

## 48. Industry – main characteristics

**Industrial production** = secondary industry, material production which involves:

- processing of raw materials
- processing of agricultural products
- generation of energy
- distribution of energy
- repair activities
- selected services

In the world, about 20% of economically active population is employed in *industry*.

EMDCs: the share of EAP in industry was higher in 1990s (25%) but *declining*

ELDCs: the share of EAP in industry was smaller in 1990s (14%) but *increasing*

The poorest countries	Newly industrializing countries	The wealthiest countries
Agricultural society	Industrial society	Post-industrial (service) society
Primary prevails	Secondary prevails	Tertiary and Quaternary prevails

Modern industry emerged in 1850s by changing feudal manufactures into industrial factories. The most important invention was steam engine which enabled people to be more independent from natural energy sources, e.g. wind, water.

This **industrial revolution** took place for the first time in the UK resulting in new sector: engineering. The demand for metals needed metallurgy => *steelworks*.

New industries developed in th 20<sup>th</sup> century:

- *chemical industry*, e.g. plastics
- *car manufacturing industry*, i.e. motor vehicles
- *aircraft industry*, i.e. planes and fighters
- *electronics*, e.g. computers, etc.

**Do you know some other examples of new industries developed in 1900s?**

Nowadays, industry is typical for:

- *mechanization*, i.e. usage of machines, e.g. tractors, trucks, bulldozer, excavator, etc.
- *automation*, i.e. usage of robots
- *computer usage*
- lowering *energy demand*
- general *ecological approach*, i.e. smaller amounts of pollutants harming the nature

**Types of industry according to the position of industry to needed raw materials**

- ❖ primary = extracting industry, e.g. mining, quarrying, forestry, etc.
- ❖ secondary = processing (manufacturing) industry, e.g. smelting, cellulose, wood-processing, textile, garment, leather, etc.
- ❖ tertiary = services, e.g. repairs, shops, restaurants, accommodation, police, schools, etc.

**Keywords**

primary/secondary/tertiary industry, processing/generation, repairs, EMDCs/ELDCs, EAP, agricultural/industrial/service society, manufactures, steam engine, industrial revolution, engineering, metallurgy, steelworks, chemical/car manufacturing/aircraft industry, electronics, mechanization, automation, computer usage, energy demand, ecological approach, mining, quarrying, forestry, industry: smelting, cellulose, wood-processing, textile, garment, leather