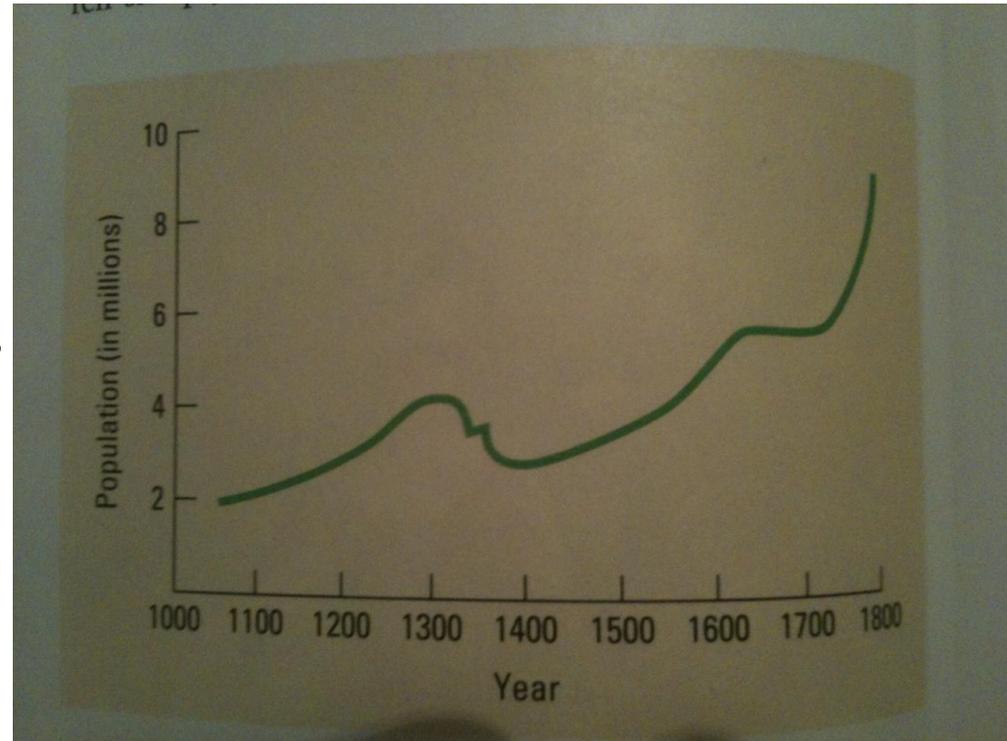


# 18<sup>th</sup> Century Culture



# Expansion of Europe 1650-1800

- What caused population growth?
  - Mortality declined
  - Life expectancy increased from 25-35
- Why?
  - War, famine, and plague were less severe
- Why?
  - AR → More Food
  - CE → Better food
  - Improved transport → cheaper food
  - Disappearance of plague
  - Conquest of Smallpox
    - Public health measures!
    - Edward Jenner's vaccine!!



# The Agricultural Revolution

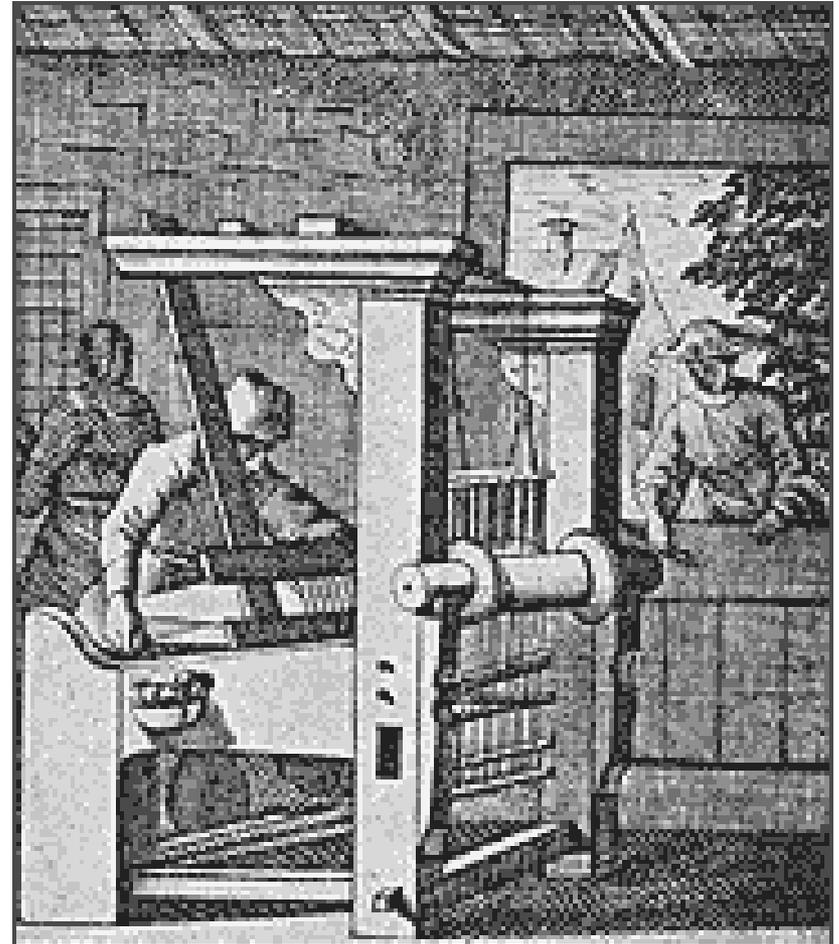
- Cause: The Enclosure Movement
  - Legislated by Parliament
  - Allowed landed gentry to apply SR to farming
- What?
  - The Commercialization of Agriculture
- How?
  - Elimination of Fallow
    - Cornelius Vermuyden → Drainage in Holland
    - Charles Townsend → Crop rotation with potatoes
  - Scientific Farming
    - Jethro Tull → Seed drill
    - Robert Bakewell → Selective breeding of livestock

