

**Postindustrial 1 :**

**1700**  
1<sup>st</sup> industrial era



This society is based on exploiting the primary sectors

Several mutations make themselves felt, but the crises seem «normal» because they happen in a given territory, are mainly agricultural, and thus constrained.

The inhabitants belong to an homogenous culture framed by the church, the state and the school.

A form of standardization was imposed by the state.

**1900**  
2<sup>nd</sup> industrial era



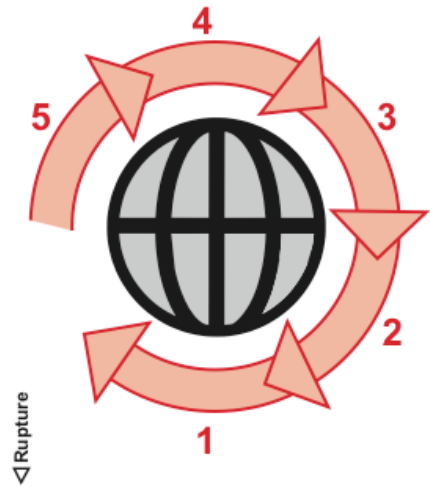
the secondary sectors

The mutations become more important because of their global nature, and involve enlarging commercial and industrial territories.

People belong to disparate cultures that are constantly fed by an omnipresent and powerful mass media.

Globalization accelerates because of the pressure exercised by global multinational corporations

**2000**  
Postindustrial era



the third sectors (*services*) and fourth (*high tech*).

The mutations become of extreme importance because they are being driven by five interrelated crises. All the inhabitants of the planet and cyberspace are affected.

Culture will become interwoven because of the unique interconnected platform for communication : an interactive Internet 2

A form of globalization is developing (via social networks) which seeks to create new ways to live.