

# The First Industrial Revolution

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*British Economic Growth During the Industrial Revolution* Dec 24 2019 In recent years, traditional views of a rapidly growing British economy between 1700 and 1850 have been overturned by convincing new research indicating that British economic growth was, in fact, relatively slow during much of the so-called industrial "revolution". This revisionist work, which is certain to profoundly affect any future scholarship on the subject, is the first to give a fully documented account of the new picture of British economic development that has recently emerged. Bringing together the results of the latest research, Crafts explores how the new growth estimates hold vital implications for our understanding of productivity, living standards, structural change, and international trade in 18th- and 19th-century Britain.

**Power to the People** Jul 31 2020 Power to the People examines the varied but interconnected relationships between energy consumption and economic development in Europe over the last five centuries. It describes how the traditional energy economy of medieval and early modern Europe was marked by stable or falling per capita energy consumption, and how the First Industrial Revolution in the eighteenth century--fueled by coal and steam engines--redrew the economic, social, and geopolitical map of Europe and the world. The Second Industrial Revolution continued this energy expansion and social transformation through the use of oil and electricity, but after 1970 Europe entered a new stage in which energy consumption has stabilized. This book challenges the view that the outsourcing of heavy industry overseas is the cause, arguing that a Third Industrial Revolution driven by new information and communication technologies has played a major stabilizing role. Power to the People offers new perspectives on the challenges posed today by climate change and peak oil, demonstrating that although the path of modern economic development has vastly increased our energy use, it has not been a story of ever-rising and continuous consumption. The book sheds light on the often lengthy and complex changes needed for new energy systems to emerge, the role of energy resources in economic growth, and the importance of energy efficiency in promoting growth and reducing future energy demand.

**The Dawn of Innovation** Oct 14 2021 In the thirty years after the Civil War, the United States blew by Great Britain to become the greatest economic power in world history. That is a well-known period in history, when titans like Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, and J.P. Morgan walked the earth. But as Charles R. Morris shows us, the platform for that spectacular growth spurt was built in the first half of the century. By the 1820s, America was already the world's most productive manufacturer, and the most intensely commercialized society in history. The War of 1812 jumpstarted the great New England cotton mills, the iron centers in Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and the forges around the Great Lakes. In the decade after the War, the Midwest was opened by entrepreneurs. In this beautifully illustrated book, Morris paints a vivid panorama of a new nation buzzing with the work of creation. He also points out the parallels and differences in the nineteenth century American/British standoff and that between China and America today.

**A Short History of the British Industrial Revolution** Dec 16 2021 Listen to author Emma Griffin discussing the British Industrial Revolution on BBC Radio 4's In Our Time: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00wr9r7> Why was the British industrial revolution such a pivotal event in world history? This succinct introduction explains what the Industrial Revolution was, when exactly it occurred and why it happened in Britain first. Providing a clear and compelling synthesis of the latest research on industrialization, and illustrated with newspaper articles, photographs and graphs, the book is aimed at students without any prior knowledge. Griffin assesses the best known explanations for the industrial revolution, and argues that industrialization is to be understood chiefly as the switch to a new source of fuel (coal) coupled with the emergence of new technologies. Situating British industrialisation in a global context, she evaluates what benefits, if any, the world's first industrial revolution brought to the ordinary men and women whose labour made it happen.

[The Industrial Revolution \(eBook\)](#) Jan 17 2022 "The Industrial Revolution" (1760—1870) covers the century of extraordinary inventiveness and unprecedented industrial and economic growth which began in mid-18th-century England and spread throughout Europe and the United States. Notable inventions discussed include the steam engine—which revolutionized transportation and international commerce—and the spinning jenny, which led to the mechanization of textile production and the development of the factory system. Special emphasis is given to the dramatic social, political, and economic effects of industrialization including its ill effects on family life and the birth of socialism. Challenging map exercises and provocative review questions encourage meaningful reflection and historical analysis. Tests and answer keys included.

**Industrial Revolution** Aug 12 2021 The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain during the 1700s and spread to America in the early 1800s as the colonies formed and grew. Readers will learn about this important time in US history in this enlightening nonfiction title. Through fascinating facts and engaging sidebars, children will learn how industrialism provided the means for development and expansion in America as life transitioned from rural beginnings to large cities. Industry was a large factor for innovation and employment at the beginning of the twentieth century through such creations as assembly lines, patents, and labor unions. Detailed images and easy to read text show readers the ups and downs of this time period, including child labor laws, labor unions, muckrakers, and immigrant and slave labor. the colorful scrapbook layout, helpful table of contents, and accommodating glossary combine to create a reading experience that is easy for readers to navigate through.

