Glossary

Assimilation

Conforming or adjusting to a group's customs or habits.

Capital

The wealth (money or property) owned by or used in a business.

Division of labor

Each worker does one step of the larger job.

Emigration

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

Globalization

Companies competing worldwide to sell products and people competing worldwide 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.

Industrial workforce

Workers who are engaged in manufacturing.

Labor union

An organization of workers who help each other and deal with their employers as one force rather than individually.

Mechanize

Perform by machinery.

Melting pot

A metaphor for American culture. In the melting pot, all groups' attitudes and customs are melted together, creating a completely new culture that all individuals adopt; some elements of the home cultures may be lost, but other elements are adopted by the American culture.

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 by which an immigrant becomes a legal citizen of a country.

Outsourcing

Obtaining goods or services from another country or company when they could have been produced within your own country or company.

Paternalism

Managing individuals, a business, a country, etc., in the same way a father manages his children – interfering, but with kindness.

Profit sharing

The distribution of money earned by the employer to employees, in addition to paying wages.

Right-to-work state

An American state that does not allow contracts that force employees to join a union as a condition of employment. Most right-to-work states are in the Southeast and the West.

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Glossary continued

Rustbelt

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

Salad bowl

A metaphor for American culture. In the salad bowl, all groups are tossed together into one society, but the groups retain their own attitudes and customs; the home culture is maintained, and the American culture that results is a mixture of the elements of many other cultures.

Sociological

Dealing with group behavior.

Sunbelt

The Southern and Southwestern areas of the United States, areas that are gaining companies, jobs and people.

Urbanization

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

Unit Plan Timeline

Migration and Immigration

1882	The Chinese Exclusion Act is signed into law.
1906	The Basic Naturalization Act of 1906 requires immigrants to learn English.
1916- 1970	The Great Migration: African Americans from the Southern U.S. migrate to Northern cities.
1917	The Immigration Act of 1917 becomes law.

- 1921 The Emergency Quota Act limits the number of immigrants to the U.S. based on their country of birth.
- 1924 The Immigration Act of 1924 (Johnson-Reed Act) further restricts the number of immigrants to the United States.
- People migrate from the 1960-Present Rustbelt to the Sunbelt.
- 1965 The Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 ends the national origins quota system in the U.S.
- 2000 Detroit's population drops below 1 million.

National Events

1903

1959-

	their first successful flight.
1906	San Francisco experiences the great earthquake.

The Wright brothers make

- 1917 The United States enters World War I.
- 1919 The 19th Amendment gives women the right to vote.
- The U.S. stock market 1929 crashes: the Great Depression begins.
- 1975 1967 Detroit experiences

civil unrest.

1982 Honda begins car production in the United States.

The Vietnam War.

2001 Terrorists hijack passenger planes, crashing them in New York City, Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania.

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