

# F

## FOUNDATIONS

NOT TESTED BUT NECESSARY →

## KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELIGIONS, 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)
3. \*\* 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 QUESTIONS 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)
  - 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)
  - 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
  - Silk Road, etc.
  - Not many, and they DO NOT affect the development of any THREE!
- EXCEPTIONS:
  - ALEXANDER & INDIA
  - 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
  - Collapse of empire
  - Movement of people
  - 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 than two
- Not Specific Bronze/Iron Invention.

# PC

POST CLASSICAL

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

1. MANY MORE SOCIETIES TO DEFINE
2. MANY MORE OPPORTUNITIES/NEEDS FOR COMPARISON
3. 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

1.

#### SPREAD OF WORLD CULTURES

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

2.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF NEW KINDS OF INTER REGIONAL TRADING PATTERNS

- Sea Based & Land Based
- Primarily East-West
  - Middle East to the Mediterranean
- Also, North-South
  - East Africa and West Africa
- Compared and Contrasted to the Silk Road
  - Brings major societies in better contact with one another
  - 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

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



### GENDER CHANGE



### 1<sup>st</sup>

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

### 2<sup>nd</sup>

- 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

### 3<sup>rd</sup>

- No connections with 1 & 2
- Central America/Andes
- Disadvantaged by no connection

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

## 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) beginning to show signs of deterioration
- Japan no longer wishes to imitate

- Russia set back by internal strife ending long period of Mongol rule
- W. Eur. new tech from Asia
  - Printing/Gunpowder
  - Disadvantaged in regional trade
  - Don't control the routes
  - Don't have much to trade

#### NEED TO KNOW

- 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

# EM

EARLY MODERN

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

## “OVERARCHING THEMES”

1

### Columbian Exchange

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

2

### Changes to the World Economy

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

3

### 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)

4

### Internal Changes

- China → Population increase
- Tokugawa Japan
- Americas Transformed
- Russia (Peter I)
- Western Europe (Literacy, Scientific Revolution, etc.)

## NON-THEMES

- Gender
- Global Culture
- Increase of Work intensity

## S P E C I F I C S

### RISE OF RUSSIA

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

### WEST

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

### NEW MUSLIM EMPIRES

- Mughal
- Ottoman
- Contributions of these administrative systems

### EAST ASIAN ECONOMY

- Successful Manufacturing
- Successful Trade with West
- 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 West

## 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
- Hideyoshi



# M

MODERN PERIOD

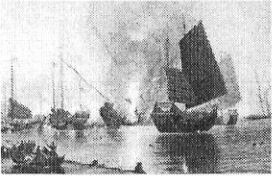
KEY CONCEPTS, IDEAS, MOVEMENTS, RELIGIONS, PEOPLE, ETC. FOR THE **MODERN PERIOD** (1750-1914 CE)

AKA THE LONG 19<sup>th</sup> CENTURY

DOMINATED BY 3 DEVELOPMENTS ON THE WORLD AS A WHOLE

# 1

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



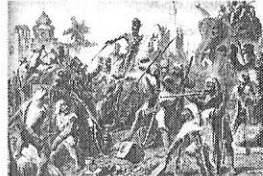
# 2

REDEFINITION OF THE WORLD ECONOMY



# 3

REACTION TO THE WEST



- 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
- EXAMPLES:
  - 1798: Napoleon vs. Egy.
  - Opium Wars
  - 1853: Crimean War
- SETBACKS
  - West never conquers Afghanistan
  - Italy loses to Ethiopia
- COMES WITH:
  - New Imperialism
  - Tightening controls on

- W. Eur. Superiority
  - Increasingly joined by USA
- Global Economy is working well
  - Global Impact of Indus. Rev.
- \*\* By 19<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> Century (Germany too.)
- Japan & Russia introduce Indus. 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?
  - 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
  - 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
  - 20<sup>th</sup> Century= Huge pop gains

## OTHER KEY POINTS THAT PLAY A HUGE ROLE IN THIS ERA

### INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

#### GLOBAL PUSH TO END SLAVERY

- REAL HISTORIC CHANGE
- 1. New Ideologies
  - Enlightenment, Methodists, Quakers
  - 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
  - World Anti Slavery Society
  - Int'l Feminist Organizations
- Global Consumerism
  - Soccer, Baseball, etc.

### NATIONALISM

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

### REVOLUTION

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

### WHY 1914???

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

## 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

