

Introduction

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What is a Imperialism?

Imperialism is a type of international hierarchy in which only political community effectivity government or takes over another political community. It became one of the eldest and most recognize political institutions, arranging the historical events between in earliest Mesopotamia, China, and present Europe.

When and where did Imperialism happen?

In the ancient Imperialism, it started in the 1870s, European countries set the empires in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. “In the Age of New Imperialism that began in the 1870s, European states established vast empires mainly in Africa, but also in Asia and the Middle East. Unlike the 16th- and 17th-century method of establishing settlements, the new imperialists set up the administration of the native areas for the benefit of the colonial power. European nations pursued an aggressive expansion policy that was motivated by economic needs that were created by the Industrial Revolution. (CliffNotes, 2021)”

Please provide an Example of Imperialism

American Imperialism provides an example of Imperialism. “One of the most notable examples of American imperialism in this age was the annexation of Hawaii in 1898, which allowed the United States to gain possession and control of all ports, buildings, harbors, military equipment, and public property that had formally belonged to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. (Lumen, 2021)”

What is a Colonism?

Colonism is a consistent of domination that tolerates the subjugation from one person to another. “One of the difficulties in defining colonialism is that it is hard to distinguish it

from imperialism. Frequently the two concepts are treated as synonyms. Like colonialism, imperialism also involves political and economic control over a dependent territory.

(Margaret Kohn, and Kavita Reddy 2017)”

Where was colonialism located?

Colonialism was located at Jamestown, Virginia in the 17th century. “The first colony was founded at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. Many of the people who settled in the New World came to escape religious persecution. The Pilgrims, founders of Plymouth, Massachusetts, arrived in 1620. In both Virginia and Massachusetts, the colonists flourished with some assistance from Native Americans. (American Library, unknown year)”

Please provide an example of colonialism

British Empire is an example of colonialism. “British Empire, a worldwide system of dependencies—colonies, protectorates, and other territories—that over a span of some three centuries was brought under the sovereignty of the crown of Great Britain and the administration of the British government. (unknown author, unknown year)”

What is a Industrial Revolution?

Industrial Revolution became the adaptation of manufacturing from hands-on to portray the machine equipment. Its begins and finished which scholars debated, therefore, it started around 1760 to 1840 that lasted for 80 years in the U.S. History.

Example of Industrial Revolution

Steam engine is an example of Industrial Revolution. “The ice box was a simple wooden box lined with insulating materials such as tin or zinc with a large block of ice in a compartment near the top of the box. The outside of the box was lined with rabbit fur or

other insulating fabrics. The ice box allowed for perishable food to be kept fresh for longer than before without the need for drying, smoking or canning the food. (Brooks, 2020)”

Revolution

Revolution is a progressive transformation in the institution order, basically, the institution government and social change. Usually, revolutions play the role of structure movement that involves certain form of changes such as economic change, technological change, political change, and social change. The people who start revolutions focus on the establishment that targets the society which lead them to not be able to move forward to their intended purpose.

History of Revolutions

Revolution started in the 18th Century. “A wave of revolutions took place in the 1700s, an era commonly known as the Age Enlightenment—revolutions in France, in Latin America, and in the American colonies. In all these countries, the revolutions not only changed the political systems and replaced them with new ones, but they altered public belief and brought about sweeping changes in society as a whole. (National Geographic, 2020)”

Example of Revolutions

Chinese revolution provides an good example of revolutions. “Chinese revolution—citizens of the Xiangyang commune in Jiangsu Province, China, protest against Lin Biao, who tried to seize power of the Chinese government. (National Geographic, 2020)”

Conclusion

Four indexes: imperialism, colonialism, the industrial revolution, and revolutions reviews the impact of modern world history. This writing reflection provides the introduction of this

course. It guides you to find the concept through your research skills to give the definition, historical information, and example to in order to understand the reader.

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