

# [Critical summary](https://assignbuster.com/critical-summary-critical-essay-samples-5/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[History](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/history/)

Critical Summary: the invasion by Japan The most integral part in the involves addressing the different views held bydifferent scholars on the previous political history of the Government. Most scholars argued that China never went to war and only attacked in aggression. The reference to Hitler’s and his Nazi Salute is symbolic of the oppressive nature of the Japanese Government on China. The scholars of the time had given conflicting accounts about Japan’s invasion to China leading most students to believe that China only fought wars in self-defence. The impact has been the belief that China won the war over Japan due to its strong resistance and not because of aid by the United States. The basic reason for the victory is always attributed to the fact that the Chinese Communist Party was the core of power (Christine, pp. 20-24).   
Different students are giving different reasons as to why China had to go to war and the post war effects. Different views held by the people with reference to the popular party Communist party and its role in winning the war are examples of the effects of a poorly managed education curriculum in China. This chapter connects to the other chapters in the sense that it Chinese history tends to omit relevant historical facts and is often biased (Christine, p. 30.   
This can be related to my understanding of a child’s growth whereby whatever that he/she learnt while young is what he/she becomes. According to Jean Piaget’s theory of Cognitive development (Christine, pp. 35-45).   
Work Cited   
Christine. M. Vanchella. Coon, Dennis, John. O. Mitterer, and Shawn Talbot. Introduction to Psychology Introduction: A gateways to Mind and Behaviour. Belmont, Calif: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010. Print.