**Labour Disputes in the Early Days of the Industrial Revolution** Oct 22 2019

*The Fourth Industrial Revolution* Jun 29 2020 World-renowned economist Klaus Schwab, Founder and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum, explains that we have an opportunity to shape the fourth industrial revolution, which will fundamentally alter how we live and work. Schwab argues that this revolution is different in scale, scope and complexity from any that have come before. Characterized by a range of new technologies that are fusing the physical, digital and biological worlds, the developments are affecting all disciplines, economies, industries and governments, and even challenging ideas about what it means to be human. Artificial intelligence is already all around us, from supercomputers, drones and virtual assistants to 3D printing, DNA sequencing, smart thermostats, wearable sensors and microchips smaller than a grain of sand. But this is just the beginning: nanomaterials 200 times stronger than steel and a million times thinner than a strand of hair and the first transplant of a 3D printed liver are already in development. Imagine "smart factories" in which global systems of manufacturing are coordinated virtually, or implantable mobile phones made of biosynthetic materials. The fourth industrial revolution, says Schwab, is more significant, and its ramifications more profound, than in any prior period of human history. He outlines the key technologies driving this revolution and discusses the major impacts expected on government, business, civil society and individuals. Schwab also offers bold ideas on how to harness these changes and shape a better future—one in which technology empowers people rather than replaces them; progress serves society rather than disrupts it; and in which innovators respect moral and ethical boundaries rather than cross them. We all have the opportunity to contribute to developing new frameworks that advance progress.

### **The Early Industrial Revolution** Mar 07 2021

The Industrial Revolution in World History Mar 19 2022 From noted historian Peter N. Stearns, a concise, accessible examination of the industrial revolution through the twenty-first century, investigating the cause and effect of this global phenomenon

The Industrial Revolutions. 11 Volume Set Jun 22 2022 The Economic History Society, in association with Blackwell Publishers, announces the publication in eleven volumes of a new collection of seminal articles on the industrial revolutions worldwide. Each volume includes twenty to twenty-five articles representing the most influential writing on the subject, accompanied by editorial introductions surveying the main strands of intellectual advancement and the important conceptual advances that have characterized research on the topics under consideration. The collection forms a set of volumes on all aspects of the Industrial Revolution, providing a unique resource for libraries with collections in economics and history. Together, they give an insight into the development of research on the subject over the last 50 years. The Industrial Revolutions under discussion are the first industrial revolution - the period of the cotton mill and the steam engine, rather than electrical engineering, fine chemicals and the internal combustion engine. The Industrial Revolutions were events of such profound and continuing importance for all societies that achieving a better understanding of their nature must be a prominent aspect of the educational objectives of both individuals and institutions.

Coping with City Growth during the British Industrial Revolution Feb 24 2020 Coping With City Growth assesses British performance with city growth during the First Industrial Revolution by combining the tools used by Third World analysts with the archival attention and eclectic style of the economic historian. What emerges is an exciting and provocative new account of a very old problem. The debate over Third World city growth is hardly new, and can be found in the British Parliamentary Papers as early as the 1830s, in treatises by political economists, and in the British Press. This book should change the way urban history is written in the future and influence the way we think about contemporary Third World cities.

Digital Handmade Oct 02 2020 Speed, regulation and mass production defined the first Industrial Revolution, but we have entered a new era. Today's revolution has been driven by digital technologies and tools, giving rise to entirely new working methods, skill sets and consumer products. Spearheading this movement is a new generation of creatives who fuse the precision and flexibility of computing and digital fabrication with the skill and tactility of the master artisan to create unexpected and desirable objects and products. For the first time on a global scale, Digital Handmade selects a group of 80 pioneering designers, artists and craftsmen who represent the best of this new trend. Profiles of each artisan's techniques are featured alongside the objects they produce, each conceived and made through a multifaceted process of hand and digital means and unique to its maker. Examples range from the affordable and obtainable to the extraordinary and priceless. Welcome to the next industrial revolution.

**Favorites of Fortune** Jul 19 2019 A galaxy of distinguished international economists and historians pit economic history against the shaky assumptions of the classical economic theory of natural growth. Their explanations consider the factors of technology, entrepreneurialism, and paths to economic growth, but each reflects an ideological wave of explanation that has marked the last two hundred years.

