Japan was strongly influenced by the 19th-century Western notion of “nation” and social Darwinism.

 East Asian elements and Western philosophical tradition are mixed in today’s Japanese notion of Japanese.

 The people in Japan are far more flexible about the notion of “Japanese” today.

A kind of fate-bound community, rather than a community under a contractual relationship.

Pantheistic religion/non-committal attitude.

Asuka period (592-710)

Many refugees/immigrants from the continent

 Cooling weather, warfare in the continent

 Roman, Indian, and Persian cultural influences (Silk Road)

 Confucianism in Japan (important Enough)

Nara Period (710-794)

 Consolidation of the imperial power

Meddle and late Medieval.

Kamakura Period

Bakufu (samurai Government)

 Dual system: The imperial system remains in place.

 Bakufu only deals with the private land owned by the samurai and some aristocrats.

 Samurai in charge of policing

Azuchi-Momoyama period ( 1568-1603)

Jomon Period

 About 14,500 BC

Yayoi Period

 About 300BC to about 300AD

 Early signs of culture relations with China

 Agricultural techniques borrowed from China begin a more resourceful Japan (farming tools, rice technique)

 Iron and new metals usage used during this period.

 From Kyushu to Honshu.

Kofun period

So much is unknown about the history of its

Most of them are in the southern part of South Korea, although some seem to be as North as Seoul

Most of them are smaller than those in Japan (mounds in Korea were smaller, fewer, and newerz0