Critical summary

<u>History</u>



College: A Cosmopolitan Empire: The Tang Dynasty 618-907 (108-127) " A Cosmopolitan Empire: The Tang Dynasty 618-907" principal idea covers the expansion of the empire, as well as, linkage of the North and South China. The Tang dynasty (618-907) reunified the country's international and interregional trade simulating economic growth. This is an era where China engaged in extensive trade on land as well as sea. Additionally, this is a period of where China grew and embraced foreign influence in terms of religion, rituals and culture. Ebrey clearly shows economical, political and military development as well as innovation. For instance, the gilded silver the grinder was innovated in this era. Language and traditions assimilation was also an aspect that was affected in this era.

The development of China into a cosmopolitan Empire is shown by the different individuals that were in the dynasty. This means that ideologies from different areas in terms of religion, trade and traditions were incorporated into developing cosmopolitan Empire. This is an area that helps in understanding how China became to be one of the most developed countries in the world.

Relating the excerpt to information on empire development in China, it is imperative to note that some of the dynasties formed played a huge role. In my opinion, this is one of China plays a huge role in developing the international economy. Having different individuals play a huge role in economic development can be related to some of the recent growth in the neighboring regions like Japan. This clearly depicts that cosmopolitans are developed from incorporation of different entities.

Work Cited

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