**Unit 1: The Global Tapestry**

*C. 1200 - c. 1450*

AP Exam Weighting: 8-10%

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| **Topic 1.1 Developments in East Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450** | |
| **Thematic Focus - Governance (GOV)**  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**  Explain the systems of government employed by Chinese dynasties and how they developed over time. | **Historical Developments**  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 **imperial bureaucracy** to maintain and justify its rule. |
| **Thematic Focus - Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)**  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**  Explain the effects of Chinese cultural traditions on East Asia over time. | **Historical Developments**  Chinese cultural traditions continued, and they influenced neighboring regions.    **Cultural traditions:**   * **Filial piety** in East Asia * Influence of **Neo-Confucianism** and **Buddhism** in East Asia * Confucian traditions of both respect for and expected deference from women * Chinese literary and scholarly traditions and their spread to Heian Japan and Korea   **Buddhism** and its core beliefs continued to shape societies in Asia and included a variety of branches, schools, and practices.  **Branches of Buddhism:**   * **Theravada** * **Mahayana** * **Tibetan** |
| **Thematic Focus - Economics Systems (ECN)**  As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services. | |
| **Learning Objective**  Explain the effects of innovation on the Chinese economy over time. | **Historical Developments**  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.  **Technological innovations:**   * **Champa rice** * Transportation innovations like the **Grand Canal** expansion * Steel and iron production * Textiles and **porcelains** for export |