

Terms, People, and Places

Feudalism:

Uji:

Bushido:

Shogun:

Daimyo:

Samurai:

Kabuki theater:

Tokugawa Shogunate:

Zen Buddhism:

Lesson Objectives

- Summarize the Japanese feudal system.
- Explain how the Tokugawas united Japan.
- Identify how Zen Buddhism shaped culture in Japan.

Summary

“Japan’s Feudal Age”

During the 1100s, Japan created a feudal society that was ruled by powerful military lords. During feudal times, military rulers called shoguns dominated Japanese society and eventually created a strong central government.

CHAPTER
12
SECTION 4**Section Summary**

THE EMERGENCE OF JAPAN AND THE FEUDAL AGE

READING CHECK

What is bushido?

VOCABULARY STRATEGY

What does the word *stressed* mean in the underlined sentence? When you put *stress* on a syllable, do you say it with more or less emphasis? Use this clue to help you understand what *stressed* means in this sentence.

READING SKILL

Categorize List the levels in Japanese feudal society and give details about each level.

Japan sits on an **archipelago**, or chain of islands. In early times, surrounding seas both protected and isolated Japan. This region has many volcanoes, earthquakes, and tidal waves called **tsunamis**.

Early Japanese society was divided into clans. The clans honored **kami**, or powers that were natural or divine. The worship of these forces of nature became known as **Shinto**. Missionaries from Korea introduced Buddhism to Japan in the 500s. They also brought knowledge of Chinese culture. In the 600s, Prince Shotoku sent nobles to study in China. The visitors brought back Chinese technology and arts. In 710, the Japanese emperor built a new capital at Nara, modeled after the Chinese capital.

The Japanese kept some Chinese ways but discarded others. This process is known as **selective borrowing**. The Japanese revised the Chinese writing system and added **kana**, symbols representing syllables. From 794 to 1185, Heian was the Japanese capital. Heian women, such as Murasaki Shikibu, produced some of the most important works of Japanese literature.

**Review Questions**

1. How did the surrounding seas affect Japan's development?

2. How did the shogun gain the support of the daimyo?

Aim #17: How did Japanese society develop under feudalism?



