



china

History, Economy, and Contributions



Huang He River Valley civilization began ca 2100 BC making it the longest continuous civilization.

Many dynasties, series of rulers from the same family, ruled in China for thousands of years.

Some contributions by the Chinese people:

Great Wall of China- began in the 7th Century and was rebuilt through the 1500's. It is nearly 4,500 miles long.



Built to protect China from Nomadic tribes to the north.

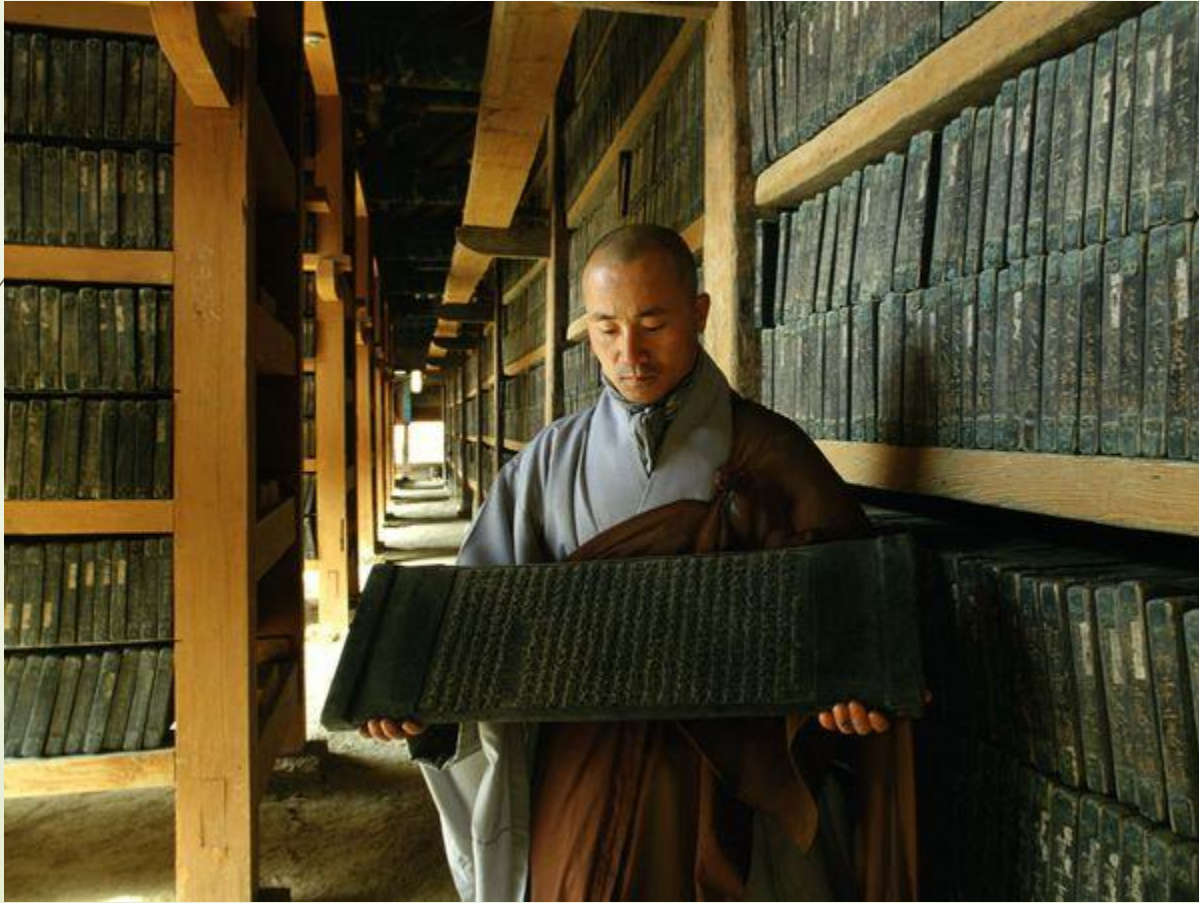




Mulan Opening Scene-
Great Wall



Chinese Characters: developed a common language

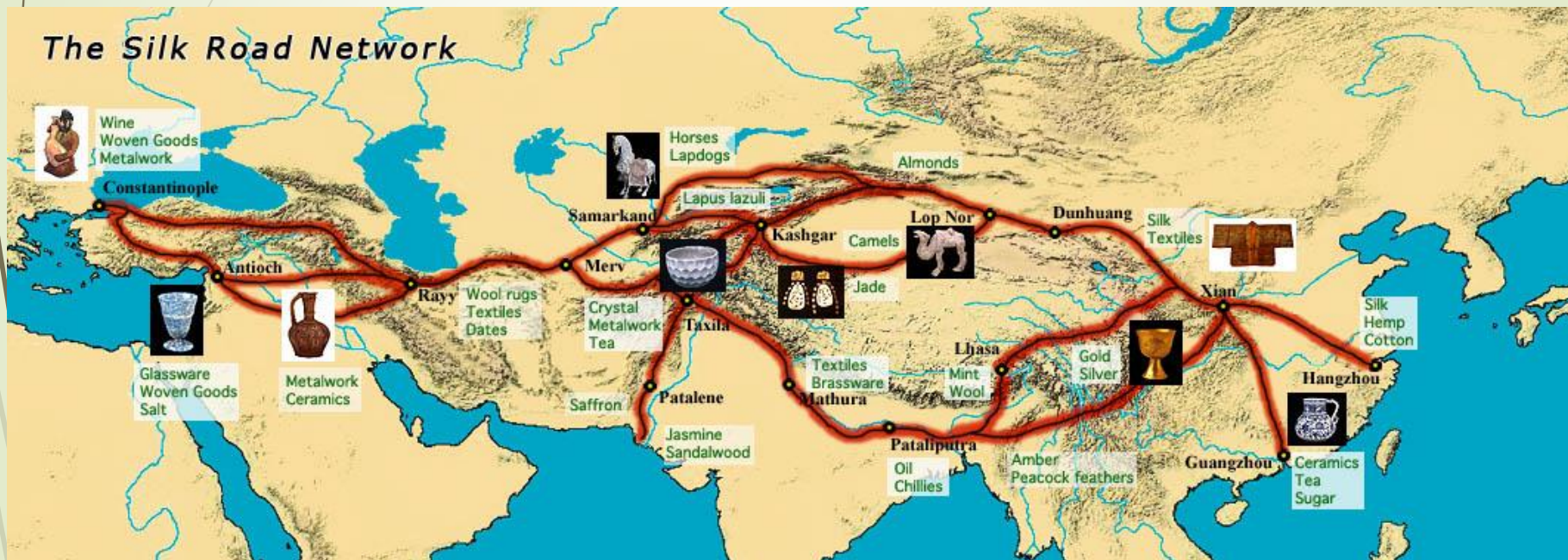


Chinese developed a common currency.



Silk Road-trade routes between China and Europe and Central Asia

The trading of goods and ideas advanced China's culture. Silk, jade, and spices were favorite goods traded by China.

