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Module: English

3rd year LMD

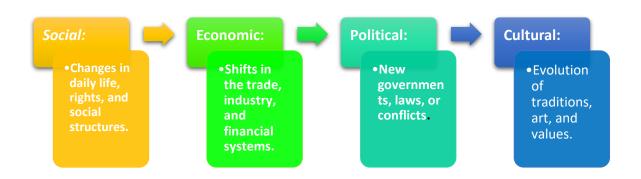
Historical events and their impact on society:

History isn't just about dates and facts it is about understanding how events have shaped the world we live in today. Every major event, has left a lasting impact on society, influencing how we live, work, and interact with each other. By studying these events, we can better understand the world around us and learn lessons for the future. In this lesson, we will look at how some important events in history have influenced our societies and cultures.

1. What is an impact?

• *Impact* refers to the strong effect or influence that something has on someone or something. In the context of historical events, impact describes the changes or consequences- whether social, political, economic, or cultural-.

2. Types of impacts:



3. Examples of major historical events:

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a) The industrial revolution: (late 18th to 19th century)

It was a time of big changes when people started using machines to make things instead of making them by hand. It began in **Great Britain** and speared to other parts of the world.

Impacts on society:

- Growth of cities and changes in lifestyles.
- Boosted production and trade but widened the gap between rich and poor.
- Introduced new values of efficiency and innovation.

b) World war II: (1939 to 1945)

It was a global conflict, involving many countries. It was fought between two main groups: **the Allies** (**USA**, **UK**, **and Soviet Union**) and the **Axis** (**like Germany**, **Italy, and Japan**). The war caused massive destruction and ended with the defeat of the Axis powers, reshaping the world politically and socially.

Impacts on society:

- Women entered the workforce
- Shift in global power (rise of the US and USSR)
- Rebuilding efforts like the Marshall Plan boosted economies.

c) The Civil Rights Movement: (1950s_ 1960s)

It was a social and a political movement aimed at ending racial segregation and discrimination in the United States. Its famous figures were Martin Luther King, Jr., Rosa Parks, and Malcolm X. This movement's key milestones were: The

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Civil Rights Act (1964), Voting Rights (1965), and Brown v. Board of Education (1954).

Impacts on society:

- Broke barriers in racial equality
- New laws to protect civil rights and ensure voting access.
- Shifted societal attitudes and increased diversity in media and education.