



3.17 Development of Modern Liberalism

[Here is a link to the instruction video also found on the assignment download page](#)

Big Ideas



- *Examine ideologies that developed in response to liberalism*
- *Examine the growth of liberalism*
- *Explore an issue and defend a position regarding this question: How did the impacts of classical liberalism lead to the development of modern liberalism?*



- *This is a two-part assignment.*

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Instructions

1. Read the suggested textbook pages and read through the instruction of this assignment carefully.
2. Fill in the chart of significant impacts.
3. Plan your response using the suggested outline.
4. Write out your response and save and submit the entire assignment.

Background

In this assignment, you will identify the most significant impacts of classical liberalism during the Industrial Revolution and explore the effect of classical liberalism on the common good.

During this unit, you have explored the effects of classical liberalism during the Industrial Revolution in the 1700s and 1800s. You have also seen how the effects of classical liberalism led to the development of modern liberalism.

Use the information that you have studied from the following sources:

- Chapter 5 of the textbook *Understandings of Ideologies*
- coil module pages in Unit 3 or online in your Unit 3 readings
- the **Summary Chart of Conditions during the Industrial Revolution under Classical Liberalism** in Unit 3
- the chart on page 134 of the textbook *Understandings of Ideology*
- the supporting videos in Google drive you can access

Part One

Chart on Significant Impacts

Use the following chart to help you collect and organize your research. Then include your research in your response.

Chart: /10 marks

Members of Society Affected	Impacts of Classical Liberalism during the Industrial Revolution (1700s + 1800s) In your own words	
	Most Positive Impacts (one for each member) 4 marks Respond using your own words	Most Negative Impacts (one for each member) 4 marks Respond using your own words
Capitalists (entrepreneurs/factory owners) This should only be regarding capitalists.		
Farmers (large and small) This should only be regarding farmers.		
Workers (men, women, and children) This should only be about workers.		
Government This should only be about how the government was impacted.		
Think about society changing overall at this time. Which of the above positive impacts do you believe was the most important overall? (Largest impact to the most people)		
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One reason to **support** your position: (1 mark)

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Think about society changing overall at this time. Which of the above **negative impacts** do you believe was the most important overall? (Largest impact to the most people)

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One reason to **support** your position: (1 mark)

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Part Two Written Response

How did the impacts of classical liberalism lead to the development of modern liberalism?

What positive and/or negative events/impacts took place that made the citizens still want a change in their Liberalism ideologies?

Using the information from the chart above, **explore both perspectives** (positive and negative) of this issue.

Your written response should defend your position about how classical liberalism lead to modern liberalism.

Total /15 *Based on the Position Paragraph rubric found at the end of the assignment

Suggested Format

Introduction (3–5 sentences)

- Compare classic liberalism to modern liberalism generally.
- What forced another change for society?
- Thesis statement should include the position on the question.

Paragraph 1 (5–7 sentences)

- Politically list and detail the changes that occurred during this time.
- What were the political experiences of average citizens?
- State whether this was positive or negative for citizens.

Paragraph 2 (5–7 sentences)

- Economically list and detail the changes that occurred during this time.
- What were the economic experiences of average citizens?
- State whether this was positive or negative for citizens.

Conclusion (3–5 sentences)

- Summarize the average person's political and economic experiences.
- Summarize overall the standard of living for the majority.
- Take a position regarding the question and state why.

Include terminology.



<Write your response here.>

Rubric for Position Paragraph(s)

Scoring Criteria:	Explanations and Support 10 marks	Communication 5 marks
Position Paragraph	When marking Explanations and Support , markers should consider the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quality of explanations • selection and quality of support 	When marking Communication , markers should consider <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organization and coherence • vocabulary (specificity and accuracy) • sentence construction (clarity and completeness) • grammar and mechanics (consistency of tense, punctuation, spelling, capitalization)
Excellent E	Explanations are thorough and comprehensive, revealing a perceptive understanding. Support is specific and accurate. Errors, if present, do not detract from the response. 10	The writing is fluent and effectively organized. Vocabulary is precise and effective. The writing demonstrates confident control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. The occurrence of errors is rare. 5
Proficient Pf	Explanations are appropriate and purposeful, revealing a clear understanding. Support is relevant and appropriate but may contain some minor errors. 8	The writing is clearly organized. Vocabulary is accurate and appropriate. The writing frequently demonstrates effective control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. The occurrence of errors is infrequent. 4
Satisfactory S	Explanations are general and straightforward, revealing an acceptable understanding. Support is relevant but general, may be incompletely developed, and/or contains errors. 6	The writing is generally clear and functionally organized. Vocabulary is generally accurate but not specific. The writing demonstrates basic control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors do not seriously interfere with communication. 3
Limited L	Explanations are overgeneralized and/or redundant, revealing a confused, though discernable, understanding. Support is superficial, may not always be relevant, and contains significant errors. 4	The writing is uneven and incomplete but is discernibly organized. Vocabulary is imprecise and/or inappropriate. The writing demonstrates faltering control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors hinder communication. 2
Poor P	Explanations are tangential or minimal, revealing a negligible understanding. Support, if present, is incomplete, may be marginally relevant, and contains significant and/or frequent errors. 2	The writing is unclear and disorganized. Vocabulary is ineffective and frequently incorrect. The writing demonstrates lack of control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors impede communication. 1
Total: /15		
Areas of Strength		
Areas of Improvement		

