

Chapter 8

The Labor Movement

1. How is the **civilian labor force** defined in your textbook?
2. Look at Figure 8.1, what percentage of workers are unionized in the US?
3. What is a **craft union** or **trade union**?
4. What is an **industrial union**?
5. Define each of the three ways that unions tried to help workers gain better wages and working conditions.
 - Strike
 - Picket
 - Boycott
6. Employers have resisted unions through a **lockout**. What is this tactic?
7. What is a **company union**?
8. How did each of the following labor laws passed during the Great Depression benefit workers?
 - LaGuardia Act of 1932
 - National Labor Relations Act
 - Fair Labor Standards

9. What is a **right-to-work law**?

10. When and why did the **AFL-CIO** join together?

11. What are the differences between the following types of shops?

- Closed Shops
- Union Shops
- Agency Shop

12. Define the following steps in the **grievance procedure** to resolve issues after a final contract has been signed.

- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Fact-Finding
- Injunction and Seizure

13. Define the following categories of labor:

- Unskilled labor
- Semi Skilled Labor
- Skilled Labor
- Professional labor

14. How are wages determined with the **traditional theory of wage determination**?

15. How are wages influenced with the **theory of negotiated wages**?

16. What does the **signalling theory** state about the role of diplomas and degrees in employer's decisions to hire people?