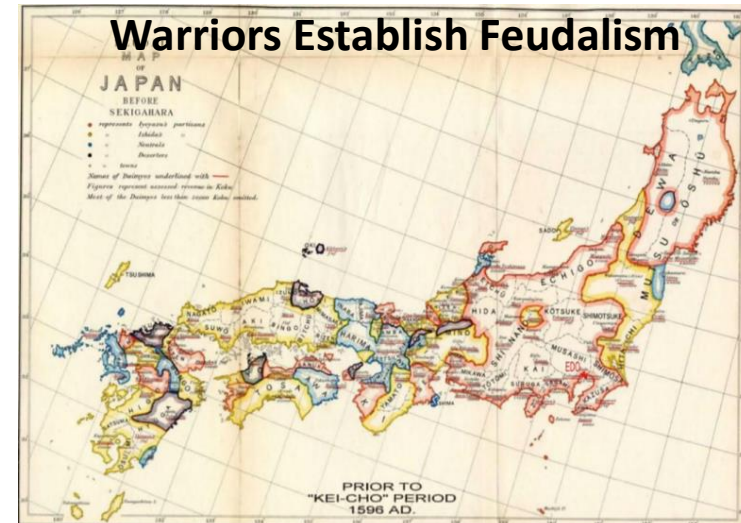
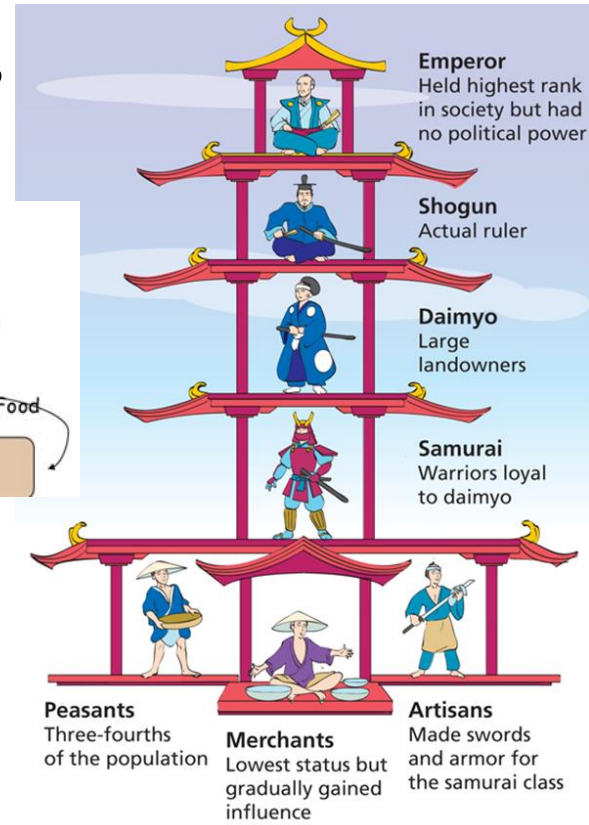
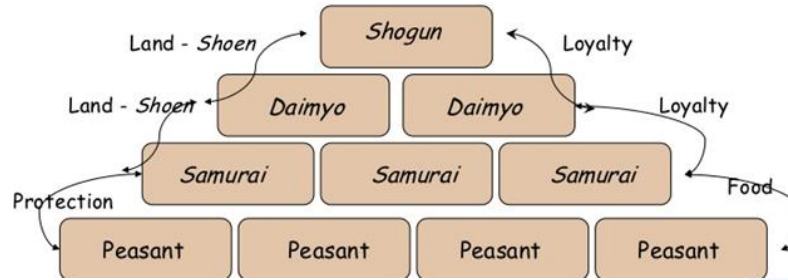
Early Traditions

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Rise of Feudalism 1185-1868



Rise of Japan

Centralized rule:
600-800s

Decentralized feudal gov't
Heian Period
800s-1160s

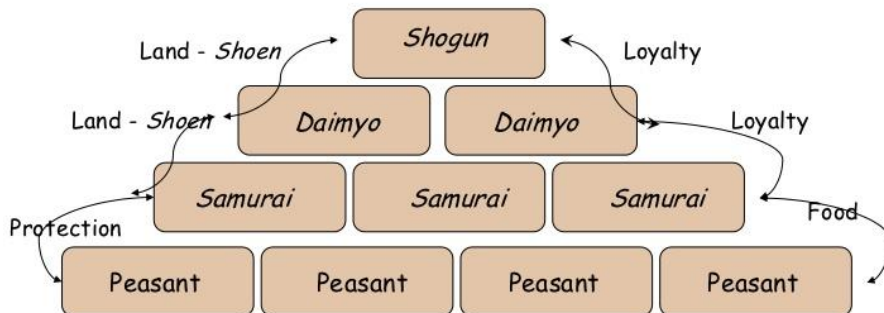
Centralized Feudal Shogunates
1180s-1860s



Feudalism

A political, economic, and social system based on loyalty, the holding of land, and military service.

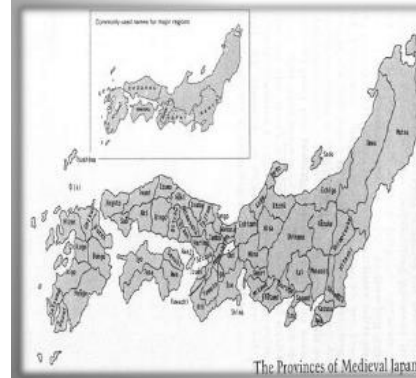
Japan:



