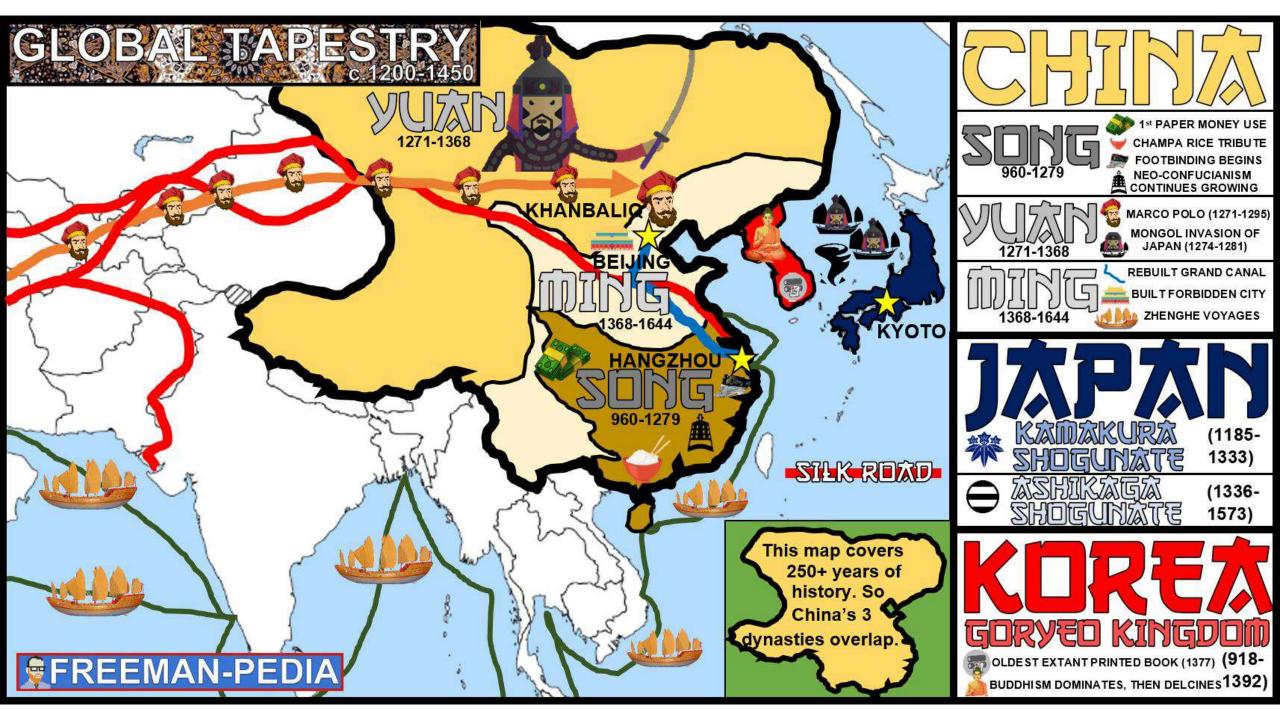
Developments in East Asia

AP World Modern Topic 1.1







Before 1200 in CHINA and East Asia...

- IN teraction
- Social
- Political
- Economic
- Culture
- Technology





Before 1200. *Interaction* with the Environment and *Technology*

- SUI dynasty build the Grand Canal 581-618
- *The SONG Dynasty* expands and redoes it Song Dynasty 960-1279

• Champa Rice

Allows for 2 harvests More food leads to: MORE PEOPLE!!!



Shang, Zhou, Qin, Han Shang, Zhou, Qin, Han

Sui, Tang, Song Sui, Tang, Song

Yuan, Ming, Qing, Republic Yuan, Ming, Qing, Republic

Mao Zedong Mao Zedong

The Grand Canal

- Longest in the world 1000 Miles
- Redone by the Song Dynasty





Champa Rice

 China's conquest of Vietnam made
Champa Rice available for cultivation

• Fast-ripening

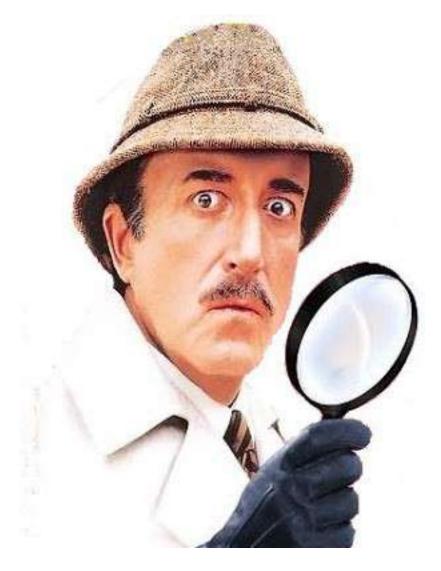
• Could produce 2 crops per year



- Improved agricultural techniques and tools
- Extensive irrigation canals allowed agriculture to move beyond the rivers
- Between 600-1200, China's population increased from 45-115 million

