

Critical summary

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Management problems Chapter 8 The limits of autocracy: the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) Critical summary Chinese dynasties were faced with a number of problems during their reigns. The reign of Ming Dynasty that was also described by some as greatest eras of social stability and orderly government in human history is not an option. Ming was faced with a crisis that was caused by the dominion of the eunuchs and the corruption of the court officials.

The natural disasters in successive years and exploitation from the ruling class accused the subjects to live in extreme hardship. As a result, many rebel military forces launched battles. This section deals with the management problems that were faced by the Ming Dynasty. This trend towards political despotism led to the fall of the Ming Dynasty. The Ming dynasty had an all-powerful emperor with no real role for their regional aristocracy. The dynasty experienced administrative paralysis due to debilitating court factionalism and decline in imperial leadership. If a regional branch of government is not taken seriously, problems like peasant rebellion and invasion are likely to occur. This leads to the fall of any government. Constant invasion by the rebel army led by Li zicheng made emperor Weizong hang himself signifying the end of the Ming Dynasty.

This section examines the management problems of dynasties. It, therefore, connects to other parts of the chapter that addresses the rise and fall of other Chinese dynasties. Generally governments that their despotism continues unabated usually oppress their subjects. Governments, therefore, need to be considerate of their subjects, they need to serve them equally to gain their trust and support for them to rule for a long period of time. The governments, therefore, needs to identify the possible fundamental reasons

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for failures to ensure that they take a direction that best suits their subjects to enhance their survival.

Work cited

Dardess, John W. *Ming China, 1368-1644: A Concise History of a Resilient Empire*. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield, 2011. Print.