**Health, Wealth and Population in the Early Days of the Industrial Revolution** Jun 10 2021 First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The New Industrial Revolution Apr 08 2021 WHICH INDUSTRIES WILL BE EXTINCT IN THE 21st CENTURY. This book is as close to a crystal ball as you may ever find. It may make the difference between your company's survival and extinction. Reading the future and being able to spot tomorrow's trends today demands a combination of imagination and knowledge. But if companies are to succeed in the new global economy, they will need that and more—they will need a guide. The New Industrial Revolution is that guide, a fascinating examination of two defining eras in American business: The Industrial Revolution and today's Information Age. But it goes one step further to help identify changes, trends and the underlying dynamics that will be necessary to incorporate into any company looking to survive in the evolving worldwide marketplace. Benny Madsen and Rob Brownstein, authors of *The New Industrial Revolution: The Power of Dynamic Value Chains*, characterize today's Industrial Age by micro-technology, digitalization and low-cost global communication. By comparing the first Industrial Revolution with the New Industrial Revolution, they were able to identify the common denominators that separate the business winners from the business losers based on how well they can: • Embrace the concept of value chains and modularization • Accelerate product or service design, implementation and manufacturing • Eliminate redundancy and valueless costs • Determine low-cost systems that work faster to produce high-end results • Provide consumers with value, choice and quality for less money The New Industrial Revolution breaks new ground as it helps corporate executives and small business owners with the importance of: • Identifying an opportunity—and being the first to do so • Providing a sequence of differentiated products and marketing them effectively • Establishing and fine-tuning an efficient distribution scheme • Introducing new products to coincide with declining demand for previous ones The consumer electronics industry has led the way, but the pioneering lessons learned will be crucial to the survival of all industries in the 21st century.

**Quick Start Guide to Industry 4.0** Dec 04 2020 If we look back at the history of industrial revolutions, manufacturing had great changes from the first industrial revolution to the upcoming fourth industrial revolution, which is also called as Industry 4.0. There is a quite a lot of buzzes on this fourth industrial revolution as it will make the operations transparent, agile, streamlined, effective, quicker and with better quality. So many of us are interested to know what is this Industry 4.0? and how it would operate? Hence, here is my 11th book 'Quick Start Guide to Industry 4.0' which would give you decent knowledge about the next industrial revolution explaining its IT technologies, connectivity, processes, machinery, principles, approach for building a smart factory, challenges and many more interesting topics.

The Industrial Revolution and British Society Jul 23 2022 This text is a wide-ranging survey of the principal economic and social aspects of the first Industrial Revolution.

The First Industrial Woman Feb 18 2022 Why study women and the industrial revolution? Deborah Valenze's groundbreaking reassessment of this classic problem in European history reminds us that questions of gender and work are at the center of our experience in the modern world. Too often, the study of industrialization charts an inevitable and largely technological course. Valenze sets aside this approach in order to examine the underlying assumptions about gender and work that informed the transformation of English society, and in turn, our ideas about economic progress. How did England change from an agriculturally based nation, in which female labor played an active and acknowledged part, to an industrial power resting on a notion of male productivity? Through selective treatments of agriculture, spinning, and cottage industries, Valenze shows how the rise of values of productivity and rationality subordinated women of the working class and strengthened an emerging ethos of individualism. She also analyzes the influential ideas of Thomas Malthus, Hannah More, and other authors, whose publications reinforced these same tendencies in the early nineteenth century. In an elegant and compelling account, Valenze charts the birth of a new economic order resting on social and sexual hierarchies which remain a part of our contemporary lives.

**Before the Industrial Revolution** Jun 17 2019 The Third Edition includes substantial revisions and new material throughout the book that will secure its standing as the most useful history available of preindustrial Europe.

**Urban Workers in the Early Industrial Revolution** May 21 2022 This title, first published in 1984, focuses primarily on the early Industrial Revolution (c. 1780-1820) in the Stockport district. As the Industrial Revolution in England was the first instance of successful industrialisation, it can still provide many social and economic lessons and also furnish essential evidence for continuing debate over ideology and theory. Therefore, this title will be of interest to students of both history and economics.

**The Industrial Age** Feb 06 2021 This is a new edition of the popular single volume survey of the British economy from the industrialisation to the present day. It contains chapters on the industrial revolution which have been revised to incorporate new thinking.

**Labor Before the Industrial Revolution** Sep 01 2020 One cannot conceive of capitalism without labor. Yet many of the current debates about economic development leading to industrialization fail to directly engage with labor at all. This collection of essays strives to correct this oversight and to reintroduce labor into the great debates about capitalist development and economic growth before the Industrial Revolution. By attending to the effects of specific regulatory, technological, social and physical environments on producers and production in a set of specific industries, these essays use an "ecological" approach that demonstrates how productivity, knowledge and regime changed between 1400 and 1800. This book will be of interest to researchers in history, especially labor history, and European economic development.

