

# Progressivism

## Understanding Key Concepts (129):

“Throughout our history, some Americans have worked for **reform**, or \_\_\_\_\_. They have wanted to change American life for the better. These \_\_\_\_\_ are called **reformers**. During the 1890s and early 1900s, these reformers were called **Progressives** because they wanted to help \_\_\_\_\_ progress into a \_\_\_\_\_.”



**Think about this:** *Some changes are good, but are all changes good? Can you think of an example of something that people wanted changed, thinking it would make things better, but actually made things worse?*

Reformers used various methods to make Americans aware of the issues. List four ways:


## GROWTH OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT

### New Attitudes (130)

1. Why did most Americans not listen to people like the Populists, labor leaders, or socialists?
2. What changed their minds, beginning around 1890?

### The Settlement House (130)

1. What were settlement houses, and who opened and ran them in general?
2. What was the most famous settlement house called, and who ran it?
3. List at least three things that settlement houses did to help the people of the neighborhood:

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## The Muckrakers (130-131)

1. What are “muckrakers” and how did they get their names?
2. What did the muckrakers do? (What was their goal?)
3. What did **Lincoln Steffens** write about in *McClure’s Magazine*?
4. What did **Ida Tarbell** study and write about in the same magazine?

## REFORM GROUPS

### The Progressives (131)

Your book states: “Progressives believed that if Americans had better government, their taxes would be lower. They also believed that businesses would do better, and this would make the United States a better place to live.” In the business simulation game, you ran a business. Do you think more government involvement would have made your business “do better”? Why or why not?

“The Progressives were \_\_\_\_\_ one group, but \_\_\_\_\_ groups who were each working on different issues. Each group believed that *their* issue would be the one to solve the nation’s many problems. Many Progressives were \_\_\_\_\_-class Americans.”



**Think about this:** Why do you think many (if not most) of the Progressives were from the middle class? Why not the wealthy? Why not the poor?

### The Temperance Campaign (131)

1. What did leaders in the **temperance movement** want to do?
2. Why did they want to do this?
3. Where in the country was this movement strongest?
4. What did Carrie Nation do to “help” the temperance movement?
5. What was the movement’s “great victory” in 1918? What did it specifically make illegal?