

NOT TESTED BUT

NECESSARY -

KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELGIONS, PEOPLE, ETC. FOR THE **FOUNDATIONS PERIOD** (8000BCE-600CE)

BY 8000 BCE, 3 MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS HAVE OCCURRED:

- 1. Homo Sapiens have been around for sometime (and are alone)
- 2. Humans are a tool using species (skills have improved at this point)
- ** Humans have spread to all locations still inhabited by people today
 a. POPULATION=10 Million

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture vs. Hunter-Gatherer Advantages

MISCONCEPTIONS

- 1. CIVILIZATIONS CONTINUE TO BE RURAL!!!!
 - a. Cities are new
- 2. CIVILIZATIONS HAVE WRITING BUT ALL ARE MAJORITY ILLITERATE!!!

CIVILIZATIONS

- 1. What CIVILIZATION is compared to NON CIVILIZED?
 - a. Non Civilized does not equal Barbarian
- 2. Structure
 - a. Have states
 - b. Depend more on cities
 - i. Cities increase in Size
 - c. Urban networks/trade between them
 - d. ** ALL BUT ONE (Incas) HAVE HANDWRITING
 - e. More elaborate forms of INEQUALITY

RIVER VALLEY CIVILIZATIONS

THERE ARE NO OUESTIONS ON INDIVIDUAL SOCIETY!!!

MESOPOTAMIA, EGYPT, HARAPPAN, CHINESE

- 1. Don't need to know characteristics of all 4!
 - a. Need to know GENERIC so that you can compare it to the next level.
- 2. Do need to know 2 (any 2) of these so as to compare them
 - a. Harappan and China are the easiest because there is less information on them!

CLASSICAL

- DO NOT NEED MASSIVE DETAIL
- CHINA, INDIA, MEDITERRANEAN (Greece, Hellenistic, & Roman)
 - O Do NOT over focus on Mediterranean

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ERA

- 1. Massive Territorial Expansion (Key Contrast with the River Valley)
 - People are using Iron tools and weapons (7500 BCE)
- 2. Integration of Larger Territories (Making new territories a lasting part of your area)
 - o All 3 do it differently (Economic, Cultural, Political)

YOU NEED TO BE COMFORTABLE WITH ALL 3 MAJOR CLASSICAL SOCIETIES

· Be able to make comparisons among the three

CONNECTION vs. SEPERATION

- Development of ALL 3 societies is SEPARATE!
 - Connections between them is not key in their development
- There are patterns of connection
 - o Silk Road, etc.
 - Not many, and they DO NOT affect the development of any THREE!
- EXCEPTIONS:
 - ALEXANDER & INDIA
 - o CHINA & INDIA
 - BUDDHISM

THE DECLINE

By 600 CE: ALL MAJOR SOCIETIES HAVE DECLINED

- Nature of Decline
- · How it varies from one case to another
- · Causes of Decline

Overland trade gets MORE complicated; Next period more focus on OVERSEAS trade networks

RELIGION

- Know the 5 Major Religions (attached)
- Social and Gender Equalities
- How do they explain the world around them?
- ** Do Not need to know the branches of Buddhism!
- · Key Comparison: Buddhism to Hinduism
- CONFUCIANISM IS NOT A RELIGION!
- See Attached!

MAJOR COMPARISONS

- Compare major religions & philosophical systems
- Compare the role of women in different belief systems
- Understand WHY and HOW the collapse of empire was more severe in Western Europe than it was in the Eastern Mediterranean or in China
- Compare the Caste system to other systems of social inequality devised by early and classical civilizations including slavery
- Comp. Cities to pastoral/nomad
- Compare the develop. Of traditions & institutions in major civil. (Ind, Ch, Gr)
- Describe Interregional trade systems (Indian Ocean)

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

- Locating World History in the Environment & Time
- Developing Agriculture and Technology
- Basic features of Early civilizations
- Classical Civilizations
- Belief Systems
- Late Classical Period
 - O Collapse of empire
 - Movement of people
 - O Interregional Networks

NEED TO KNOW

- Nature of Neolithic Rev.
- Economic & Social results of Ag. Revolution
- Nature of Patriarchal systems
- Nature of early civilizations
- Importance of Bronze & Iron

DON'T NEED TO KNOW

- Characteristics of previous STONE AGES
- Specific Dates of Introduction of Agriculture to specific societies
- Changes in a family structure within one region
- Not necessarily specific of more
- Not Specific Bronze/Iron Inventi.



KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELGIONS, PEOPLE, ETC. FOR THE POST CLASSICAL PERIOD (600-1450CE)

- MANY MORE SOCIETIES TO DEFINE
- MANY MORE OPPORTUNITIES/NEEDS FOR COMPARISON
- MORE CHALLENGES ABOUT "CUTTING THE CIVILIZATION CAKE"

INDIA, CHINA, MIDDLE EAST, MEDITERRANEAN, JAPAN, RUSSIA, Northwest EUROPE, SUB SAHARAN AFRICA, **AMERICAS**

PERIOD BEGINS

- 1. Collapse of the Classical Empires
 - a. China, India, Mediterranean
- 2. Rise of Islam
- 3. Dominated by growth of Islam & Islamic Merchants

PERIOD ENDS

- 1. China closing off outside contacts
- 2. Fall of the Byzantine
- 3. Outreach of Western Europe
- 4. Mongol Empire is leaving China (Muscovy)

DOMINANT THEMES

SPREAD OF WORLD CULTURES

- · Christianity, Islam, Buddhism
- Significant cultural change in EVERY society in AFROEURASIA

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW KINDS OF INTER REGIONAL TRADING PATTERNS

- Sea Based & Land Based
- Primarily East-West
- o Middle East to the Mediterranean
- · Also, North-South
 - o East Africa and West Africa
- Compared and Contrasted to the Silk Road
 - o Brings major societies in better contact with one another
 - o Allows RAPID (couple of centuries) transmission of technology
 - Paper
 - Compass

PRIOR to 1000 Separate societies in different parts of the world **AFTER 1000** Increasing contact and mutual imitation

ALL SOCIETIES MUST DEAL WITH CHANGES

- 1st time interregional-ity
- Religions & Trading Patterns
 - o Can work against each other (Materialism vs. Religion)
- NOT DEFINED BY POLITICAL CHANGE!
 - o Significant political movements are simply not a global pattern here!



GENDER CHANGE



- Conditions of Women deteriorating
 - o Foot binding in China
 - o Sati in India
 - o Revival of Seclusion & Veiling (ME)
 - o Deterioration in Western Europe
- IRONY/PROBLEM:
 - o Equality of Souls stressed by Religions
- CAUSES:
 - Wealth from trade causes some societies to use women ornamentally
 - (Women's work less needed)]
 - O Importance of religion distracts them from prospering in other spheres

St

- Most developed
- Trade extensively with one
- ME, N. Africa, China, India, Byzantine

nd

- Japan, SE Asia, Sub-Saharan
- Africa, NE Europe, W Europe Participate actively in regional
- trade system Less sophisticated
- Trading RAWER for more
- sophisticated products
- Imitate constantly (cultures) Alphabets, art, tech, POLITICS
- Japan & China/ W Eur w/ Byz

3rd

- No connections with 1 & 2
- Central America/Andes

AT THE END OF THE DAY...

MAJOR COMPARISONS

- Compare Japanese & European Feudalism
- " Developments in Political and social institutions in East & West Europe
- Analyze the role & function of major societies
- Compare Islam & Christianity
- Analyze gender systems and changes such as the impact of Islam
- Compare the Aztec & Incan **Empires**
- Compare European & Sub Saharan African contacts with the Islamic World

- Mongols are Gone
- China ends expeditions
- Chinese Economy remains the
- strongest Americas (Az & Inc.) heginning

- to show signs of deterioration

NEED TO KNOW

- ending long period of Mongol rule W. Eur. new tech from Asia
 - Printing/Gunpowder

Russia set back by internal strife

- Disadvantaged in regional
- Don't control the routes
- Don't have much to trade

- Arab Caliphate
- Mamluks
- Feudalism
- Manorialism
- Crusades and their impacts
- Viking exploration.
- expansion & impact
- Mongol Expansion & Impact
- Papacy Indian Ocean Trading Patterns

