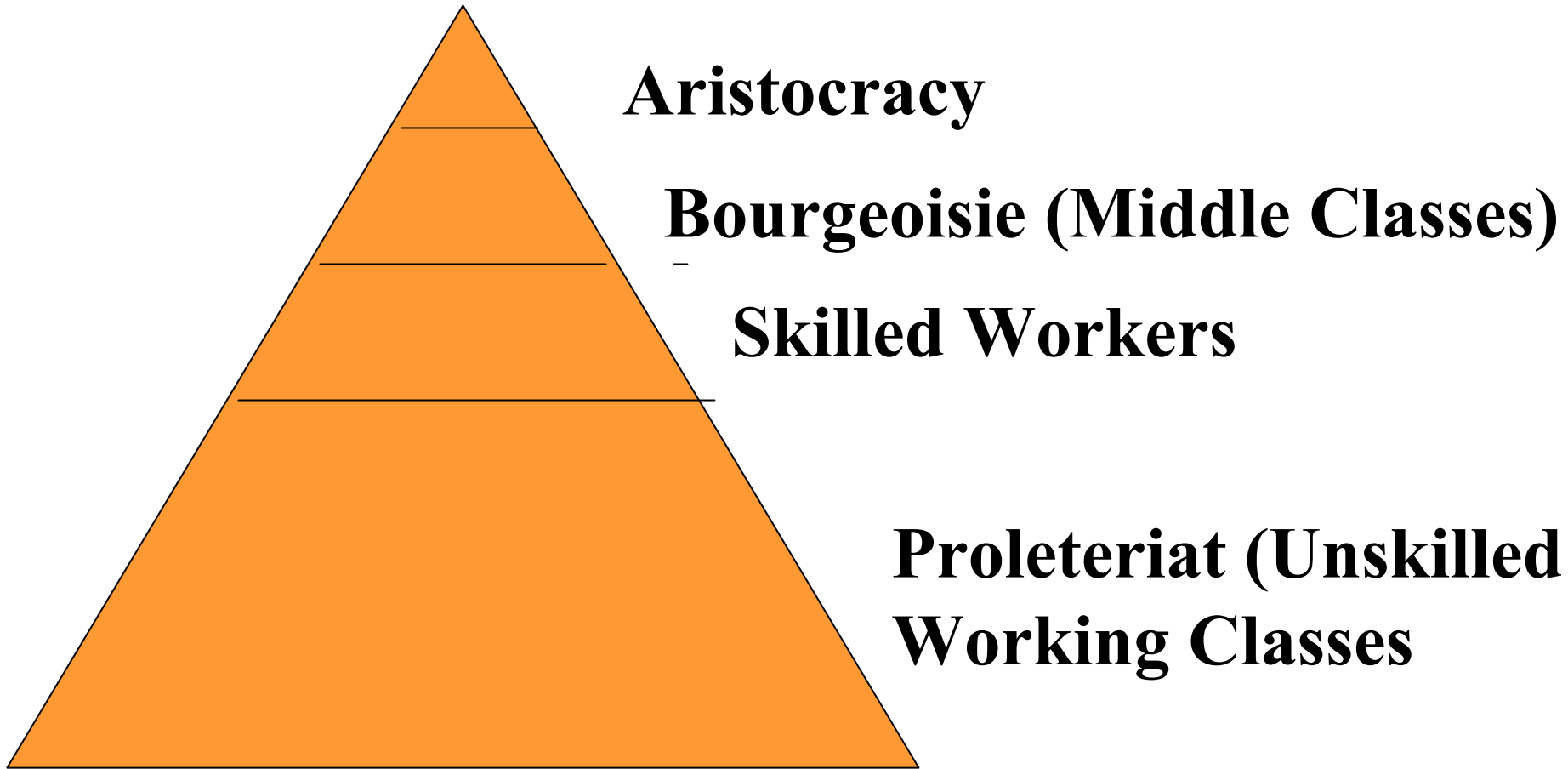
**Merchant/Skilled**

**Unskilled Laborers**

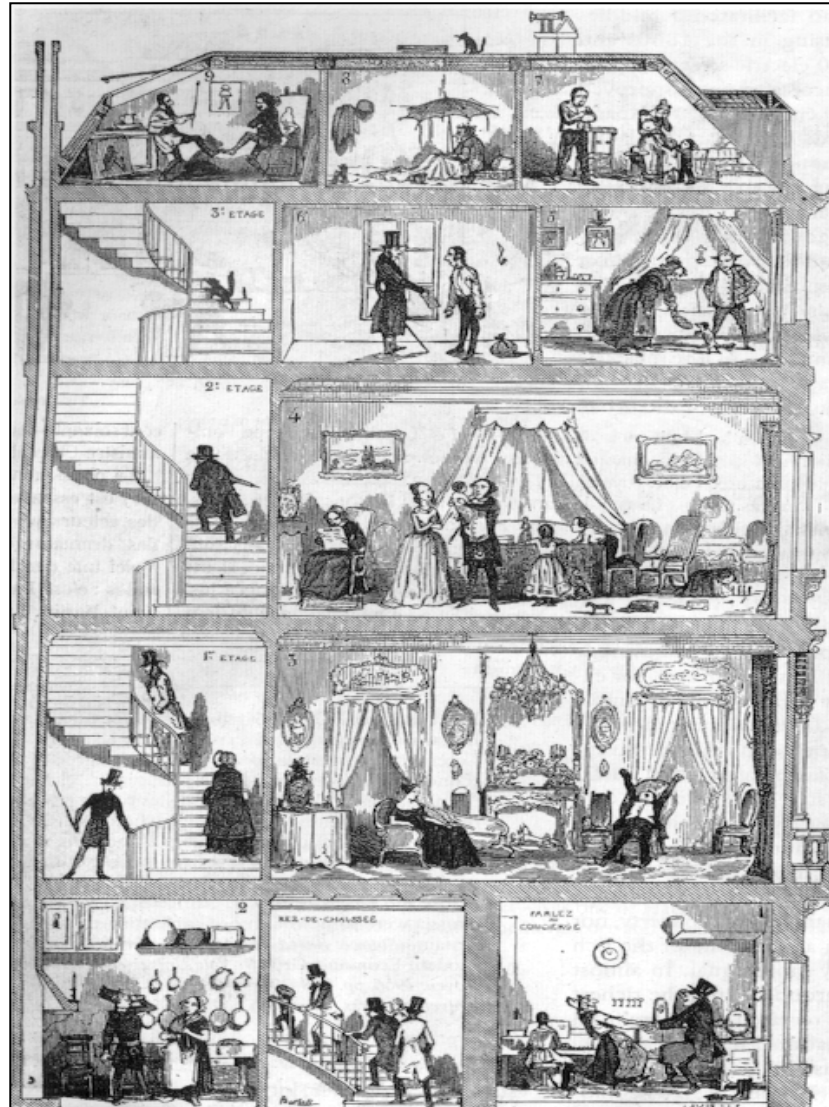
**Peasants**



# Representation of Social Order in Industrial Society



# Class Society: 19th Century Europe



# Middle-Class Society



# Discipline of Time: Regulation of Work in Factories

