THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

THE ORIGINS OF PROGRESSIVISM

Why did a Progressive Era emerge in the United States?

Guiding Question

WHAT DOES THE WORD PROGRESSIVE MEAN?

CHANGE

GOALS OF PROGRESSIVISM

GOAL #1: PROTECTING SOCIAL WELFARE

EXAMPLES:

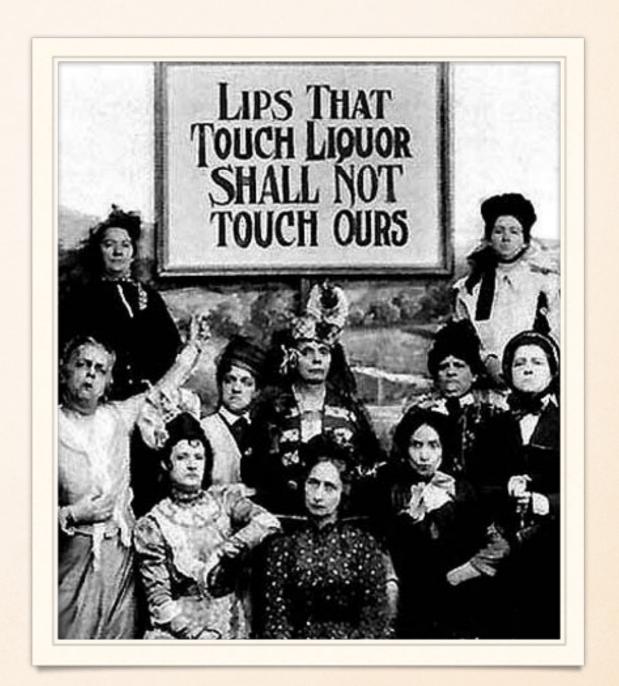
- Social Gospel, settlement houses inspire other reform groups
- Florence Kelly: helps pass law prohibiting child labor, limiting women's hours
- YMCA
- Salvation Army



GOAL #2: PROMOTING MORAL IMPROVEMENT

EXAMPLES:

- Some feel poor should uplift selves by improving own behavior
- Woman's Christian
 Temperance Union
 spearheads prohibition
 crusade



GOAL #3: CREATING ECONOMIC REFORM

EXAMPLES:

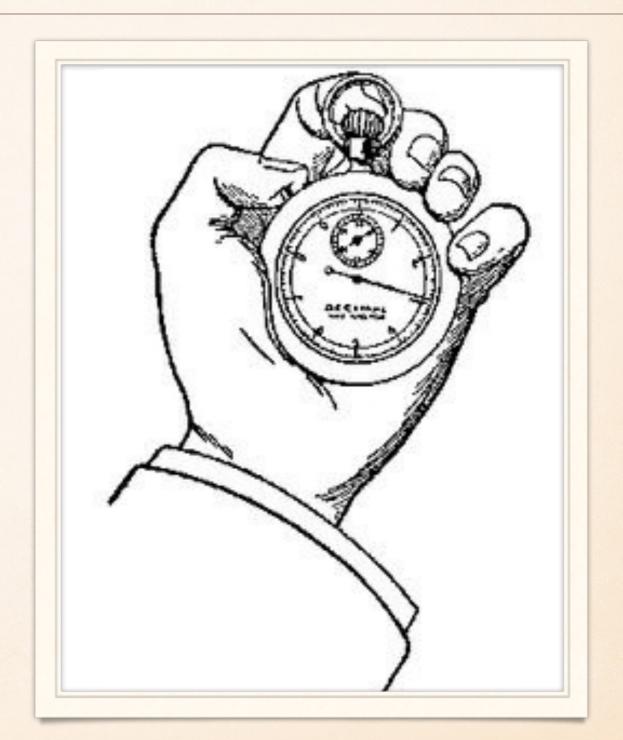
- American Socialist
 Party: 1893 panic
 prompts doubts about
 capitalism; many become
 socialists
- Muckrakers: journalists who expose corruption in politics, business

MUCKRAKE ('mak reik)
c.1600, "one who rakes muck,"
from muck (n.) agent noun from rake
(v.). Muckrake in sense "person who
hunts scandal" is attested from 1872.
Popularized by Theodore Roosevelt in
his 1906 speech "The Man with the
Muck Rake." Related: Muckraking.

GOAL #4: FOSTERING EFFICIENCY

EXAMPLES:

- Many use experts, science to make society, workplace more efficient
- Scientific management time and motion studies applied to workplace
- Assembly lines speed up production, make people work like machines

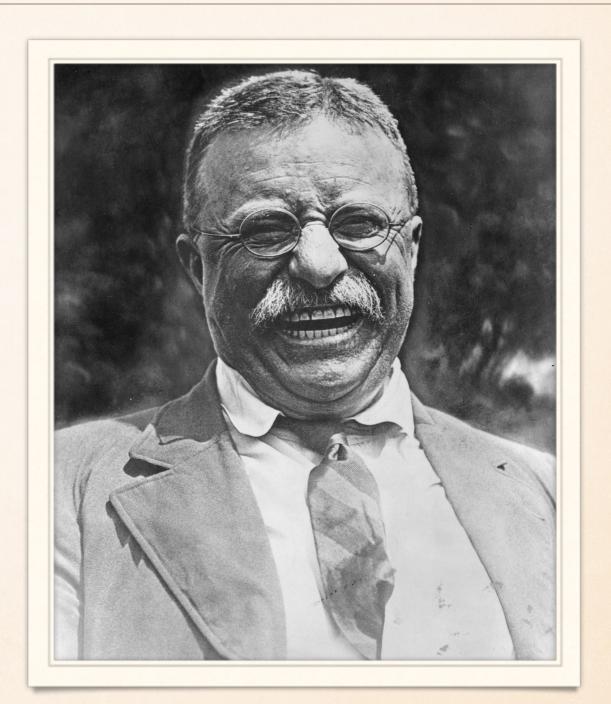


PRESIDENT TEDDY ROOSEVELT

FIRST PROGRESSIVE PRESIDENT

Administration = Square Deal

- Trustbusting = breaking up trusts that hurt American people
- Conservation = sets aside
 forest reserves, sanctuaries, &
 national parks
- 3. Meat Inspection & Pure Food & Drug Act = dictates sanitary requirements; creates federal meat inspection program



FIRST MODERN PRESIDENCY

- Teddy Roosevelt had an active executive branch
- Bully Pulpit = using dynamic personality & media to sway an audience; charisma