- DON'T NEED TO KNOW
- Transition from Umayyad to Abbasid
- Almohads
- Feudal Monarchs (Richard I)
- 3 Field System
- Specific Crusades Individual Viking Explorers
- Specific Khanates
- Individual Popes
- Gujarati Merchants



KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELGIONS, PEOPLE, ETC. FOR THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD (1450-1750 CE)

"OVERARCHING THEMES"

Columbian Exchange

- Exchange of Biological things between new world & Old World
- Long-term Effects:
 - o Population Change, Spread of New Food, Disease

Changes to the World Economy

- Acceleration of World Economic Transactions
- Changes in the Framework of the World Economy o Inclusion of Americas/Oceania
- Economies come to be defined by their use/access to Global

Gunpowder **Empires**

- Portugal, Spain, Netherlands, Britain, France (Ocean)
- Russia, Ottoman, Saffavid, Mughal, Ming/Chin (Land)
- Entire era explained by new weaponry
- Land Empires are more impt. Than Overseas empires (Population)

Internal Changes

- China → Population increase
- Tokugawa Japan
- Americas Tranformed
- Russia (Peter I)
- Western Furone (Literacy Scientific Revolution etc.)

EAST ASIAN

ECONOMY

NON-THEMES

- Gender ■ Global Culture
- Increase of Work intensity

SPECIFICS

of these

systems

RISE OF RUSSIA

- Impact on China, America, Ottoman
- 1st Case of a Society openly copying the West

WEST

- Enlightenment, Renaissance, Scientific Rev., Absolutism, Enlightened Absolutism, Reformation. etc
- Becomes:
- Commercial 2. Nation States
- 3. Scientific

NEW MUSLIM **EMPIRES**

- Successful Mughal Ottoman
 - Manufacturing Successful Contributions Trade with West administrative
 - China's restriction of Trade
 - Japan's isolation

INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT OF ASIA

- Rise of Japan
- Becoming more Secular

CORE

vs

PERIPHERY

MAJOR COMPARISONS

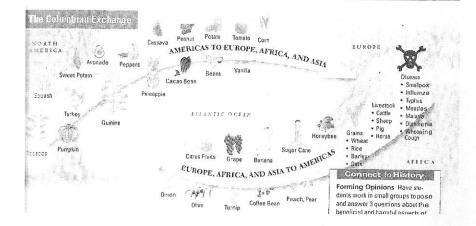
- Analyze imperial systems: European Monarchy compared with a land-based Asian empire
- Compare coercive labor systems: slavery and other coercive labor systems in the Americas
- Understand the development of empire (i.e., general empire building in Asia, Africa, & Europe)
- Compare Russia's interaction with the West with the interaction of one of the following (Ottoman Empire, China, Tokugawa Japan, Mughal India) with the

NEED TO KNOW

- NeoConfucianism
- Importance of European Exploration
- Characteristics of European Absolutism
- Reformation
- Ottoman Expansion
- Slave Plantation Systems
- Institution of the Harem
- Congo & Portugal relations Japanese foreign policy

DON'T NEED TO KNOW

- Specific NeoConfucianists
- Individual Explorers
- Specific Absolute Rulers
- Anabaptists or Huguenots
- Safavid Empire
- Jamaica's specific slave system
- Hurrem Sultan
- Not individual rulers
 - Hidevoshi





KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELGIONS, PEOPLE, ETC. FOR THE **MODERN PERIOD** (1750-1914 CE)

AKA THE LONG 19th CENTURY

DOMINATED BY 3 DEVELOPMENTS ON THE WORLD AS A WHOLE

WEST'S MILITARY ADVANTAGE MOVES FROM NAVAL SITUATIONS TO NAVAL & LAND



- Western forces can defeat the forces of any society anywhere.
- FACTORS:
 - INDUSTRIALIZATION MOBILE CANNON
 - REPEATING RIFLE
 - STANDARDIZATION OF PARTS
 - EARLY MACHINE GUN DEVELOPMENTS IN
 - SHIPPING (STEAM) Up river
 - IMPROVED MEDs Tropical Climates
- - 1798: Napoleon vs. Egy.
 - Opium Wars
 - o 1853: Crimean War
- SETBACKS
 - West never conquers Afghanastan
- Italy loses to Ethiopia
- COMES WITH:
 - New Imperialism
 - Tightening controls on