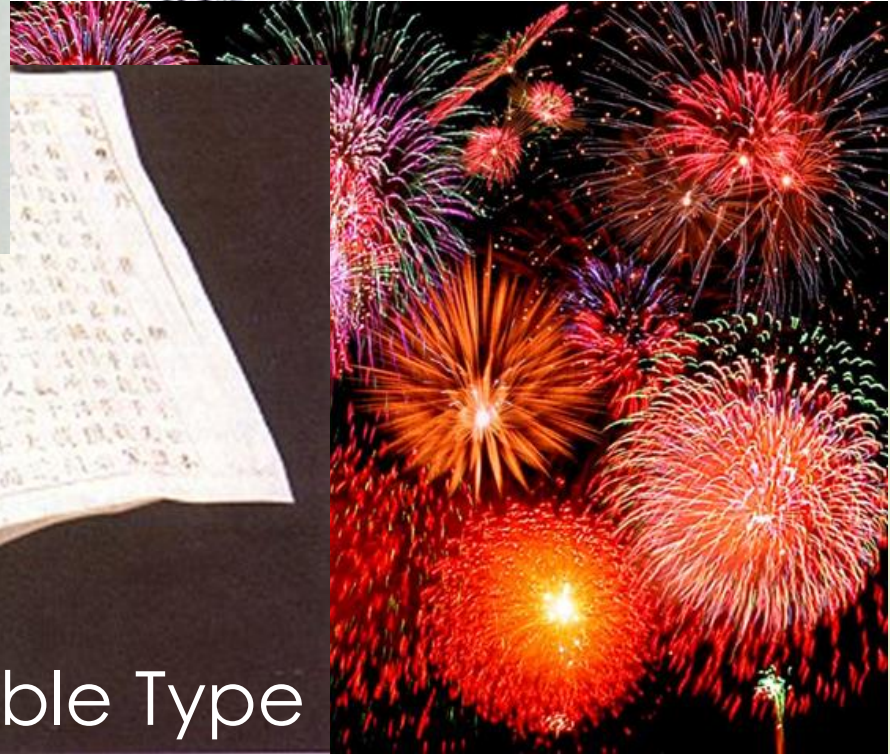


The Silk Road

Chinese Inventions

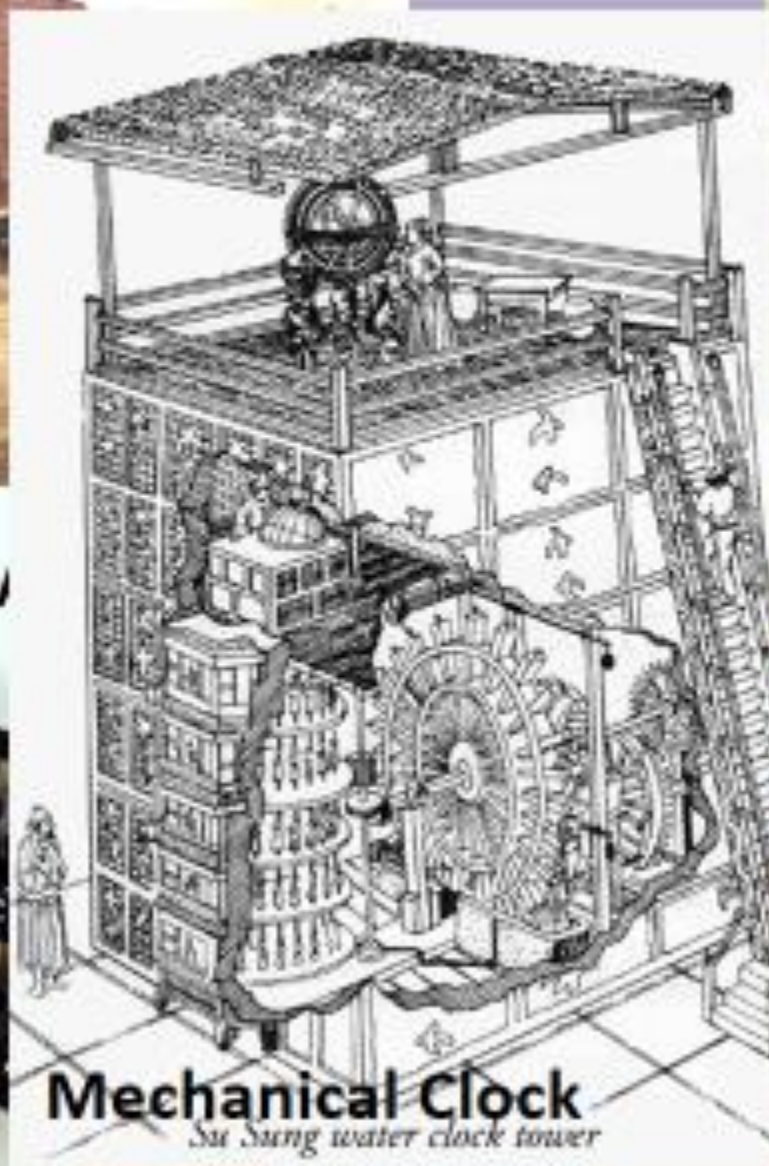


Gun Powder



Movable Type

Movable sails & rudders



Smallpox
Vaccine

Canals & Locks



Mechanical Clock
Su Song water clock tower

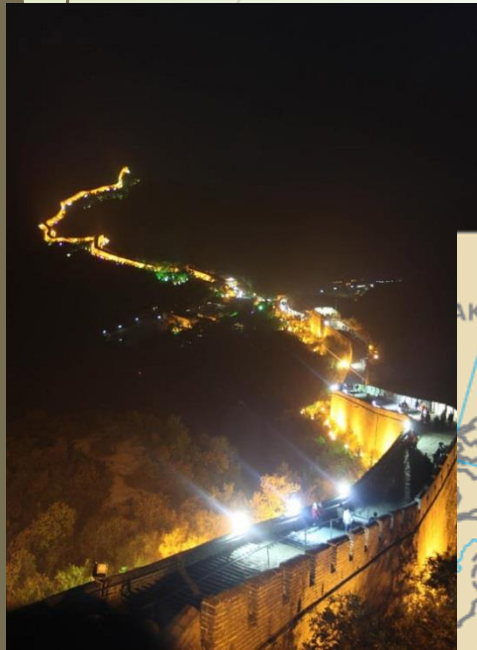


Turn & Talk:

