**Ch 20: Postwar Social Change**

**Study Guide**

**Sec. 1 Sec. 2 Sec. 3**

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| flapper  -19th Amendment  -ERA  -demographics  -Great Migration  -barrio  -suburban growth  -automobiles  -mass transit  -new heroes  -Amelia Earhart  -Charles Lindbergh  -Babe Ruth | -mass media’s effect on society  -importance of the RADIO  -Jazz Age  -the *Charleston*  *-*F. Scott Fitzgerald  -Lost Generation  -Harlem Renaissance  -James Weldon Johnson | -18th Amendment  -Volstead Act  -goals of prohibition  -bootlegging  -speakeasies  -organized crime  -rise of the mob  -racketeering  -Al Capone  -FBI  -J. Edgar Hoover  -urban-rural social split in America  -Fundamentalism  -growth of Science and Technology  -Billy Sunday  -the Scopes Trial  -“Red Summer”  -ongoing Jim Crow  -revival of KKK  -UNIA  -The Garvey Movement (start of the future “black pride” movement) |

**Sec. 1: Society in the 1920s**

* How were women’s roles changing during the 1920s?
* How were the nation’s cities and suburbs affected by Americans on the move from rural areas?
* Who were some American heroes of the 1920s? What made them popular with the public?

**Sec. 2: Mass Media and the Jazz Age**

* How did the mass media help create common cultural experience?
* Why are the 1920s called the Jazz Age?
* How did the writers of the “Lost Generation” respond to the popular culture?
* What subjects did the Harlem Renaissance writers explore?

**Sec. 3: Cultural Conflicts**

* What were the effects of Prohibition on society?
* What issues of religion were at the core of the Scopes Trial?
* How did racial tensions change after the war? WHY? WHERE?