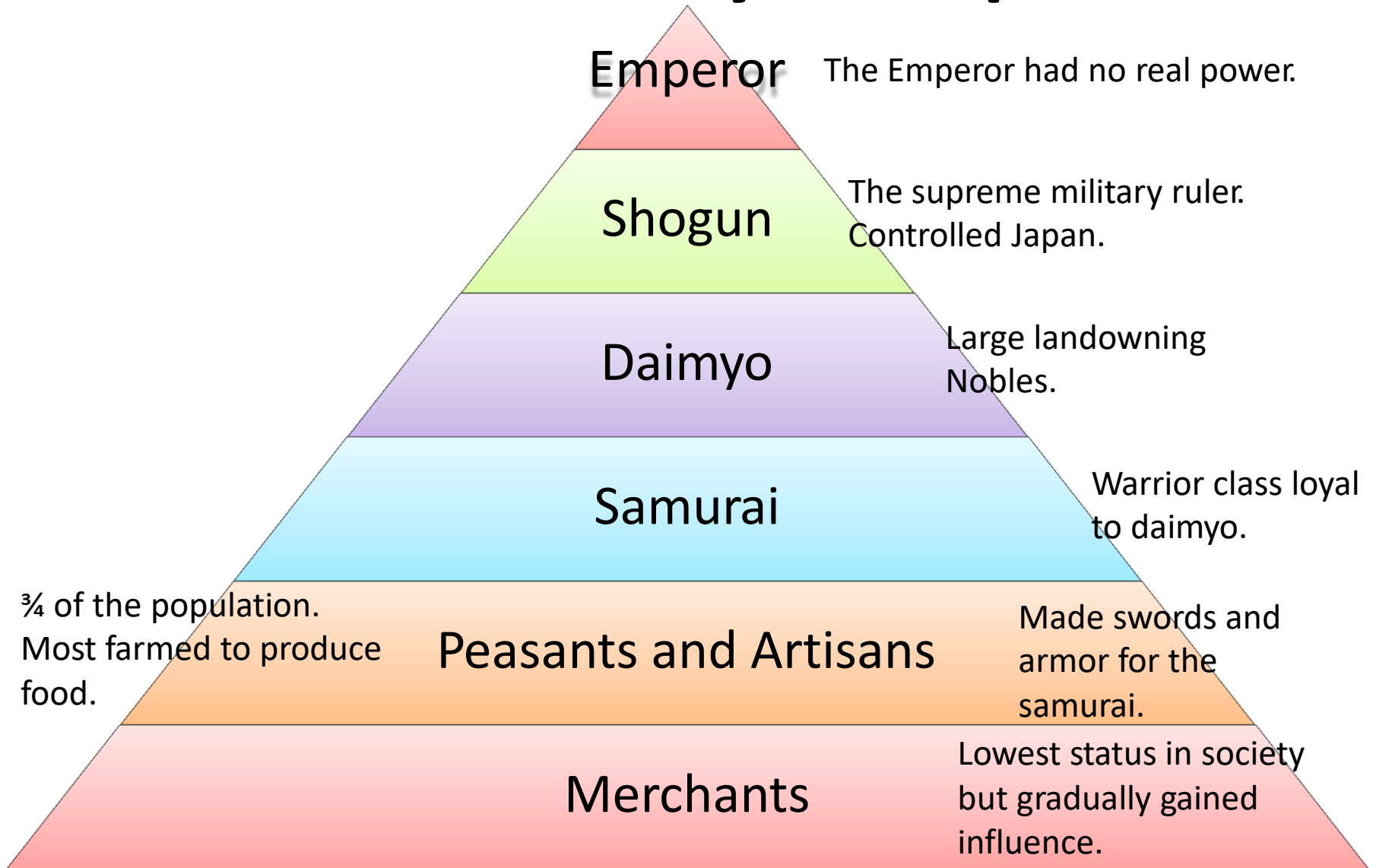
Rise of Japan

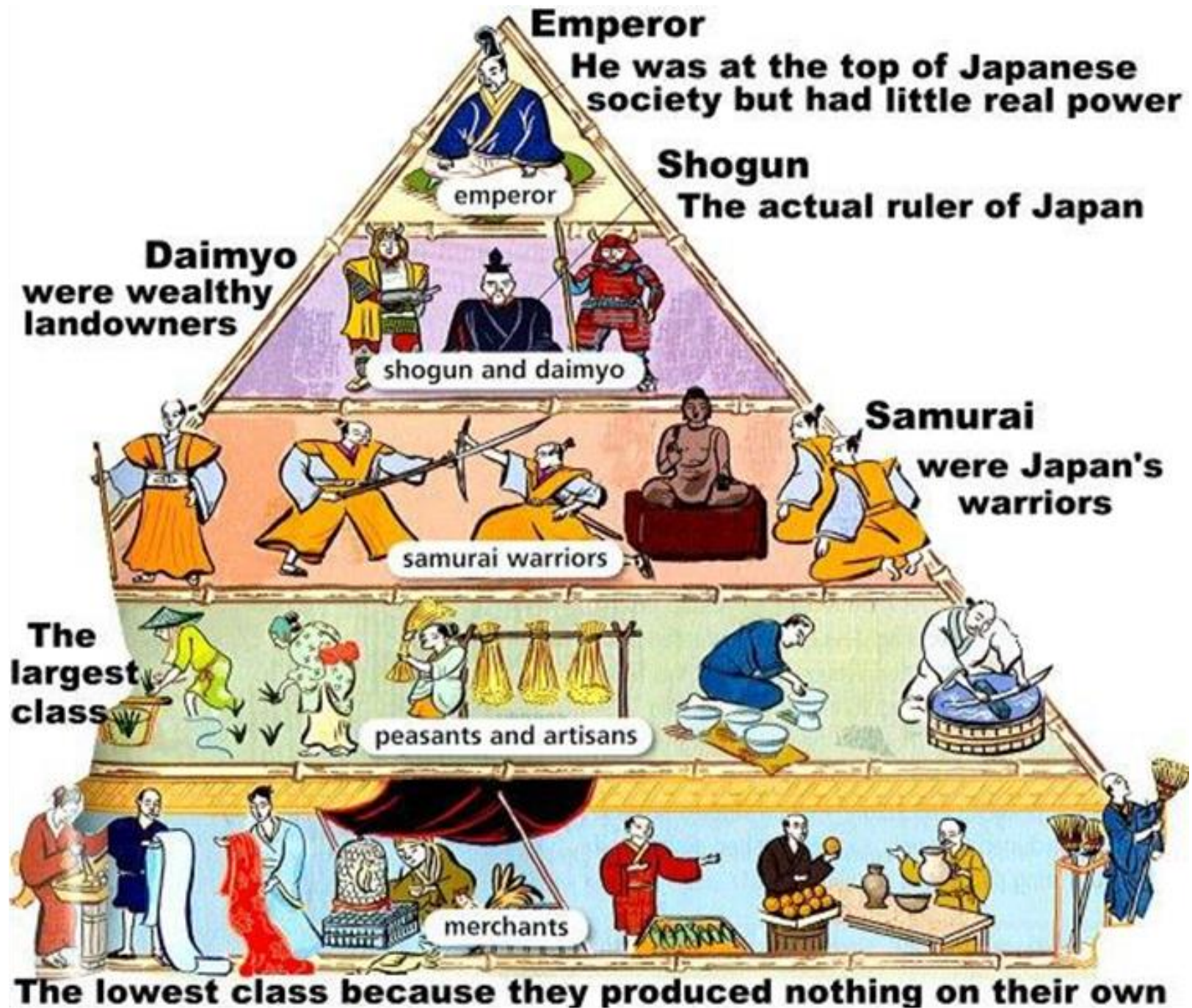
D. Shogunate period begins

1. Shogunate = Centralized feudal gov't
2. Shogun = Supreme military and political leader
3. Emperor = figurehead only



Feudal Society in Japan





Samurai

When his stomach is empty, it's a disgrace to feel hungry



If you think of saving your life, you had not better go to war



Samurai vs. Knight



Medieval Europe & Japan

Feudal Europe

- Christianity
- Religious themes in art and literature

- Feudal government
- Royalty (kings and queens, emperor)
- Nobles (lords, daimyo)
- Warriors (knights, samurai)
- Warrior codes of honor (chivalry, Bushido)
- Peasants worked land

Feudal Japan

- Buddhism, Shinto, Confucianism
- Nature themes in art and literature

	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Japan</u>
Nobility	King Lord Lesser Lord	Emperor Shogun Daimyo
Warrior Class	Knight	Samurai
Conduct Code	Code of Chivalry	Code of Bushido

Japanese and European Feudalism

Europe

- Christianity
- Religious themes in art and literature
- No ritual suicide
- Chivalry – focused on protecting women, old, and children.
- Women were not allowed to be warriors.
