

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 [KBhHIST201ChinasDeclineWRTReopening](#) and [KBhHIST201ChinasDeclineWRTZhengHe](#)
- @ [KBhHIST201Ottomans1500](#) Enjoys control of the silk road; Huge landmass; Large army (and, large cannons + siege trains); Strong Navy! => deployed frequently in the Black Sea, Constantinople, North Africa
 - Enjoyed physical control: Strategic link between Europe + Asia at the Daranelles strait
- @ [KBhHIST201ProblemsWithSilver](#) — major globalization
- Per Kennedy's favourite argument —

Evidence bin - *Centrally-governed empires such as the Holy Roman Empire or the Ottomans often suffer when its central point of authority fails to keep pace to the changing trade situations such as globalization.*

- 1) How to quantify conservatism? 2) How to quantify the "upper hand"? - The Holy Roman Empire - "A ruler committed to such absolute values found it impossible to compromise, let alone to manipulate, his bargaining position." => Conservatism lead them directly to not compromise - The Ottomans

- ...Established trade agreements "Such trade agreements, called capitulations, led to European domination of Ottoman seaborne trade. Far from seeing Europe as the enemy that would eventually dismantle the empire, the Istanbul elite experimented with European clothing and furniture styles" - The French - Did better with *raison de etat* — that

1.4 | Claim Synthesis

1.4.1 | Development phase – How and So-What

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