The diverse growth of 18th-century Catalonia: Proto-industrialisation

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Resum

The concept of proto-industrialisation was useful for examining economic activities in many areas prior to the onset of industrialisation. In Catalonia, it was used to spotlight the wool industry and other activities and to separate it from what was believed to me a more modern economic activity, the manufacture of calico. The economic activities found all over a country are the ones that indicate its ability to make the most of the opportunities that were emerging and show that industrialisation based on the cotton industry as well as on other outputs was nothing more than the seizing of an opportunity by a land that was poised to do so. The article reflects on the roots of this ability.

Proto-industrialization (also spelled proto-industrialisation) was a possible phase in the development of modern industrial economies that preceded, and created conditions for, the establishment of fully industrial societies. Proto-industrialisation generally refers to the phase before industrialisation. Proto-industrialization was marked by the increasing involvement of agrarian families in market-oriented craft production, mainly through the putting-out system organized by merchant capitalists. It Proto-industrialization took place in a context in which this type of family prevailed. In many areas, the man worked in the fields and women and other family members were engaged in manual spinning. In other cases, they were weavers who also farmed. The diverse growth of 18th-century Catalonia: Proto-industrialisation. Article. Full-text available. Oct 2012. FERRER ALOS Llorenç. The concept of proto-industrialisation was useful for examining economic activities in many areas prior to the onset of industrialisation. In Catalonia, it was used to spotlight the wool industry and other activities and to separate it from what was believed to me a more modern economic activity, the manufacture of calico.