# Effects of the AR

- Population explosion
- Traditional village life transformed
  - Proletarianization → “Industrious Revolution” → Consumer revolution
  - Expansion of cottage industries
  - Migration to urban areas
- Decreased economic opportunities for women
  - Reduced community controls on young people → Illegitimacy Explosion

# Expansion of Europe 1650-1800

- Population growth + Unemployment = Growth in cottage industry
- The “Industrious Revolution”
  - Families begin to focus on earning wages rather than producing goods for self-consumption
    - Less self-sufficiency, but more capable of buying consumer goods



# Family Life in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century

- What were families like in preindustrial Europe?
- Until 1750, Why did men and women marry in their late twenties?
- After 1750, why did the age of marriage decrease?



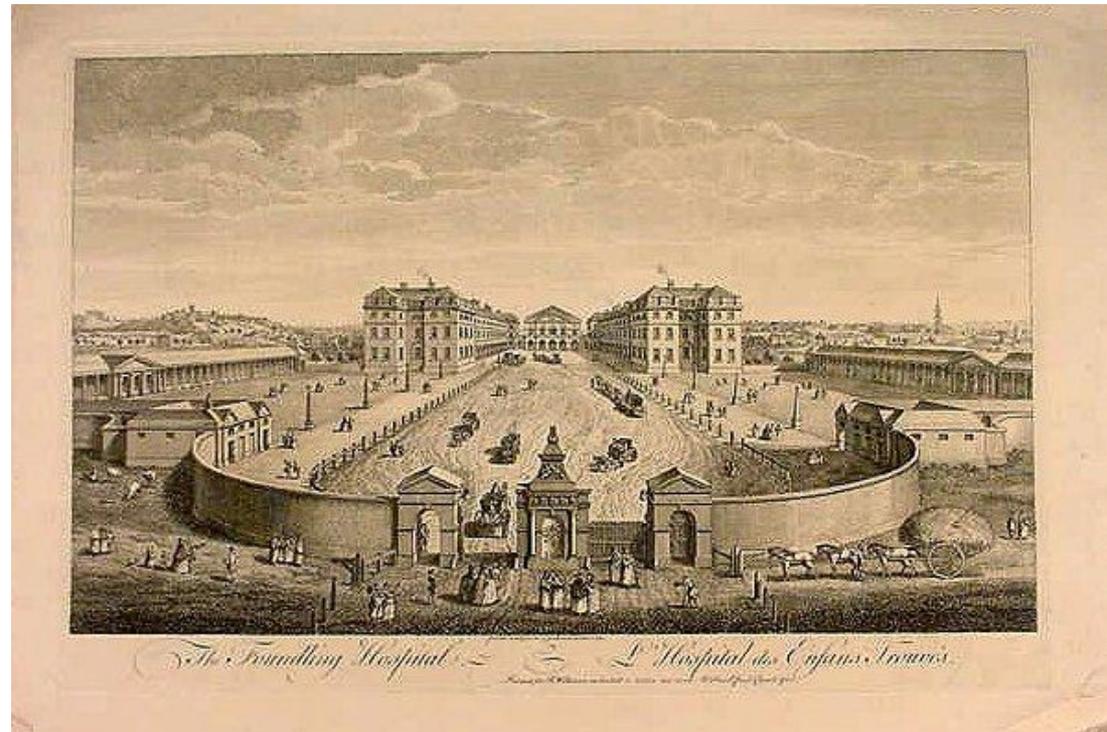
# Familiar Relations in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century

- Why was illegitimacy a rarity in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century?
- Why did illegitimate births increase (known as the illegitimacy explosion) in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century?