- Which of these inventions do you think has had the greatest impact on society?
 - Which do you think is the coolest?
-
- Porcelain
 - Gunpowder
 - Fireworks
 - Paper
 - Movable Type
 - Compass
 - Ice Cream
 - Noodles
 - Eyeglasses
 - Toilet Paper
 - Hot Air Balloons
 - Movable sails & rudders
 - Abacus
 - Smallpox vaccine
 - Mechanical clock
 - Canals & locks

Outside Influences

- China wanted to limit contact with the outside world
- Saw their culture as superior & were suspicious of foreigners
- Pretty successful at staying isolated. How?
 - Great Wall, tall mountains, harsh deserts, seas



Revolution & Civil War-1940s

Revolution = Overthrow the government

- Nationalists (Chiang Kai-shek)
- Communists (Chairman Mao Zedong)
- Fought a bitter **civil war** (conflict between 2 or more groups living in the same country)
 - Nationalists fled the country & founded Taiwan
 - Communists won & founded People's Republic of China





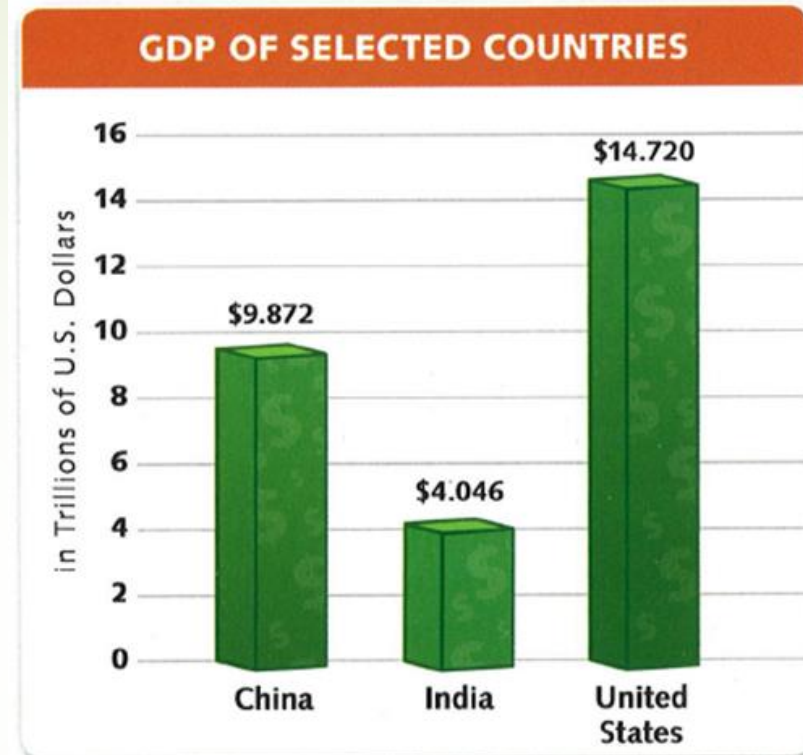
Characteristics of Communism?

- * Government owns businesses & land and controls all aspects of life

Chairman Mao died in 1976. In 1978, China began a modernization program, loosening Communist controls on the economy & opening up more to the outside world.

Chinese Economy

- ➔ 2nd largest in the world
- ➔ GDP = \$9.872 Trillion/year
- ➔ Friendly Reminder:
 - ➔ GDP = Gross Domestic Product
 - ➔ Value of all the goods & services produced within a country in a single year