- Monarch has much power
- Peasants are tied to the land.
- Heavy metal armor.

Both

- Warrior class (respected by society)
- Warriors from upper class
- Warriors have a code of honor.
- Peasants/merchants at bottom on social hierarchy.
- Only upper class owns land (nobles and daimyo)
- Peasants work the land to feed the entire population while remaining poor.

Japan

- Buddhism and Confucianism
- Nature praised in art and literature
- Ritual suicide for warriors
- Bushido
- Women could be samurai
- Emperor is a figurehead with little power.
- Feudalism lasted longer until the late 1800s.
- Flexible leather armor



Basic Values of Society

⊗ Japanese

- ⊗ COMMUNITY SPIRIT
- ⊗ TALENTS BELONG TO SOCIETY
- ⊗ MONEY IS SECONDARY

- ⊗ PERSONAL MAXIMISATION IS NOT BEST
- ⊗ RESPECT FOR OLD AGE
- ⊗ HOMOGENEITY
- ⊗ TACIT UNDERSTANDING
- ⊗ AN 'US' CULTURE

⊗ Western

- ⊗ INDIVIDUALISM
- ⊗ TALENTS BELONG TO THE INDIVIDUAL
- ⊗ MONEY REFLECTS ACHIEVEMENT

- ⊗ PERSONAL MAXIMISATION IS ALWAYS BEST
- ⊗ RESPECT FOR YOUTH
- ⊗ HETEROGENEITY
- ⊗ LEGALISTIC SOCIETY
- ⊗ A 'ME' CULTURE



Checkpoint

How did feudalism develop in Japan?

Tokugawa Shogunate (1603-1868)



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- ❖
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Economy Booms

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Checkpoint

What changes took place under the Tokugawa shoguns?

Artistic Traditions Change

- **Noh** plays replaced w/ **Kabuki**
- **Bunraku** was popular
- **Haiku**
- own landscape painting w/ fresh colors



Culture of Feudal Japan

THEATER

Noh plays presented Zen Buddhist themes or recounted fairy tales or power struggles.

Kabuki, a popular new form of drama, combined drama, dance, and music.

Puppet plays, known as **bunraku**, were popular.

LITERATURE

Essays expressed Zen values or contained observations about human nature.

Japanese poets adapted Chinese models, creating miniature poems called **haiku**.

PAINTING & PRINTMAKING

Japanese painters were influenced by Chinese landscape paintings, yet developed their own styles.

Painters recreated historical events on scrolls.

Woodblock prints used fresh colors and simple lines to convey town life.



Checkpoint

What cultural and artistic traditions emerged in feudal Japan?



I don't get it...



I get it!

EXIT CARD
Please jot down what you
have gotten from today's
lesson and what you still
have questions on.