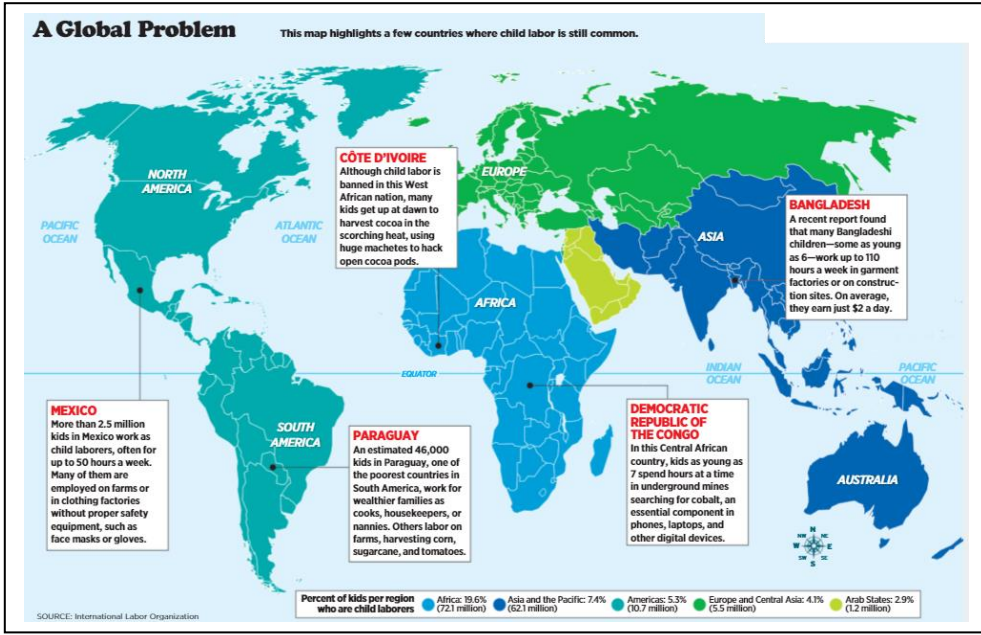


Aim #12: How does the Industrial Revolution continue to plague the world today? How & Why does Child Labor Exist Today?



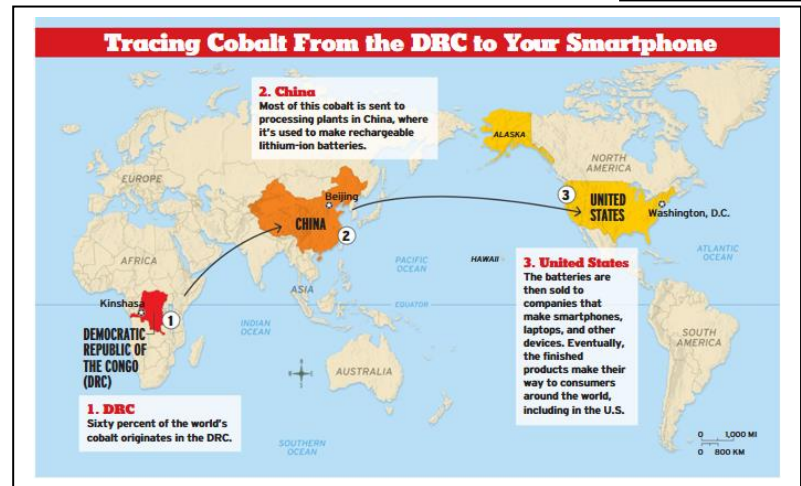
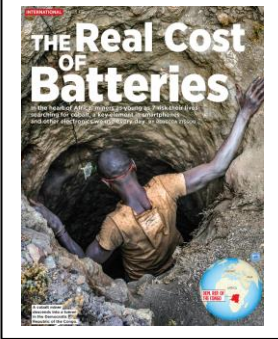
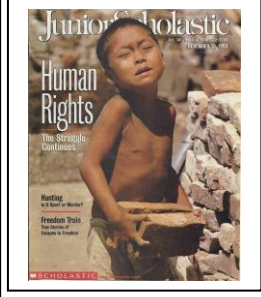
Mini Lecture

- The Industrial Revolution of the 18th and 19th centuries brought forth child labor. However, legislation in the Western world have made child labor almost entirely nonexistent.
- Child labor is any work that deprives children of their childhood, potential, dignity, and schooling. It is also any harmful work to the physical and mental development of a child.
- Child Labor still exists in most of the developing world today for many reasons:
 - Families are too poor and need additional income
 - Lack of opportunities for children in their future
 - Lack of education- the society are unaware of the historical evils of child labor as it harms children and does not allow for progress & social mobility.
 - Culture/social norms, where children working is normal as it shows them to become adults.
 - Corrupt governments that are not passing or enforcing laws to help children and families. Or they are not investing in schools and better opportunities. Some governments get worldwide aid to help their countries in poverty and corrupt leaders keep it for themselves.
 - The cycle of child labor and poverty is a difficult one to get out of. Without access to education, children grow up without the necessary skills they need to secure employment, making it more likely to send their own children to work at a young age.
- Globalization** is the process by which the world is becoming increasingly interconnected as a result of increased trade and cultural exchange. Goods are made everywhere. Everyone is more connected & integrated with new technologies in transportation and communication and therefore everyone becomes dependent on the global trade network.
- An example of how globalization aids child labor today is the trade of cobalt.
- What is our role in keeping child labor alive?
- How can we end or combat child labor?

UNDERSTANDING... Child Labor Around the World

Worldwide, nearly 152 million kids ages 5 to 17 are child laborers. Many of them live in poor villages in sub-Saharan Africa or Asia where there are few high-paying job opportunities. As a result, children are often forced to work to help support their families. In many cases, kids spend so much time on the job that they aren't able to go to school, further weakening their chances of escaping poverty.

The good news, however, is that some progress has been made. In fact, the number of child laborers worldwide has decreased by 40 percent since 2000. Experts say that's largely the result of international efforts to strengthen—and enforce—existing child labor laws.



- ### Review Questions:
- What is Child labor and why does it continue to exist today?
 - How do we aid child labor today?
 - How do we combat child labor today?
 - Is Globalization today a blessing or a curse?

Enduring Issue:
Child labor. Globalization. Interconnectedness.

What is Globalization

Directions: Read the text below, then watch the [Explainity video “Globalization Easily Explained”](#) and answer the questions that follow.

Globalization is the process by which the world is becoming increasingly **interconnected** as a result of **increased trade** and **cultural exchange**.

Throughout most of human history, we have become more interconnected through trade and cultural diffusion, but since the mid-1900s the pace of globalization has increased rapidly.

1. What is globalization?

2. According to the video, what technological innovations have made globalization possible?

3. Based on the scenario given in the video, why was the company from country B able to sell their televisions at a cheaper price than companies from country A?

4. Based on the video, identify one positive effect and one negative effect of globalization and explain why each is positive or negative.

Positive Effect

Negative Effect