

Unit 3.3. Social movements

1. Match each social movement or association with its aims

Relief societies

Fought for reducing working day, improving wages, regulating child labour and organised strikes

Anarchism

Suggested forms of collective ownership because considered that ownership was the cause of social inequality

Marxism

Organised strikes and helped workers in case of illness or unemployment.

Luddites

Opposed capitalism and private ownership, and defended political participation and proletariat revolution to set the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Utopian socialists

Destroyed machinery because they considered it was responsible for unemployment and low wages

Trade unions

Opposed capitalism and private ownership, defended revolution and rejected all authority and political participation.

2. Match each person with the social movement or association he belonged to.

Anarchism

Karl Marx

Piotr Kropotkin

Marxism

Pierre-Joseph Proudhon

Joseph Fourier

Utopian socialists

Friederich Engels

Mijaíl Bakunin

3. Social change in Spain: choose the correct option

a) In 1840, the Barcelona weavers association was...

- The first political party in Spain
- The first Luddites party in Spain
- The first strike in Spain
- the first trade union in Spain

b) What was the aim of the First General strike in Spain in 1855?

- Concentration of land and poorer peasant labour conditions.
- The mechanisation of production was taking away jobs and lowered salaries

c) The Spanish Socialist Workers's Party (PSOE), created in 1879, was influenced by

- Luddites
- Socialism
- Anarchism

d) The National Confederation of Labour (CNT), created in 1910, was influenced by

- Luddites
- Socialism
- Anarchism

e) The Spanish General Workers' Union (UGT), created in 1888, was influenced by

- Luddites
- Socialism
- Anarchism