

American History

Several periods have been mentioned in the transition of the United States especially after the Civil War. Several eras marked the process of revolution in the United States after the war and the most significant of them was the one between 1878 and 1899 that can best be known as development of industrial sector period. This is the era that led to societal, economic and cultural changes across the United States. This paper considers the era between 1878 and 1899 as the most critical of all after the Civil War since it led the United States through a lot of changes that are still evident in today's social, economic and cultural formation of the nation.

One of the best examples explaining the economic changes was the one provided in the Knights of labor platform in the year 1878. It has been highlighted that during the late 19th century, most of the workers across the United States integrated themselves into the trade unions and associations hoping that their working situations could be improved. Most importantly, Knights of labor association emerged as one of the most vital labor unions of time. The union was formulated in Philadelphia in the year 1871 through the use of individuals who worked as garment cutters. It was only after few years that the labor union expanded and gave many opportunities to new workers to join the movement. Moreover, the year 1878 was a time of transition when the labor union executives relayed their public declaration concerning the different goals that they had for their societies. That marked yet another revolution in the American history when more than 500,000 workers joined the labor union fighting for their rights in the workplace. That came out of a realization that the masses had to be controlled by an effective body that was capable of setting goals and objectives in order to ensure the complete welfare of workers in the

United States. That way, several principles in the labor market were highlighted alongside the aims of the movement. Most importantly, the labor union declared that the main aims were ensuring that the workers enjoyed industrial as well as moral worth and secured full employment of the value that they created. They were also to have leisure in order to develop on their intellectual, social along with moral faculties. This is also evident today with many labor unions formed across the United States in order to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in the labor market.

Another good example is that of the year 1881 when the 21st leader of the United States came to power. That was after the death of James Garfield and the event convinced the American people of the need to develop new regulations within the civil service as well as the procedures used by the government to hire and promote officials. That was to be implemented in order to enhance efficiency alongside a free-corruption government. It was then declared that appointments within the government sector were to be done under the premises of ascertained fitness. That way, it was declared that one's tenure in the government office could be stable. Moreover, the positions of tasks or responsibilities were practicable and those involved had to be accountable for every deed. That way, corruption within the federal government was to be solved by feasibility and accountability of the officials. This is still evident today with the president and the vice president only serving for defined years in office. Culture and society within the United States changed with minimized corruption cases and define tenure periods.

Furthermore, the event on 1886 when Henry Grady led the exponent of the New South concept that was founded on industrial development along with resemblance of a developing economy across the North. That way, he spoke across the whole country and

dedicated major articles in order to promote the need of industrial development. His message relayed the need for an industrialized nation. He continued to indicate that it was only through industrialization that poverty after the Civil War could be eradicated. He was also concerned about restoring the regional pride and doing away with the racism in the nation that was acting as a barrier to change. He also mentioned about slavery that was a critical societal issue across the United States and indicated that it was one of the activities pulling the United States behind. That must have transformed the people's culture and the way that they perceived things.

The other example to explain the era was an event in 1889 that was marked by Andrew Carnegie who spent most of his life opening and funding libraries across the United States. It was clear that Andrew was dedicated to show that education was one of the most vital ways of bring change to the United States. He explained the different cultural changes that had emerged including the people's ways of thinking, dressing and ruling among many others. He also explained about taxes revealing that education can lead to great understanding of things surrounding people in the nation. That way, he also recognized the need to effectively distribute wealth among citizens of the nation. Reading his speech reveals that he wanted a system where equality in income distribution was a major concern. This changed the economic formation of the nation in such a way that people saw the need to have wages and salaries distributed effectively. Moreover, social structure changes and classes of living started to emerge such as middle class people.

In conclusion, it can be deduced that the development of industrial USA era must have contributed to major changes experienced by people. That happened between years 1878 and 1899. Several examples of events that majorly contributed to the changes have

been given above. These changes were initiated by fellow American individuals who realized the need for development by changing the economic, social and cultural way of life of the American people.