# Plight of Children in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century

- What were the differing attitudes towards wet-nursing in the 18<sup>th</sup> century?
- What factors contributed to high levels of infant mortality?



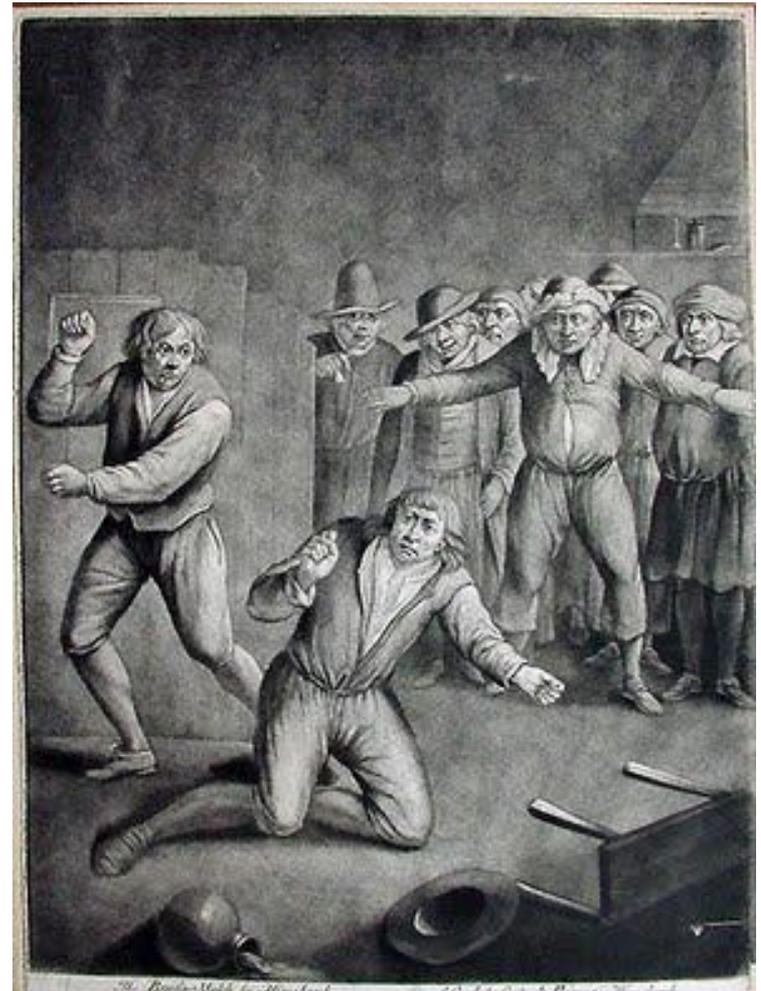
# Attitudes towards Children

- T/F: “Emotional prudence could lead to emotional distance.”
- How did philosophes change opinions regarding children?
- Why did compulsory education spread within Protestant countries?



# Consumer Revolution

- Creation of a society in which people derived their self-identity from new consumer goods
  - Basic literacy increases  
→ Demand for popular literature
  - Growth of spectator sports, esp. Blood Sports
  - Carnival!!!!!!
    - What did the philosophes think of these activities?



# The 18<sup>th</sup> Century Diet

- Peasants emphasized the moral economy
  - No “Just Price” → Bread Riots
- Arrival of the potato!!
- Growth in popularity of exotic products:
  - Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Tobacco



# “Great Awakening” – Reaction to Deism

- Pietism

- Began in Germany where Lutheran church services had become very dull
- Called for a warm, emotional religion to bring people closer to God
- Characterized by enthusiasm!!!!!!!!!!

- Methodism

- Religious revival in England led by John Wesley
- Focus on the mystical “conversion” experience
- Preached sermons to thousands of people in open fields
- Creation of a new sect of Christians outside of the state church

# Great Revival Meeting

