The Progressive Era

1901-1917

The Main Idea

The ideas of reform from the Gilded Age (1870-1900) became known as progressivism and brought changed to American society.

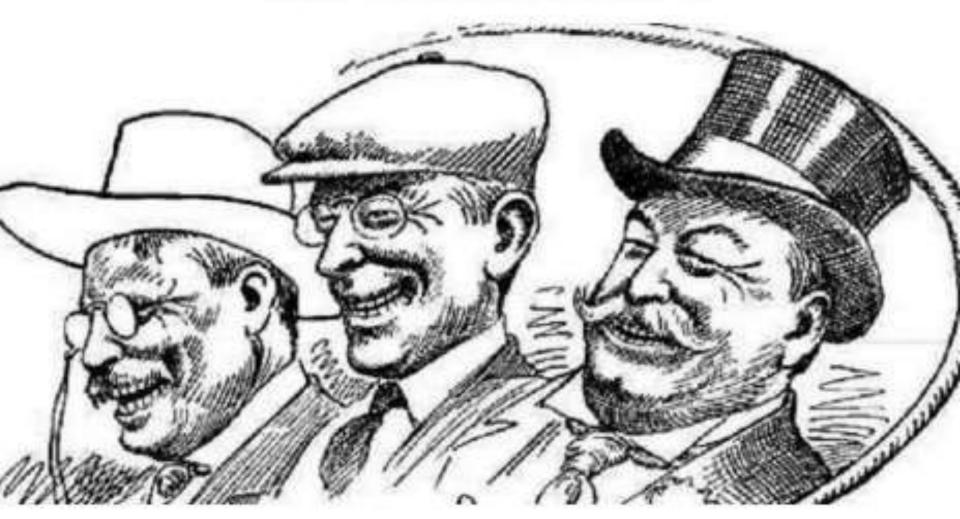
Two Key Terms

- Progressive → Belonging to or associated with a political party that advocates for social reform (change).
- ■Reform → To change or improve something by changing its faults.

The Cause of Problems

Progressives believed that industrialization and urbanization had caused significant problems in U.S. society.

Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson: Progressive Presidents and Government Reform



Who Were the Progressives?

- Extremely Diverse Group
 - Church Leaders
 - African Americans
 - Labor Union Leaders
 - Feminists
 - Urban Middle Class
 - White Collar Middle Class

Goals of Progressives

- 1. <u>Democracy government</u> accountable to the people
- 2. Regulation of corporations & monopolies
- 3. <u>Social justice workers,</u> poor, minorities
- 4. Environmental protection

Anti-Gilded Age & Big Business

- Progressives rejected the idea of laissez-faire, which stated government should remain outside of direct economic and social action.
- Progressives believed that government should take an active role in U.S. society.

Politicians in the Progressive Era

Progressive politicians helped bring the reforms supported by women, intellectuals, and others to life.

Order of Operations

Complete the Intro to the Progressive Era Assignment