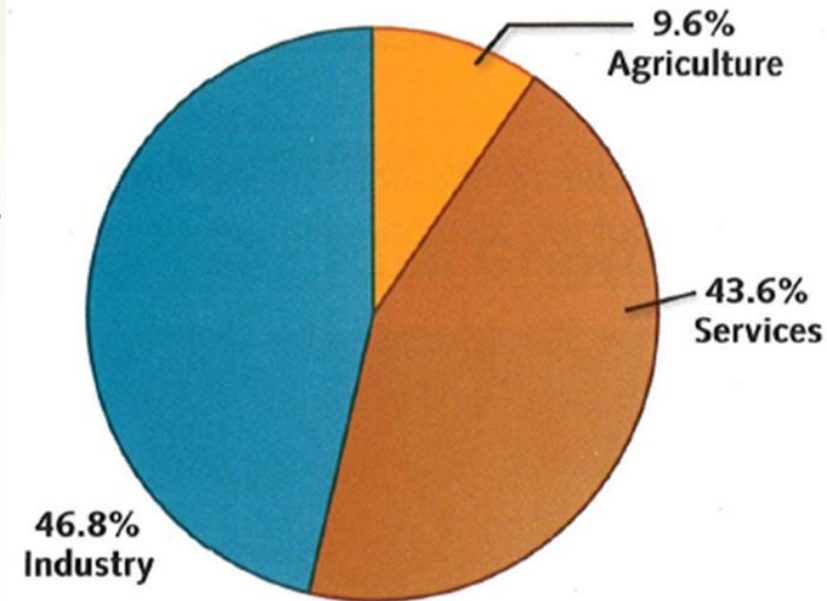


Which country has the highest per capita income?

Per Capita = Per Person

Chinese Economy

CHINA'S GDP BY SECTOR



➤ How do the Chinese make their money?

➤ **Industry**-mining, iron & steel manufacturing, clothing, textiles electronics, toys

➤ **Services**-banking, insurance, communication, education, health care, transportation, tourism

➤ **Agriculture**

➤ Employs 40% of workers

➤ Only 10% of China is arable

➤ Overall world's largest exporter (20% goes to the U.S.)

Terracing Farm methods utilize the most area of fertile soil as possible. (hills and mountains)





Chinese Economy

- **Slowly transitioning from Command to Market system**
 - What does that mean? Put it into your own words.
 - Shifting from a system where the government makes all economic decisions to allowing more freedom, prices based on competition and supply & demand instead of what the government says, etc.
- 1990-Established first **Special Economic Zone** (SEZ) in Shanghai
 - Area that has the ability to develop a market economy with no government control of business

Chinese Economy

SEZs have been established in many more locations around China

- Mostly limited to cities and provinces along the Pacific coast
-
- Makes sense for shipping out goods

Figure 3. China: Special Economic Zones



➔ Impacts of SEZs in China

➔ Attracted **Multinational Corporations** (What do you think it means?)

- ➔ Large companies that are based in one country but establish offices, branches, or plants in several others
- ➔ (What are some multinational corporations you're familiar with?)



Benefits to Setting Up Shop in China

- Less taxes
- Excellent **infrastructure**
- Economic freedom from China's command economy
- Greatly reduced tariffs on imports/exports
- Large available workforce
- Low local wages
- Fewer regulations
- Labor laws aren't as strict

Outsourcing-

the shifting of jobs to workers outside of a company, often to a foreign country

- Usually takes place in countries with emerging (*developing*) economies such as China & India
- Commonly outsourced jobs include:
 - Telecommunications
 - Computer & software companies
 - Industry



Why is China such a great place for manufacturing?

- Huge workforce, cheap labor, lower taxes, fewer regulations on imports/exports, labor laws aren't as strict, etc.
- Fun Facts: China produces 50% of American toys, 66% of the world's bicycles, 42% of all cigarettes

The average factory worker in China makes \$0.92-\$1.36 (USD) an hour.



Simpsons
Sweatshop
Dramatization

Drastically
different from
rural China





Millions of rural people come to the SEZs for work.

China is set to become a MAJOR world player in the years to come.