Totals	Chart: /10 Response: /15 Total: /25
	Once your assignment is graded, always review the comments and the feedback file. You will be expected to use those comments and feedback in your next assignment.

Student Exemplars

90-100%

Classical Liberalism to Modern Liberalism

Classical liberalism was a drastic change from the previous system of absolute monarchy many countries had. Economically, many countries moved from the extreme left of the spectrum to the extreme right—from excessive government control to next to no government interference. I believe modern liberalism was in many ways a balance or stabilizer to this radical change. Classical liberalism started the Industrial Revolution, which had an incredible impact on many people's lives both negatively and positively. Machines began to replace much of the work people did, which benefitted businesses owners but left many skilled workers without a job. At the time, a group of these workers called the "Luddites" broke into factories, destroyed machinery, and attacked business owners in attempt to stop the replacement of skilled workers with machines. With new machines for farming, farmers were able to do more work with fewer workers, which benefited some but forced many farmers to leave and seek work in factories. Many entrepreneurs and factory owners, such as Cornelius Vanderbilt in the shipping and railroad industry and Andrew Carnegie the owner of iron and steel industries in the United States, made a fortune in the new system of laissez-faire capitalism that allowed capitalists to invest, build, and purchase without government interference. Out of all of the changes that occurred during the period of this time, I think the greatest factor that led to modern liberalism was the negative effect classical liberalism had on the majority of working class citizens. Through economic liberalism and people acting in their self-interest, citizens were supposed to benefit and wealth was supposed to be distributed over a wider range of people. However, in reality, the gap between the rich and the poor widened and many capitalists took advantage of the system and became rich at the expense of workers. Income for workers was low, and living costs were high. Workers were forced to work and live in horrible conditions. Children were subjected to child labour and, in many cases, unsafe working conditions. Workers were abused, were forced to work unreasonably long hours, and faced unfair firing practices. Businesses owners could fire workers if they became sick or injured, for example. Other problems were pollution, disease, overcrowding, crime, and city slums. Because of this, people started to question classical liberalism and wanted the government to intervene by providing protection for citizens. This led to liberal governments imposing some restrictions on laissez-faire capitalism, such as increasing the age of children employment, shortening the working day, improving working conditions, and increasing wages. Modern liberalism

developed to address the issues of inequality and injustices that resulted from classical liberalism. Not all effects of classical liberalism were negative, but it did result in inequality and injustice for many people. Modern liberalism provided the much needed balance that was lacking in classical liberalism.

Marker's Response: Thank you for using details from the readings to describe the lives of common citizens. You also provided a short introduction and conclusion.

40-50%

The ways that classical liberalism lead to the development of the modern liberalism is, classical liberalism puts a much larger focus on individual freedom. Many liberals argued that free exchange of goods between nations of the world would lead to world peace. Changing economic and social conditions in the 19th century led to a division between neo-classical and social liberals who agreed on the importance of individual liberty. Classical liberalism helped the needs of society because it wasn't intended to meet any of the needs of society, it helps the needs of an individual that will eventually benefit the society. Classical liberalism responds quickly to the need of society because there is a personal incentive to help the needs of others. These are all reasons why I think the classical liberalism change lead to the modern liberalism, because modern liberalism focuses on the use of the state for the benefit of society as a whole. (There is some confusion here. The difference between classical and modern liberalism is the degree of government intervention. Under Classical Liberalism there was NONE and this led to terrible suffering. Because of this suffering people started to demand changes, and that is how modern liberalism was born. You also lack details and terminology in this response.