





## The Progress of the Industrial Revolution

### Industrialization

Industrialization refers to the process of transforming an economy from one based primarily on agriculture and handicrafts to one based primarily on industry and manufacturing.

Industrial Revolutions are defined as successive economic and social changes resulting from major advances in technology, especially those which start in agriculture and spread to other sectors of the economy. The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain in the late 18th century and early 19th century, characterized by the introduction of steam power and iron production. This revolution was followed by another in the United States in the mid-19th century, characterized by the introduction of new technologies such as the Bessemer process for steel production and the use of railroads for transportation. These revolutions had a profound impact on society, creating new industries, changing the way people live and work, and leading to significant economic growth. The Industrial Revolution in Great Britain is often seen as the starting point for the modern world, marking the transition from an agrarian society to an industrial one.

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# **El viajero de la alfombra mágica [artículo] Hilda Mafud Haye.**

Libros y documentos

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## **FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN**

1992

## **FORMATO**

Artículo

## **DATOS DE PUBLICACIÓN**

El viajero de la alfombra mágica [artículo] Hilda Mafud Haye.

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