REDEFINITION OF THE WORLD ECONOMY



REACTION TO THE WEST



- W. Eur. Superiority
- o Increasingly joined by USA Global Economy is working well
- Global Impact of Indus. Rev. ** By 19th Century, no nation can claim
- they are separate from world trade
- ** All societies must participate or the west comes in and forces them to!
- Most of the world is increasingly producing cheap products
 - Carried in. Western Ships
 - Owned by Western Co.
 - Exchanged for more
 - expensive Western Goods
- USA becomes a CORE economy in 19th Century (Germany too.)
 - Japan & Russia introduce Indust. Late Do NOT become CORE
 - Moving out of extreme
- inequality with the west To get out of periphery, you must borrow from CORE
 - How do you pay it back? O Intensify Raw Mat. Prod.
- Go from worse to worse (exception



EVERY REGION REALIZES THEY MUST DECIDE THAT TO DO ABOUT THE WEST

- 1. Introduce Military Reforms
 - Modernize the army
 - Modern weapons
 - Improve Organization
 - Can be limited, but ALL are doing
- 2. EDUCATION
 - O every state must realize that they need to provide
 - education to the masses add tech. & science to
 - secondary education Huge gaps, but all are moving in this direction
- 3. PUBLIC HEALTH
 - every society is introducing public health measures
 - 20th Century= Huge pop

OTHER KEY POINTS THAT PLAY A HUGE ROLE IN THIS ERA

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

GLOBAL PUSH TO END SLAVERY

- REAL HISTORIC CHANGE
- 1. New Ideologies
 - o Enlightenment, Methodists, Quakers
 - o Moral principles should be pushed to ensure this doesn't happen
 - Spreads to US and Worldwide
- 2. Also, Industrialization proves that it is cheaper to pay a wage

GLOBALIZATION

- Truly begins here
- Introduction of TELEGRAPH, STEAM SHIP, SUEZ& PANAMA CANAL
- New Movements of people
 - International Non-Gov't organizations
 - o World Anti Slavery Society
 - o Int'l Feminist Organizations
 - Global Consumerism
 - o Soccer, Baseball, etc.

NATIONALISM

- 1750: No Nationalist Movements
- 1914: Nationalist Movements everywhere
- 1. Cuts across cultural divides
 - o Ex. India & Caste systems
- 2. West brings it with them
- . 3. Used to protest against the West
- 4. Most keep cultural identity
 - o Still, need to change some things
 - Modernize (See reverse)

WHY 1914???

- WWI is the Beginning of the End of Western Dominance
- Western Civil War

REVOLUTION

- American Revolution
- French Revolution
- Haitian Revolution
- Mexican Revolution
- Chinese Revolution
- Key changes to the West & Atlantic World
 - o Rest of the world not in a place to deal with these new philosophies
 - More impacted in the 20th
 - o * West does not treat the rest of the world with these principles

COMPARISONS/NEED TO KNOW/DON'T NEED TO KNOW

MAJOR COMPARISONS

- Compare the causes and early phases of the Industrial Revolution in western Europe and Japan
- Compare the Haitian & French Revolutions
- Compare reaction to foreign domination in the Ottoman Empire China, India, & Japan
- Compare Nationalism (E.g. China & Japan, Cuba & the Philippines, Egypt & Nigeria)
- Compare forms of Western intervention in Latin America and in Africa
- Compare the roles and conditions of women in the upper/middle classes with peasantry working class in western Europe

NEED TO KNOW

- Women's Emancipation movement
- French Revolution (1789)
 - Meiji Restoration
 - Causes of Latin American Independence
 - movements Boxer Rebellion
 - Suez Canal
 - Muhammad Ali
 - Marxism
 - Social Darwinism

DON'T NEED TO KNOW

- Specific suffragists
- French Revolution of 1830
- Iranian Constitutional Revolution
- Specific Latin American Protagonists of revolution
- Crimean War Erie Canal
- Isma'il
- Utopian Socialism
- Herbert Spencer



KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELGIONS, PEOPLE, ETC. FOR THE CONTEMPORARY PERIOD (1914 CE→)

CHALLENGING BECAUSE...