Before 1200 in CHINA

- IN teraction
- Social
- Political
- Economic
- Culture
- Technology



INSPECT

East Asian Society:

Patriarchal

Reflected Confucian principles, filial piety

- Women were 2nd class people
- "Mean People"
 - People without meaning in life artists, performers, merchants

Five Relationships of Confucianism

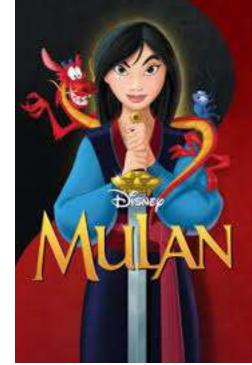
Relationship	Appropriate Virtue
Father/son	Filial piety
Ruler/subject	Loyalty
Brother/brother	Brotherliness
Husband/wife	Love and obedience
Friend/friend	Faithfulness

Current event connection:

Hong Kong Protestors urge boycott of Disney Mulan Remake in March 2020



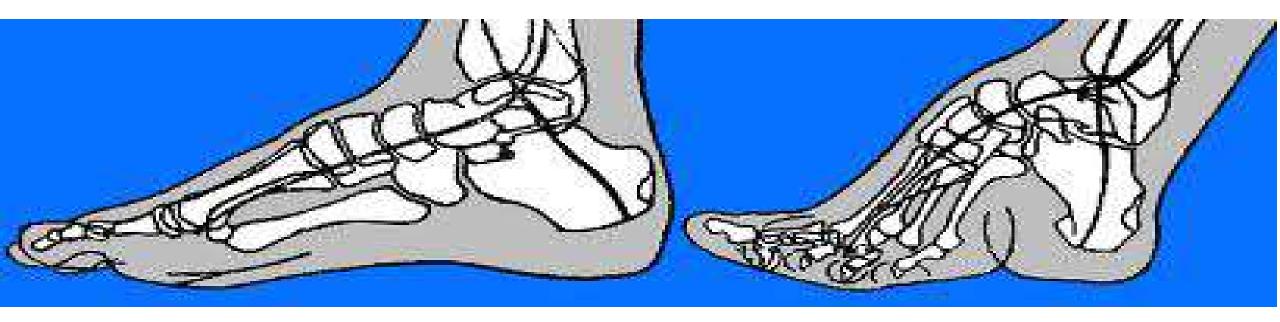
RUS Han Ha





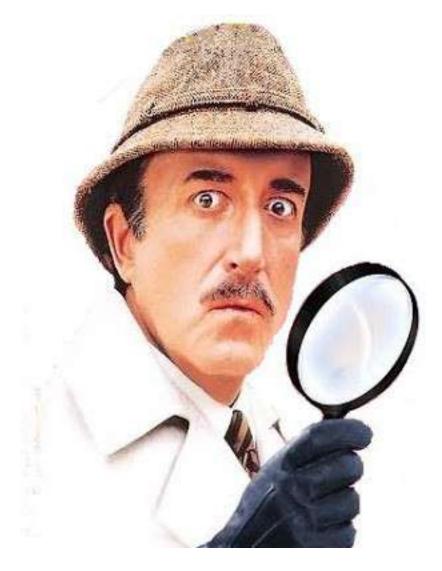
Foot Binding





Before 1200 in CHINA

- IN teraction
- Social
- Political
- Economic
- Culture
- Technology





Leading up to 1200 - Political

- Strong <u>Centralized Bureaucracy</u> becomes the norm
 - Qin and Han Dynasties
- Mandate of Heaven is how rulers claim legitimacy
- Nearly every dynasty leading up to 1200 utilized civil service exams for aspiring government officials
 - Test based on Confucian curriculum