The Industrial Revolution May 09 2021 Discusses the Industrial Revolution, including its birth in England, its spread to Europe and America, and its effects on society.

**The wealth of nations: hoe worden landen welvarend?** Apr 27 2020

**Science and Technology in the Industrial Revolution** Nov 03 2020 Concentrating on the Industrial Revolution as experienced in Great Britain (and, within that sphere, mainly on the early development of the engineering and chemical industries), the authors develop the thesis that the interaction between theorists and men of practical affairs was much closer, more complex and more consequential than some historians of science have held it to be. Deeply researched, gracefully

argued and fully documented. First published in 1969, and established now as a "classic" in the field, the present edition has a new foreword by Margaret C. Jacob. (NW) Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

*Social Problems of the Industrial Revolution* Nov 22 2019 Towns - Disease - Child labour - Poverty - Domestic life - Crime - Education - Irish immigration - Sanitation - Coal-mining - Wages - Poor Law - Food & clothing - Amusements - Drink - Temperance Movement - Luddites - Chartists - Trade Unions & strikes - Tolpuddle Martyrs & Peterloo - Police - Prisons - Elizabeth Fry - Charity schools - Irish immigration

The Industrial Revolutions, 11 Volume Set Jul 11 2021 The Economic History Society, in association with Blackwell Publishers, announces the publication in eleven volumes of a new collection of seminal articles on the industrial revolutions worldwide. Each volume includes twenty to twenty-five articles representing the most influential writing on the subject, accompanied by editorial introductions surveying the main strands of intellectual advancement and the important conceptual advances that have characterized research on the topics under consideration. The collection forms a set of volumes on all aspects of the Industrial Revolution, providing a unique resource for libraries with collections in economics and history. Together, they give an insight into the development of research on the subject over the last 50 years. The Industrial Revolutions under discussion are the first industrial revolution - the period of the cotton mill and the steam engine, rather than electrical engineering, fine chemicals and the internal combustion engine. The Industrial Revolutions were events of such profound and continuing importance for all societies that achieving a better understanding of their nature must be a prominent aspect of the educational objectives of both individuals and institutions.

The Early American Industrial Revolution, 1793-1850 Aug 24 2022 Follows the development of the American Industrial Revolution from 1793 to 1850, including the major industrial inventions and advances of the time period.

**Glens and shadows of Industrial Revolution in 19th century Britain** Mar 27 2020 Bachelor Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, , language: English, abstract: The paper presents the grandeur of Great Britain in the 19th century. It analyses and shows Great Britain in the period of development together the factors that could be the reason for such a change. The rapid progress together with expansion policy and good economic situation allowed the kingdom to enter a higher technological stage. However, did such rapid progress affect the well-being of the country's citizens? Many benefited from a multitude of patents and inventions available on the market and increased their comfort of living. Too fast industrialization and a constant construction of factories increased the level of pollution, health problems and cleanliness. The first chapter describes the historical background which presents certain conditions thanks to which England could develop. The second chapter describes the industrial revolution and the progress that characterized the Victorian times. The third chapter describes some negative effects of industrialization and people's lives subjected to an abrupt development processes. Further, the work contains many interesting facts, descriptions of inventions and illustrations.

Rethinking the Industrial Revolution Jan 25 2020 In Rethinking the Industrial Revolution, Michael Andrew Źmolek offers the first in-depth study of the evolution of English manufacturing from the feudal and early modern periods within the context of the development of English agrarian capitalism, from 1350 to 1850.

The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History Jan 05 2021 As editor Kenneth E. Hendrickson, III, notes in his introduction: "Since the end of the nineteenth-century, industrialization has become a global phenomenon. After the relative completion of the advanced industrial economies of the West after 1945, patterns of rapid economic change invaded societies beyond western Europe, North America, the Commonwealth, and Japan." In The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History contributors survey the Industrial Revolution as a world historical phenomenon rather than through the traditional lens of a development largely restricted to Western society. The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History is a three-volume work of over 1,000 entries on the rise and spread of the Industrial Revolution across the world. Entries comprise accessible but scholarly explorations of topics from the "aerospace industry" to "zaibatsu." Contributor articles not only address topics of technology and technical innovation but emphasize the individual human and social experience of industrialization. Entries include generous selections of biographical figures and human communities, with articles on entrepreneurs, working men and women, families, and organizations. They also cover legal developments, disasters, and the environmental impact of the Industrial Revolution. Each entry also includes cross-references and a brief list of suggested readings to alert readers to more detailed information. The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History includes over 300 illustrations, as well as artfully selected, extended quotations from key primary sources, from Thomas Malthus' "Essay on the Principle of Population" to Arthur Young's look at Birmingham, England in 1791. This work is the perfect reference work for anyone conducting research in the areas of technology, business, economics, and history on a world historical scale.

