The social hierarchy of classical china essay

Economics



Would characterize the social hierarchy of classical China by their wealth.

The wealthiest would have vast amounts of land. 2. The peasants had to sell out to large landlords and they created the Yellow Turban Rebellion, which later would overthrow the government, the merchant's power and wealth were limited since they were viewed as a threat, and the emperors and landowners also had conflict.

3. The development of social differences and economic with the interaction of many different people was the set of ideas that underlies Indian's castigated society. Verna is started from several different cultures while sati came from a specific occupation.

Sati and Verna came together to create Indian's caste system 5. Indian's caste system gave priority to religious status and ritual purity while China's class system elevated political Name: Date: Notes: ; "Scheduled caste" known as Chamber, formally known as "untouchables" = lowest category in Indian's ranked society; Mahatma Gandhi sought to raise status of "untouchables" referring to them as Harridan or "children of God"; Caste, class, patriarchy, slavery are not vanished; First civilizations were sharply divided along class lines, and they too were patriarchal with women clearly subordinate to men in most domains of life China; Its better if you know connections to get higher 6. 8. 9. Officials to the highest of elite position. The inequalities of slavery differ from those of a caste because in slavery you can you could be freed, slavery can have laws to change, and they are not paid.

In a caste you're birthed into that caste and cannot be changed in your current life and also you are confined to certain jobs. The Groomsman leaver https://assignbuster.com/the-social-hierarchy-of-classical-china-essay/

was they had more slaves than any other classical civilization, to the Greeks they thought being a slave was horrible but they still had slaves, and to the Romans slavery was not based off Of ethnically groups. The expression of Chinese patriarchy changed over time by having new agricultural technologies, the rise and decline in powerful states, and the interaction with culturally different people. Chinese patriarchy changed over time by the influences of different people, beliefs, and ways of life.

The patriarchies of the Athens limited women, emitted female married men hat were 1015 years older than her, land was passed through the male heirs, and they were restricted to their homes. In Sparta women had more freedom, they had more authority in the household, reproduction was key, females would marry men near their age, and they were not segregated. Village communities or a local landowner might sponsor the education of a bright young man from a commoner family enabling him to enter the charmed circle of officialdom; Examination system provided a modest measure of social mobility in an otherwise guite hierarchal society Those who made it into the bureaucracy entered a realm of high privilege and enormous prestige; "Officials are the leaders of the populace and it is right and proper that the carriages they ride in and robes that they wear should correspond to the degrees of their dignity. Wealth-? land; 210 BCC most land was held by smaller peasant farmers; 1 BCC the pressures of population growth, taxation, and indebtedness found it necessary to sell their lands to more prosperous neighbors; Landlords avoid taxes-? decreasing state revenues, increase tax on engaging peasants; Wang Mange, firm believer in Confucian good government, made smaller peasant

farmers represent the backbone; Opposition from wealthy landowners, nomadic invasions, poor harvests, floods, and famines led to the collapse of Mangos' reform and assassination in ICE; Schoolteacher reflected their twin sources of privilege; Schoolteacher class lived luxuriously; The vast majority of its population has been peasants.