

*Great Britain: the end
of the Victorian era*

Today you will learn:

- Why is the "workshop of the world" becoming a thing of the past;
- What form of government has formed in the United Kingdom;
- What reforms have been carried out in that State;
- What state was called "rebel island" and why?

According to our plan:

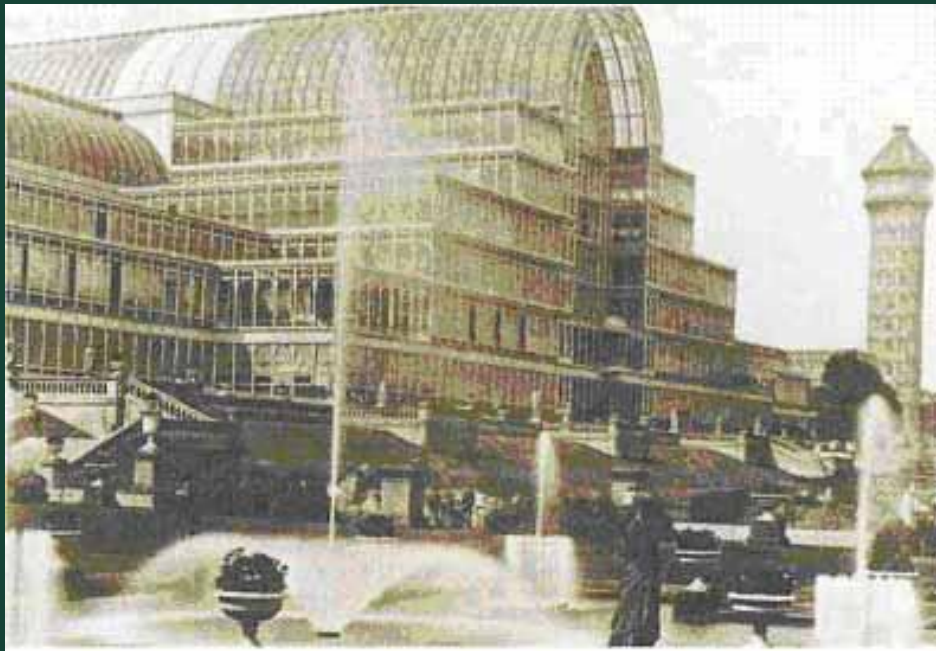
1. The "workshop of the world" is becoming a thing of the past.
2. Bi-partisanship.
3. The era of reforms.
4. "Trade follows the flag".
5. Protest movement.
6. The "rebel island" gets its Home Rule.

The “Workshop of the world” is a thing of the past

By the end of the XIX century in England there has been a slowdown in the industry. This was due to the outflow/export of capital.



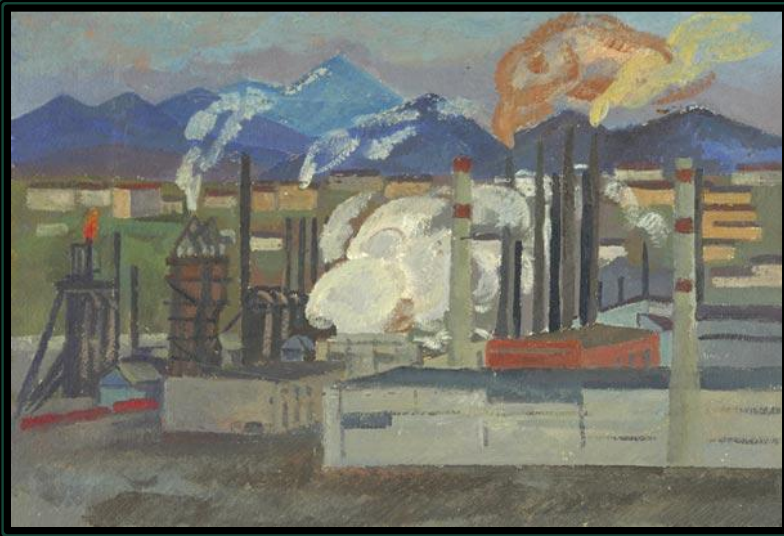
The “Workshop of the world” is a thing of the past



British entrepreneurs and bankers preferred to invest in those countries, where raw materials and manpower were cheaper.

The “Workshop of the world” is a thing of the past

The domestic industry often had no means to upgrade outdated equipment. The competitiveness of goods has been falling

