**Unit 1 - The Global Tapestry Topic 1.1 - Developments in East Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450**

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| **Governance**  A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain the systems of government employed by Chinese dynasties and how they developed over time. | Empires and states in Afro-Eurasia and the Americas demonstrated continuity, innovation, and diversity in the 13th century. This included the Song Dynasty of China, which utilized traditional methods of Confucianism and an imperial bureaucracy to maintain and justify its rule. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |

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| **Cultural Developments and Interactions**  The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications. | | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain the effects of Chinese cultural traditions on East Asia over time. | Chinese cultural traditions continued, and they influenced neighboring regions. |  |
| Buddhism and its core beliefs continued to shape societies in Asia and included a variety of branches, schools, and practices. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | | |

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| **Economics Systems**  As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services. | | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain the effects of innovation on the Chinese economy over time. | The economy of Song China became increasingly commercialized while continuing to depend on free peasant and artisanal labor. |  |
| The economy of Song China flourished as a result of increased productive capacity, expanding trade networks, and innovations in agriculture and manufacturing. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | | |