

Aim: How did Chinese philosophies affect China's way of Life?

I. Confucianism

- a) Lived 551-479 BCE
- b) wanted a government position
- c) Was an educator & political advisor
- d) Wrote *The Analects* which was his book of thoughts & sayings
- e) His beliefs have affected Asian philosophy for thousands of years

II. Beliefs of Confucianism

1. Confucianism is a philosophy not a belief
2. It dealt with moral & ethical character
3. Wanted to restore political & social order
4. Focused on the Five Relationships
 - a) ruler to subject
 - b) father to son
 - c) husband to wife
 - d) older brother to younger brother
 - e) older friend to younger friend

When each person lives up to their role, society is orderly & predictable

6. Junzi: the educated are superior and focus on the good of the state.
7. Confucius saw Junzi as the ideal human.
8. Belief in Filial Piety: having respect for elders & parents
9. Women had secondary status
10. This belief was compatible to religious beliefs like Buddhism

III. Daoism

- i. 500 BCE created by Lao Tzu
- ii. Dao: "the way"
- iii. Daoism: man's cooperation with the natural world
- iv. Believed in harmony with nature
- v. Daoist's followed the art of wu wei, which is let nature take its course
- vi. Used Yin & Yang to represent balance in the world (good & evil, light & dark, etc.)

IV. Legalism

- I. Founded by Han Feizi ca. 280 BCE
- II. Believed that humans were evil by nature & could not be trusted
- III. Intellectualism & literacy is discouraged
- IV. harsh strong central gov't
- V. 2 most important jobs are farming & the military
- VI. The Qin Dynasty were legalists