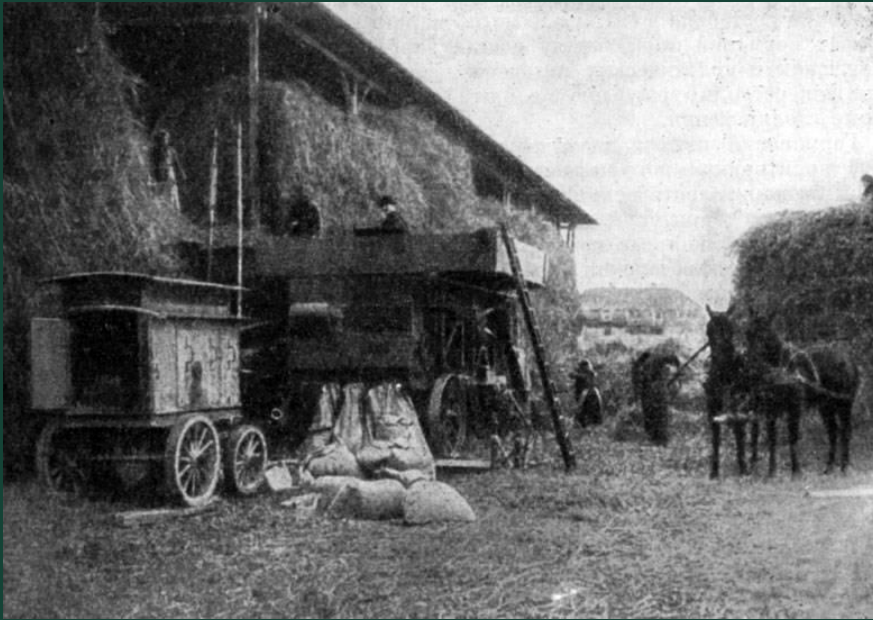


The “Workshop of the world” is a thing of the past



German goods with the mark «Made in Germany» appeared in the markets of all countries and were cheaper than the British ones. In the 90 years the role of England as the "workshop of the world" goes back in time

The “Workshop of the world” is a thing of the past



The situation in agriculture was difficult too - farmers could not compete with the flow of cheap food.

Bi - partisanship

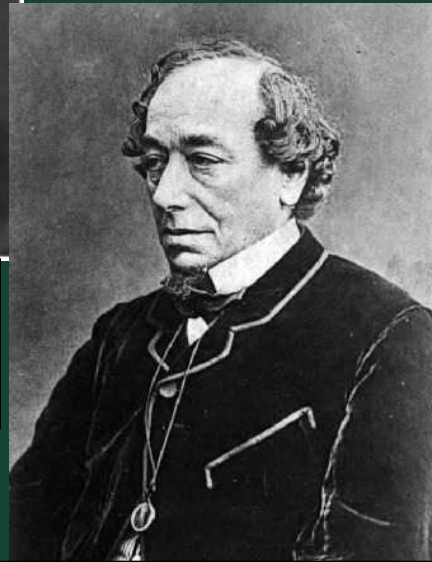


In the 60s old Tories and Whigs were called conservative and liberal parties. In the 70 years in Parliament they were two demarcated camps.

The era of reforms.



**Benjamin
Disraeli**



**William
Gladstone**

The leaders of the
Conservative
party was
Benjamin Disraeli,
a liberal - William
Gladstone.

The era of reforms.

Electoral reform in 1867



Destroyed the "rotten boroughs"

**Provided the vacant seats to
major cities**

Reduced the property qualifications

**The number of voters has
increased**

The era of reforms.

The right to trade unions was legalized, which gave them the right to judicial protection and going on strikes

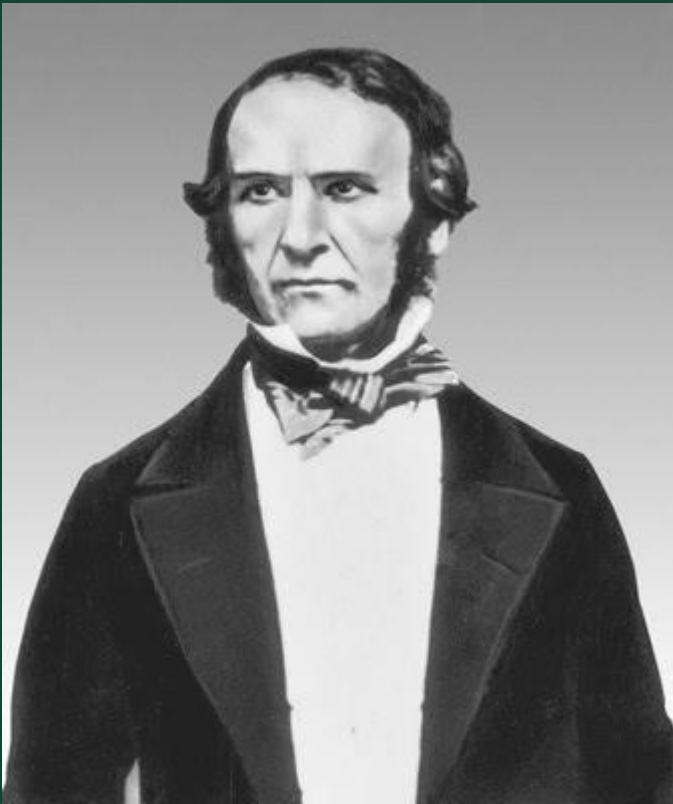
The law on secret ballot on parliamentary elections was put in force

The school reform was held

The Law of 54 - hour work week

The councils with the power of Local Authorities were established

The era of reforms.



In the 1884-1885 years the Liberals held the third electoral reform, in which 100 "rotten boroughs" were destroyed and homeowners and rural workers got all the rights.



"Trade follows the flag"

The protest movement.



The protest movement.

In 1900 the trend-junior Congress created "Committee of the workers' government"

In 1903 the number of members of the "Committee ..." was nearly 500 thousand people

In 1906 the "Committee .." was renamed the Workers (Labour) party "

The protest movement.

The general strike of miners was especially strong, six-week in 1912. As the result - the government passed a law of the minimum wage for the miners.



Reforms in the name of "class peace"



DL George

**Go to page 161-162,
read and find out
what reforms were
held by David
Lloyd George.**

"Rebel Island" gets home rule



an autonomy movement in Ireland at the turn of XIX-XX centuries presupposed its own parliament and government bodies, while British sovereignty over the island should be remained.

Homework

- **Section 20, questions**
- **2,6 in written form**