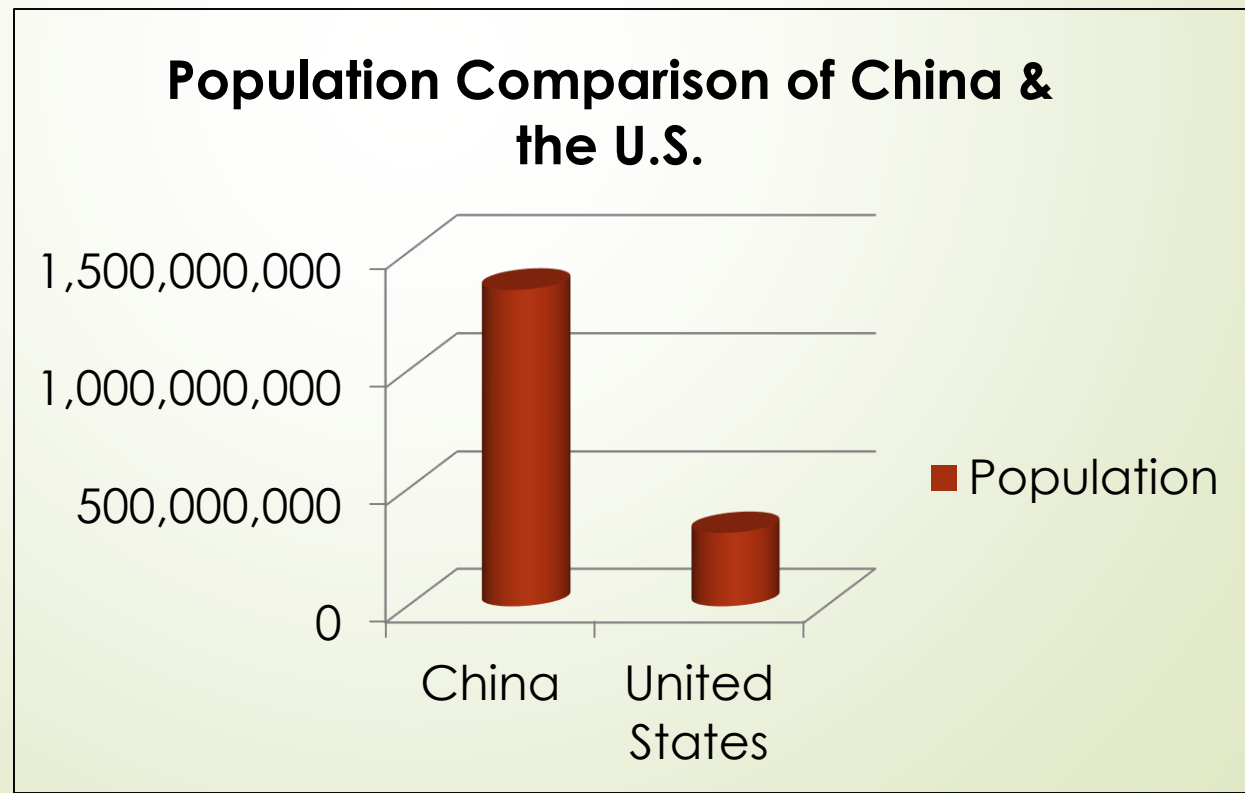


China's People

1,344,130,000

➔ **U.S. = 315,438,390**

- ➔ World's largest population
- ➔ More people than Europe, Russia, and the U.S. combined!