- We are close too close to these events
 - We don't know the end of the story
- 2. Internally Divided
 - a. WW & Gdep, Cold War, Whatever Since

4 ORGANIZING PRINCIPLES

World Economy Model Gets Much More Difficult

Add: China & Pacific Rim

Moves toward Sub-Saharan

Relative Position of the West In world politics

Decline of the

- 1. Decolonization
- 2. Difficulty of the West to use its military advantage
- Key Facets of the Theory still stand:

Periphery Changes:

Core Changes

- 1. 2 Countries attempt to set up their own Economic System USSR & CHINA
- 2. # of societies (don't become core) but pull out of the periphery
- 3 WAYS

Africa

- Import Substitution
 - make it difficult to import standard factory goods. Instead make it themselves
 - Still import Tech Reduce reliance on
- CORE 2. Find an advantage your society can exploit Oil, Agric, Industry,
- Software, etc. 3. Only about 20% of the
- world is Industrialized 40% are
- industrializing
- Terms 1st & 3rd=inaccurate

Population Growth

- 3X from
- 1914→Present
- 2 BILL-6 BILL
 - Huge Fallout
 - Resources 0
- Improvements in
- Public Health
- NOT new medicines Increase in Public Health and Food
- production Even with more people being killed in this century than all other centuries
 - combined o Population continues to grow



Increase in

Technology

Telephone

Satellites

Air Travel

Connections

ormational

increase

Connections

Exponentially

Educational/Inf

Internet

Literal

Radio





OTHER PATTERNS OTHER PATTERNS

MOST SOCIETIES GO THROUGH ONE OR MORE POLITICAL CHANGES SINCE 1914

KEY: EMPIRE & MONARCHY

- Monarchy is essentially gone
 - o Originally this had been around the MOST!
- What will the replacement be?????
 - o Totalitarian, Authoritarian, Democratic...

SOCIAL UPHEAVAL

- Landed Aristocracy replaced by an upper middle class
 - o L. Arist. Was the dominant class

GENDER

Voting rights for both Men & women

O Where voting rights exist

Birth Rates Dropping

Legal protections (on paper) for women

As Landed Aristocracy loses influence; women gain more equality

Less education gap between Men &

CULTURAL CHANGE

- Messy
- Marxism, Western Science, & Consumer Society
- Religious Revival
- CAN' T SPECULATE HOW THIS WILL TURN OUT!
 - MANY CULTURES DIVIDED @ TURN OF 21st CENTURY

GLOBALIZATION

- Red Cross, Canals (Previous Globalization from other periods)
- From WWI > Globalization retreats
- USSR Retreats; Chinese Communists retreat, etc.
- 1970s→ Accelerates again

Africa & India

Asia, and Latin America)

the context of Cold War ideology Compare Nationalist ideologies and movements in

civilizations outside of Europe

political consequences

Europe

o Multinational Corporations

MAJOR COMPARISONS

Pick two Revolutions (Russian, Chinese, Cuban,

Iranian) and compare their effects on the roles of

Compare the effects of the WW on areas outside of

economic development in two of three areas (A frica.

Analyze the notion of "the West" and " The East" in

contrasting European and colonial environments

Compare the impacts of consumer society on two

Compare High Tech warfare with guerilla warfare

Assess different proposals (or models) for economic

growth in the developing world and the social and

Compare the different types of independence

Compare legacies of colonialism and patterns of

Compare Patterns and results of deconlonization in

- o Ch & Russ rejoin
- o Huge New Technologies

KEY AFRICAN CHANGE

NEED TO KNOW

Causes of the WW

transformations

relations

organizations

movements

popular culture

Cultural and political

Growth of international

Colonial independence

The issue of genocide

Internationalization of

- Change from POLY to MONOtheistic
- 40% Muslim, 40% Christian; 20% Poly

DON'T NEED TO

KNOW Battles of the WW

- French political & cultural history
- Mussolini's or Vargas's internal policies
- resulting from the wars Simone de Beavoir Authoritarian Regimes Feminism and Gender or Huda Shaarawi
 - History of the ILO
 - Details of a
 - particular struggle
 - Cambodia, Rwanda, or
 - Kosovo
 - Beatles