

Unit 3 Lesson 5 The Labor Market

A _____ is the price of labor.

Wages in the workforce are determined by _____

_____ : all non-military people who are either employed or unemployed

_____ : those looking for a job, but don't have one.

_____ : workers in industrial jobs

_____ : professional or clerical jobs

_____ : an invisible barrier that keeps women and minorities from advancing in a business dominated by white men

The industrial revolution and increase work in manufacturing created the need for organized worker _____.

In response to the unfair practices _____ started the first union. In 1886 he founded the American Federation League. He wanted: 1. _____

2. _____ 3. _____

Do unions still desire that today? Why or why not?

_____ : the process by which union and company representatives meet to negotiate and form a new labor contracts.

If collective bargaining fails, management and unions may use:

1. _____ – a neutral third party that makes suggestions
2. _____ – a neutral third party that makes legally binding decisions

Labor may _____ and/or use the following:

Picketing : _____

Primary and secondary boycotts: _____

Coordinated campaigns: _____

Management may:

1. Initiate a lockout
2. Hire replacement workers
3. Get an injunction

Taft Hartley Act of 1947: The _____ act that allowed states to make laws that ban mandatory _____ membership