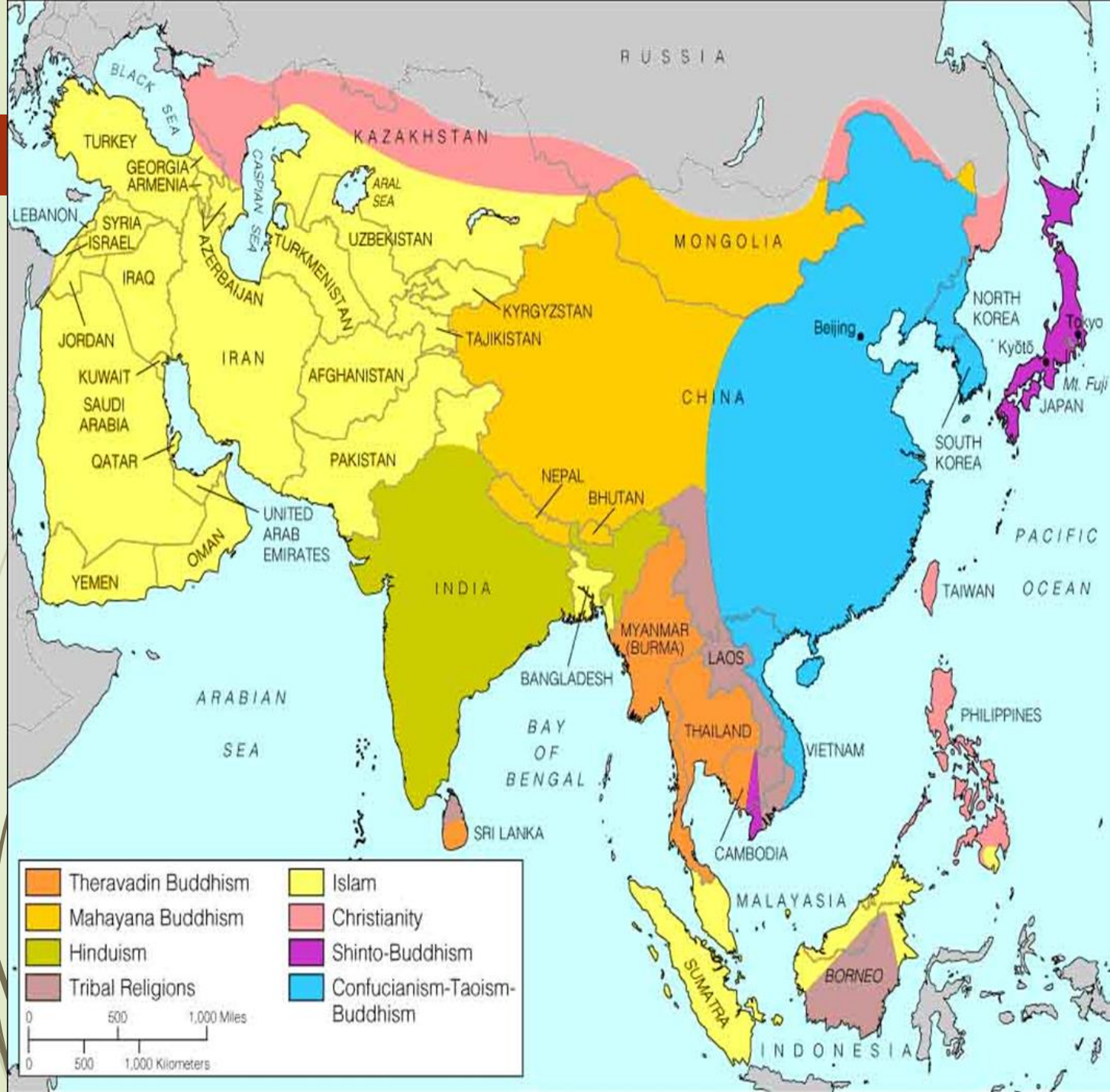




Culture---Major Religions

- **Taoism**-stresses living simply and in harmony with nature. Three major beliefs are love, frugality, and non-ambition.
- **Buddhism**-Based on the teaching of Buddha. Believe that moral behavior, kindness, and meditation can lead to peace.
- **Confucianism**-philosophy based on the ideas & teaching of Confucius. Stresses the importance of family, moral values, and respect for one's elders.





Smog-a haze in the air caused by pollution; mixture of smoke, chemicals, and fog

Causes respiratory illness (colds, asthma, bronchitis, lung infections, etc.), schools cancel outdoor activities, stops air traffic if visibility gets too bad, making its way to other countries (like Japan)

Culture---Art

Use lots of bronze, jade, ivory, silk, and porcelain.



Culture---Architecture

Pagodas-Buddhist temples that have multi-storied towers with an upward curving roof at each floor



Culture---Sports & Activities

What sports are the Chinese famous for?

- ▶ Martial Arts
 - ▶ Karate, kung fu, etc.
 - ▶ Focused on self-defense, hard work, discipline, and respect for one's elders
- ▶ Ping Pong/Table Tennis
- ▶ Badminton
- ▶ Gymnastics
- ▶ Figure skating
- ▶ Volleyball
- ▶ Baseball, basketball, other Western sports





Over 4,000 kids were named "Olympics" while the country was getting ready to host the Beijing Olympics in 2008.



This vending machine sells an average of 200 live crabs a day.



Chinese researchers wear panda suits to fool cubs.



- **China's roads have the 2nd highest death rates in the world.**
 - Every day, about 45,000 are injured and 680 people killed (compared to 115 deaths/day in the U.S.).
- **Chinese drivers don't use turn signals and see windshield wipers and headlights as distractions.**
- **The Chinese commonly drink and drive...even during driving school!**

Foot Binding-
900-1950
Beauty & told people you
were rich enough that
you didn't have to work.





Don't worry, guys. Most Chinese food is delicious.





- **China has 3,455,000 total soldiers, or about 150% more soldiers than the U.S.**
 - **Accounts for 2.5% of China's population**

Terracotta Soldiers









Beijing National Stadium- “Bird’s Nest”



Hong
Kong



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Taipei, Taiwan

