

# Glossary

## Artisan

Skilled crafts worker who makes furniture, tools, dishes, etc.

## Assimilation

The process of conforming or adjusting to a group's customs or habits.

## Biography

The story of a person's life.

## Case study

A true story that is an example of a bigger trend.

## Citizen

A member of a country who has special rights, privileges and duties.

## Division of labor

Each worker does one step of a bigger job.

## Emigration

To leave a country or region in order to live in another country or region.

## Globalization

Across the world, companies compete to sell products and people compete for jobs.

## Great Migration

The movement of almost half a million African Americans from the rural South to the industrial North from 1915 to 1920.

## Immigration

To enter a new country, other than one's own, in order to live there.

## Import

To bring in a product from another country.

## Industry, industrial, industrialized

Relating to manufacturing.

## Migration

To move from one place in order to go live in another.

## Moving assembly line

A method of manufacturing in which the work moves from worker to worker. Each worker puts on a new piece of the part; then the part moves along to the next worker.

## Naturalization

The process an immigrant goes through to become a legal citizen of a country.

## Outsourcing

Getting goods or services that could have been produced within your own country or company from another country or company.

## Primary source

A document or object that has survived from the past, like a letter or an automobile, that gives us a firsthand view of that time.

## Pull

A reason people are attracted to a new place to live and work, like job or housing opportunities, better schools, an overall higher standard of living or family members who are already living in the new place.

## Push

Something that makes living and working in a particular place difficult and that can influence people to migrate. Some examples of pushes are social inequality, wars, a lack of jobs and natural disasters.

## Rustbelt

The Northeast and Upper Midwest of the United States, which relied on manufacturing for their economic growth. As manufacturing declines, these areas lose companies and jobs, and also people.

## Secondary source

Another person's explanation of a primary source; a secondary source is one or more steps removed from the event. Examples include textbooks and encyclopedias.

## Sociological

Referring to group behavior.

## Sunbelt

The South and Southwest of the United States, areas that are gaining companies and jobs, and also people.

## Urbanization

The movement of a significant number of people from rural (country) areas to urban (city) areas.