

Aim: How did the Song affect China?

Notes

I. Rise of the Song

- 960 the Song reunited China
- Emphasized Confucian ideals
- Weak military paid tribute to Manchuria
- Song promoted the scholar-gentry and civil service exams
- Focused on tradition, social order, education, and the arts

II. Neo-Confucianism

- Revival of Confucianism
- Male dominated
- Scholar gentry less receptive to outside ideas and technologies
- Emphasis on tradition, social order and gender distinction

III Decline of the Song

- Weak military
- Paid tribute to numerous tribes
- Eventually conquered by the Mongols in 1279

IV. Women

1. Status was low and inferior
2. Tang and Song develop foot-binding
3. Done at age of 4-7
4. Began in 10th century and abolished in 1949
5. Wanted to create a "lotus" or little foot 3-4 inches long
6. Women were usually unable to move quickly, sometimes not at all

VI Achievements of Tang and Song

1. Art, architecture, roads, bridges and canals built
2. Porcelain
3. Paper money
4. gunpowder
5. compass for navigation
6. abacus
7. movable type to print books
8. gov't focused of Confucian philosophy