

Cities job
specialization
government
assignment



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Government may flopped or build the civilization, a well-organized central government plays a vital role in a country. This would help a society as cities developed and expanded, the food supply and irrigation systems needed to be maintained. Governments, such as councils or religious leaders, began to oversee the business and existence of the cities. For example, the Mesopotamia had several kings who ruled their own territories. This resulted in the issues of empowerment as well as internal fights. On the other hand, the Ancient Egyptian government was ruled first and foremost by the Pharaoh.

The Pharaoh was the supreme leader not only of the government, but also of the religion. Moreover, Ancient China had a government ruled by dynasties, sometimes united under one dynasty but often competing dynasties in controlling different regions. On the other hand, as civilizations became more complex, artisans and craftsmen were needed to maintain specific items and tasks. Therefore, job specialization is very important to a country. There was a variety of jobs in Mesopotamia, such as scribes, weavers, astronomers, and farmers. All of these jobs had a massive impact on Ancient Mesopotamia.

In Ancient Egypt, they had craftsmen, doctors, lawyers, engineers, military leaders who were trained as scribes and priests who were the teachers at the schools. Most Ancient Egyptians were farmers. However, in China civilization the craftsmen were known as the Gong. Craftsmen in China civilization produced textiles and potteries, they are given the opportunity to choose either they want to work with the government or have their

Independent business (Hierarchy structure, n.). Older civilization craftsmen play a big role in developing the globalization economy.

Cities, a very important feature of civilization. Civilization literally means " living in a city. " It is derived from the Latin word for city, civitas. Since Mesopotamia is located in the fertile plain between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers the people who settled in the area were able to successfully develop agriculture. The use of irrigation led to crop surpluses, and this meant that the villages could grow and people could start performing other tasks besides growing food. In Egypt, the ancient settlements and cycles on the Nile River.

Upper and Lower Egypt had its own kings and Pharaohs until the unification of Egypt 3100 BC. (Neon, W, n. D.). In Indus ' civilization, the Harappans used the same size bricks and standardized weights as the Egyptians used in other Indus cycles such as Mohenjo Daro and Harappa. These cycles were well planned with wide streets, public and private wells, drains, bathing platforms and reservoirs. One of its most well-known structures is the Great Bath of Mohenjo Daro . Teachers at the schools. Most Ancient Egyptians were farmers. However, in China civilization the craftsmen were known as The Gong.

Craftsmen in China civilization had to work with the government or have their independent business (Hierarchy structure, n. D). Older civilization craftsmen play a big role in developing the Civilization economy. Cities, a very important feature of civilization. Civilization literally means " living in city. " It is derived from the Latin word for city, civitas. Since Mesopotamia is located

n the fertile plain between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers the people who settled in illegal in the area were able to successfully develop agriculture.

The use of Irrigation led to crop surpluses, and this meant that the villages could grow and people could start performing other activities besides growing food. In Egypt, the ancient settlements and cities on the Nile River. Upper and Lower Egypt had its own civilization, the Harpoons used the same size bricks and standardized weights as Newer used in other Indus cities such as Enjoy Dare and Dollar. These cities platforms and reservoirs.