**Spread of Chinese Culture: Japan, Korea, and SE Asia**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Japan** | **Korea** | **SE Asia (Vietnam)** |
| **S**ocial—Development and transformation of social structures Gender roles & relations Family and kinship Racial and ethnic constructions Social and economic classes |  |  |  |
| **P**olitical—State-building, expansion, and conflict Political structures & forms of governance Empires Nations & nationalism Revolts & revolutions Regional, trans-regional, & global structures & organizations |  |  |  |
| **I**nteraction between humans & the environment Demography & disease Migration Patterns of settlement Technology |  |  |  |
| **C**ultural—Development & interaction of cultures Religions Belief systems, philosophies, and ideologies Science and technology The arts and architecture |  |  |  |
| **E**conomic—Creation, expansion, and interaction of economic systems Agricultural and pastoral production Trade and commerce Labor systems  |  |  |  |

Discuss the similarities and differences of the three trading empires on the back of this sheet.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Similarities** | **Differences** |
| **S**ocial—Development and transformation of social structures Gender roles & relations Family and kinship Racial and ethnic constructions Social and economic classes |  |  |
| **P**olitical—State-building, expansion, and conflict Political structures & forms of governance Empires Nations & nationalism Revolts & revolutions Regional, trans-regional, & global structures & organizations |  |  |
| **I**nteraction between humans & the environment Demography & disease Migration Patterns of settlement Technology |  |  |
| **C**ultural—Development & interaction of cultures Religions Belief systems, philosophies, and ideologies Science and technology The arts and architecture |  |  |
| **E**conomic—Creation, expansion, and interaction of economic systems Agricultural and pastoral production Trade and commerce Labor systems  |  |  |