## Chinese civilization essay

Economics, Trade



Chinese Civilization It was known to be the oldest civilization, which formed dynasties all through. This irreplaceable nation had the most important source, silk, that we still use in everyday life. One of the smartest, and detailed regions, known of today. To modern day period, one of Americas biggest commerce, and trade countries of all tools. Though devastated through the industrial revolution, a period of time between the 18th and 19th century.

Which made changes in their old way of agriculture, and manufacturing. There magnificent talents, and abstract such as the Great Wall of China, and the invincible Terra Cotta Solders, guarding over Qin Shi Haundgai's grave; Therefore, these talents erase all triumphs, and disasters, and because of that they still have the world in astonishment. Still there are more unsolved mysteries about this beautiful land. China's earliest civilization was during 2100 BCE- 1600 BCE.

Enveloped in the Huang River Valley, which is also known as the "yellow river;" However, the Chinese tend to call it their sorrow; Indicating, its damage it has brought upon them from many floods. The main layout of this river was the Himalayas hovering around it. Chinese people used many tools such as leaves to control the river from flooding; Though this river is a tragedy for them in many ways it is also their main resource used for commerce. Just imagining how many ships can sail through there a day is unbelievable. To go in dynast era the first empire during 221BC, in China was controlled by emperor Qin Shi Huangdi. He was mildly cruel, did not have an open-mind set of the world around him, and wanted to increase hard labor; However, with his staggering attitude, and skilled workers, he formed one of

the greatest things known to man king, which was the Great Wall of China; Therefore, in his honor there was a great masterpiece of real-life images of soldiers guarding over his grave; Known, as Terra Cotta Soldiers. There may be many people who study the world of ancient China that may have a different outlook on Qin Shi Huangdi, such as referring to his attitude; Though he has accomplished much, by uniting the Chinese as one, with his belief of Legalism; Which says humans need strict discipline; Therefore if he had not made sure the Chinese followed that it would probably never be Daoism. Though it has made a huge impact, many leaders that came after had a very strict viewpoint, so even without him China would've had a well mindset all together.

There were many contributions of classical China to world civilization such as agriculture, advanced irrigation system; they also had the earliest space records in detail such as phenomena comets, and sunspots as new stars. The agriculture was very important to other countries, it just so happened that China was surrounded, and still is by rich farmland. There advanced irrigation system was not astonishment to the world like I had mention China was and still is a very intellectual, brilliant country; In fact there agriculture yet indeed was help towards their accomplishment of their advanced irrigation system because of the soil process it could bring to other countries. They also had the earliest space records, which included the phenomena comets, and sunspots as new stars. Through all these accomplishments that they have expanded to the world, was globalize by the famous Silk Road, this is a trade route across central Asia through the Mediterranean. This was a trade route that the Chinese used easily. It is called the Silk Road because

silk was the biggest proportion of trade along that road. This road is located in the northwest of China.

This particular road still remains a beautiful historic sight. Confucianism was founded by Kung Fuzi, it was very important to Chinese culture because it was all about intellectual ability, also the beliefs contributed to their success; Such as human were naturally good, they worshiped their ancestors, and had harmonious relationships. The basic purpose of Confucianism was education, which was the key if you had that you had a purpose in your life. The basic rules were their rulers had to be educated and moral. This whole belief started during the Han dynasty, because education was so important the had an exam, which determine your intellectual abilities.

These exams were taken all day. They each contained four parts. These exams were very hard, and took a lot of critical thinking. You had to be twenty-three or older.

Taoism is one of the oldest religions. Yin and Yang were a big part of it. They believe in inner meditation, this is a complete opposite of Confucianism. Yin and Yang must be balanced. This was important to the Chinese culture because it was very essential to their lives in many ways. Buddhism had the main idea of Yin, and Yang similar to Taoism.

This religion was all about balancing harmony. This religion was spread through Asoka, and his trade. The Chinese clanged onto this religion so effectively, because everyone was looking for peace. All three of these religions were combined just with different theories.

I fell that China was the base for a lot of the rising countries, with the intellectual, and strict government, not to say communism is the way to go; However, it was needed at that time the many leaders over time wanted to form a strong, and invincible army, and that's what they got, I mean look at our world today what do we see on our pencils, " Made in China!"