

Source: [KBHistoryMasterIndex](#)

1 | Unit 1 Essay

1.1 | General Information

Due Date	Topic	Important Documents
Oct 12th	Hegemony and competition in the early modern world	Kennedy, Mann, and Friends

1.2 | Prompt

The Ottomans, the Ming and Qing Empires, the Mughals and the European kingdoms all responded to the globalization of commerce in the early modern period in dramatically different ways. **Why did they respond differently to the globalization of commerce and what were the consequences?**

Comparing at least two of the regions above. Gelvin (World systems), Mann (silver), Kennedy and Arrighi might be good general frameworks, while Bulliet (Ottomans), Gilbert (Mughals) and McNeill (Europe) can provide some specifics.

1.3 | Documents Corner

- @ [KBhHIST201HomogenosceneLN](#) Current day, emphasis was placed around those in native American regions who were anti-Spanish, yet a large majority of the individuals who really brought globalization were Spanish
- @ [KBhHIST201MannMing](#) China's currency began to show strain as Bronze prices increase whilst China deals with a botching reopening plan after closing the economy after Zheng He. See [KBhHIST201ChinasDeclineWTRReopening](#) and [KBhHIST201ChinasDeclineWRTZhengHe](#)
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1.4 | Claim Synthesis (Babingtonization)

1.4.1 | Development phase – How and So-What

- CLAIM
 - How THING THAT ATTACKS INTEGRITY OF CLAIM
 - EVIDENCE and SPECIFICITY
 - So what (local), THING THAT ATTACKS THE RELEVANCE OF CLAIM TOWARDS THE BROADER PICTURE
- CLAIM
 - Repeat...

1.5 | Defluffifying

CHOSEN THESIS CLAIM

- Point a

- Point b
- Point c

So what? SO WHAT

Now, defluffify by re-writing the three points + so what in as little words as possible.

RESTATED CLAIM

There is always UCLA Writing Lab