

Ming (continued)

Society (Flora) Social classes

There were 3 broad classifications in the Ming society:

Shi, Nong, and Gong

-Shi-Gentry scholars

-Nong-Peasant farmers

-Gong-artisans



Society

The roles of women and Children

- Chinese families favored sons over daughters
- A son would raise his own family under his parents roof
- Females were not valued, and many female infants were killed
- Men dominated the household and the wives had significant responsibilities such as,
 - working in the fields
 - looking after the children
 - educate the children
 - manage the family's finances.
- some got outside jobs such as working as midwives or textile workers



Fig. 12: 1368-1644 AD
Ming dynasty
restoration of native rule,
Yuan customs are abolished

Society

Major Developments

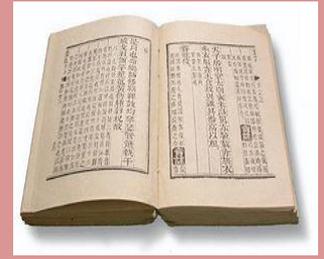
- literature, art, and philosophy
- art and handcrafts during the era became famous
- personal freedom was given to the artisans
- there were lots of cultural and economic exchanges with other nations of Asia
- literature prospered. some classical novels like Romance of the Three Kingdoms, Water Margin and Journey to the West were written.
- The Yongle Encyclopedia considered as a monumental piece of cultural heritage was completed during the Ming and contains all the subjects from medicine to astronomy and yin-yang philosophy.



5. Technology and Achievements (Anthony)



Books/Publishing



The book/publishing industry during this time period had a huge influence on life during the Ming dynasty.

- ❖ Illustrated books provided many pieces of information such as multiplication tables.
- ❖ Plays were very popular during the Ming dynasty.
- ❖ Full length novels began to be written during the Ming dynasty.
- ❖ Very complex illustrations were used as a means of copyright protection, since there wasn't any at the time.

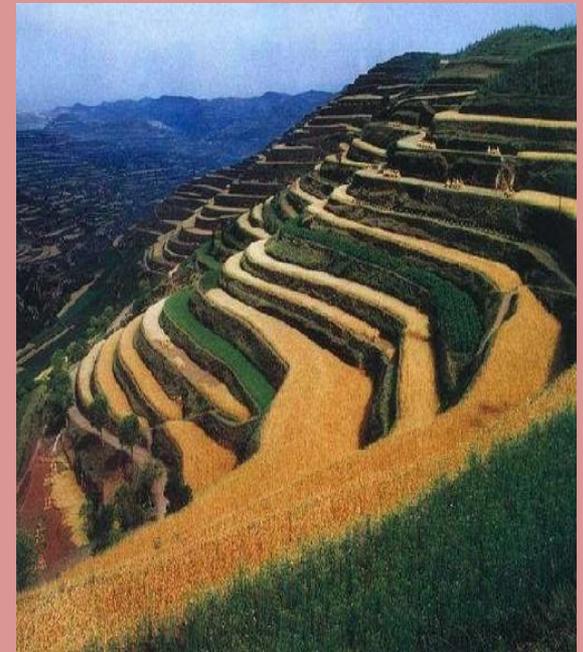
Ceramics

- ❖ New colors and shapes were explored.
- ❖ Some shapes of ceramics were inspired by Islamic and West Asian work.
- ❖ Light blue and white were very popular colors to use while creating ceramics.
- ❖ During the Ming dynasty, the economy boosted due to mass exportation of pottery work.



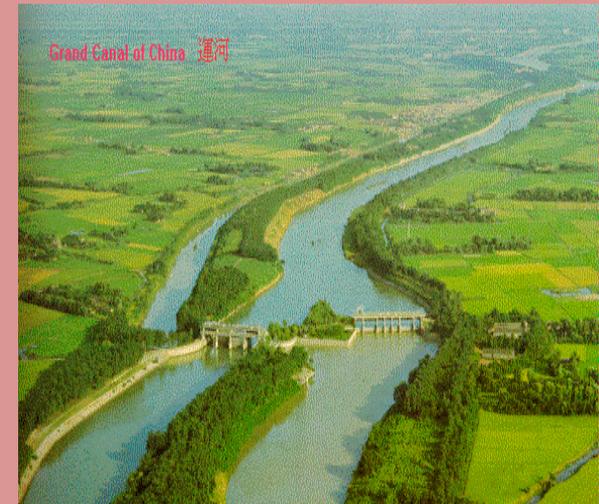
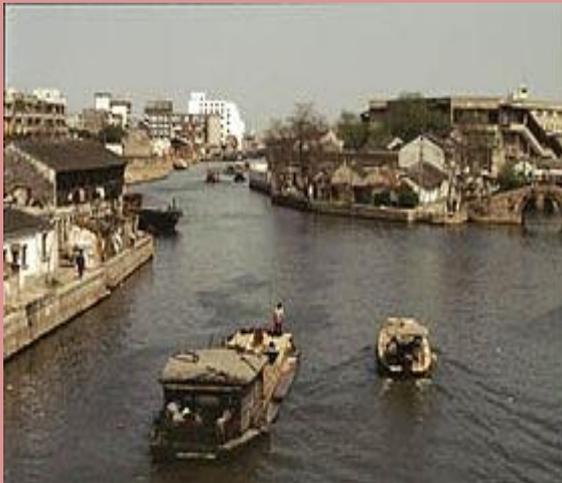
Agriculture

- ❖ Staple food of China at the time was rice, it was farmed using terrace farming
- ❖ Irrigation pumps were used by peasants
- ❖ Cotton used to make clothing
- ❖ Indigo dyes for clothing



Grand Canal

- ❖ Hydraulic engineer Song Li led the completion of the Grand Canal that allowed grain and other goods to be transported by barges from southern to northern China



Navy

- ❖ Naval expeditions were led by Zheng He
- ❖ Giant ships carried animals and goods
- ❖ His ships were much larger than the ships led to America