Shang, Zhou, Qin, Han Shang, Zhou, Qin, Han

Sui, Tang, Song Sui, Tang, Song

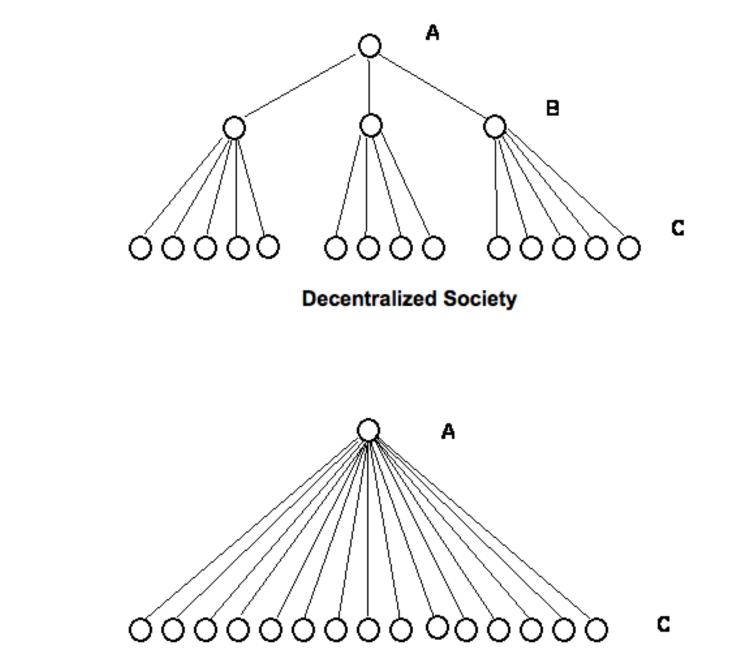
Yuan, Ming, Qing, Republic Yuan, Ming, Qing, Republic

Mao Zedong Mao Zedong

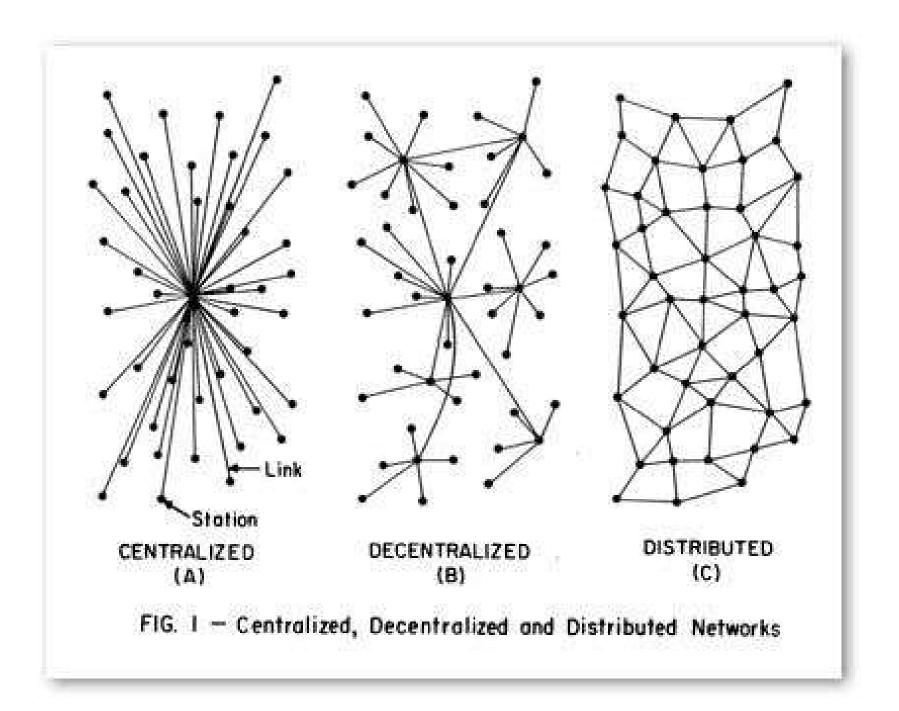


<u>https://www.thoughtco.com/imperial-chinas-civil-service-exam-195112</u>

<u>https://prezi.com/cvmklumkkxud/ancient-chinese-civil-service-examination/</u>

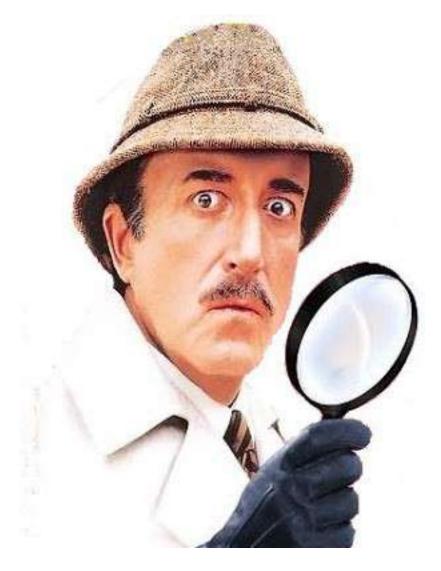


Centralized Society



Before 1200 in CHINA

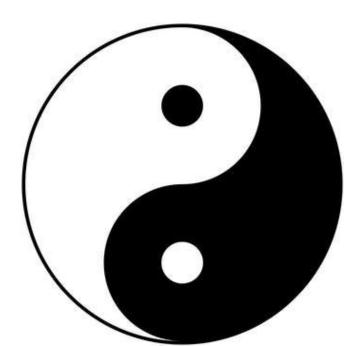
- IN teraction
- Social
- Political
- Economic
- Culture
- Technology