**The First Industrial Revolution** Oct 26 2022 This book identifies the strategic changes that affected Britain from 1750-1850.

*The Industrial Revolutions, 11 Volume Set* Sep 13 2021 The Economic History Society, in association with Blackwell Publishers, announces the publication in eleven volumes of a new collection of seminal articles on the industrial revolutions worldwide. Each volume includes twenty to twenty-five articles representing the most influential writing on the subject, accompanied by editorial introductions surveying the main strands of intellectual advancement and the important conceptual advances that have characterized research on the topics under consideration. The collection forms a set of volumes on all aspects of the Industrial Revolution, providing a unique resource for libraries with collections in economics and history. Together, they give an insight into the development of research on the subject over the last 50 years. The Industrial Revolutions under discussion are the first industrial revolution - the period of the cotton mill and the steam engine, rather than electrical engineering, fine chemicals and the internal combustion engine. The Industrial Revolutions were events of such profound and continuing importance for all societies that achieving a better understanding of their nature must be a prominent aspect of the educational objectives of both individuals and institutions.

**The First Industrial Revolution** Sep 25 2022

**Disability in the Industrial Revolution** Sep 20 2019 This book asks what happened to disabled people during industrialization by examining the experiences of those disabled in the coal industry. It presents new perspectives on disabled people's working lives in the past, and for the first time places disabled people at the heart of the story of Britain's Industrial Revolution.

Energy and the English Industrial Revolution Aug 20 2019 The industrial revolution transformed the productive power of societies. It did so by vastly increasing the individual productivity, thus delivering whole populations from poverty. In this new account by one of the world's acknowledged authorities the central issue is not simply how the revolution began but still more why it did not quickly end. The answer lay in the use of a new source of energy. Pre-industrial societies had access only to very limited energy supplies. As long as mechanical energy came principally from human or animal muscle and heat energy from wood, the maximum attainable level of productivity was bound to be low. Exploitation of a new source of energy in the form of coal provided an escape route from the constraints of an organic economy but also brought novel dangers. Since this happened first in England, its experience has a special fascination, though other countries rapidly followed suit.

*Reconceptualizing the Industrial Revolution* Nov 15 2021 Closely linked essays examine distinctive national patterns of industrialization. This collection of essays offers new perspectives on the Industrial Revolution as a global phenomenon. The fifteen contributors go beyond the longstanding view of industrialization as a linear process marked by discrete stages. Instead, they examine a lengthy and creative period in the history of industrialization, 1750 to 1914, reassessing the nature of and explanations for England's industrial primacy, and comparing significant industrial developments in countries ranging from China to Brazil. Each chapter explores a distinctive national production ecology, a complex blend of natural resources, demographic pressures, cultural impulses, technological assets, and commercial practices. At the same time, the chapters also reveal the portability of skilled workers and the permeability of political borders. The Industrial Revolution comes to life in discussions of British eagerness for stylish, middle-class products; the Enlightenment's contribution to European industrial growth; early America's incremental (rather than revolutionary) industrialization; the complex connections between Czarist and Stalinist periods of industrial change in Russia; Japan's late and rapid turn to mechanized production; and Brazil's industrial-financial boom. By exploring unique national patterns of industrialization as well as reciprocal exchanges and furtive borrowing among these states, the book refreshes the discussion of early industrial transformations and raises issues still relevant in today's era of globalization.

*The Industrial Revolution* Apr 20 2022 While we all know that large-scale industrialization began in the eighteenth century, the Industrial Revolution truly began in Germany with Johannes Gutenberg and his printing press. His innovation made it possible to mass-produce books, which spread literacy and knowledge all across Europe. It was in the eighteenth century, however, that manual labor started being replaced by what we today know as machines. First in Europe came Thomas Newcomen and James Watt and the steam engine. Then came John Kay and his flying shuttle, which led to the development of the textile industry. Then, in the United States, there was Robert Fulton and his steamboat, and Eli Whitney and his cotton gin. Finally, it was Henry Ford whose mass-produced vehicles made cars affordable to all. The Industrial Revolution continues to this day as formerly less developed countries, especially in Asia, have taken to rapid industrialization to improve their economy. Lexile Reading Level 800L.

The Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England May 29 2020

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