Leading up to 1200 - Culture

- Chinese philosophy generally accepts that there is a basic harmony of nature and that humans and society need live in this balance.
 - IE Hot/Cold, Dark/Light, Male/Female
- Religion's believed in god/gods but didn't focus on them
 - Instead stressed harmonious earthly life
 - Big 4: Buddhism, Taoism, Legalism, and Confucianism,
- Confucianism has the most influence
 - Confucianism is built around relationships and obedience to superiors -5 relationships



The man who says **he can**, and the man who says **he can't** are **both correct**.

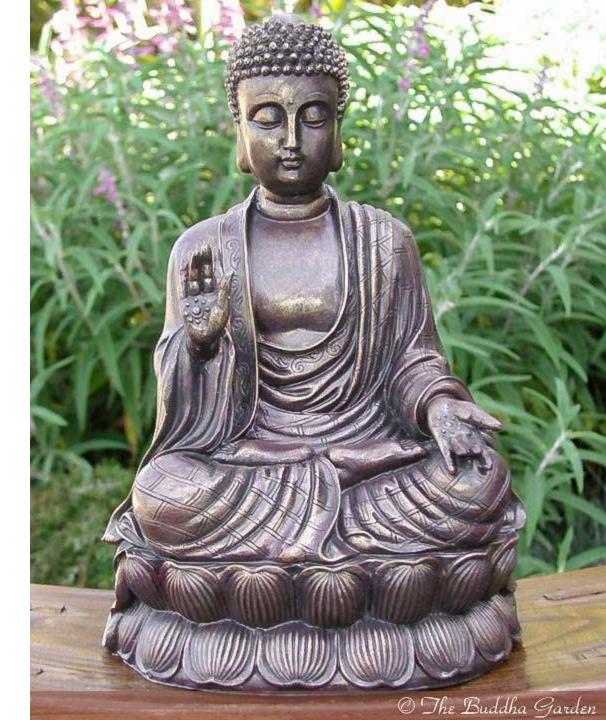
- Confucius



Leading up to 1200 - Buddhism

- Buddhist teachings can be summed up by 4 key beliefs
 - Called the 4 Noble Truths
 - All life is suffering
 - Suffering caused by attachment and desires
 - Removing them removes suffering
 - This may be done through the eightfold path
 - Right views, intention, speech, action, livelihood, effort, mindfulness, concentration
 - Buddhism became very important in dynasties leading up to 900 CE





The Song Dynasty: 960-1279

- Expanded meritocracy and number of gov't workers. Gave favor to civil servants and paid really well in exchange for loyalty
 - Civil Service exam becomes even more important
- Confucian Scholar-bureaucrats starting under the Tang and continuing under the Song convinced emperors that Buddhist monasteries were a threat
 - Confucian scholar-gentry supplanted Buddhists as the major producers of art and literature
- Improved agricultural production results in surging economy
 - Caused by innovation: Champa Rice, Iron Plows, Use of Draft Animals, and fertilizer
 - Results in more technological innovations
 - Why?
 - Made Porcelain and Iron Production better, invented printing, gunpowder, flying money, and naval technologies such as the compass

Collapse of the Song Dynasty

② 2 Main Song Weaknesses

- Size of Bureaucracy heavily drained economy
- Civil service leadership of military

Jurchen conquer, force Song dynasty to Hangzhou, southern China (Southern Song)

Developments in East Asia

- 1. Champa Rice
- 2. Paper Money
 - Block Printing
 - "Flying Cash"
- 3. Pound Lock in Grand Canal
- 4. Expansion of the Civil Service exam
- 5. Equal field system

China 1200-1450 CE (HTS Context)

Prior Dynasties in China Sui Dynasty 581-618-—The Grand Canal Tang Dynasty 618-907 Tributary System (Silla kingdom Korea) China's Golden Age

Song Dynasty 960-1279



Continuities in East Asia Topic

Buddhism Confucianism Civil Service Exams