The background features two samurai figurines and a lantern. On the left is a silver-colored samurai figurine in full armor, holding a long spear. In the center is a large, ornate lantern with a square frame and a white panel. On the right is a gold-colored samurai figurine in full armor, holding a sword. The entire scene is set against a plain white background.

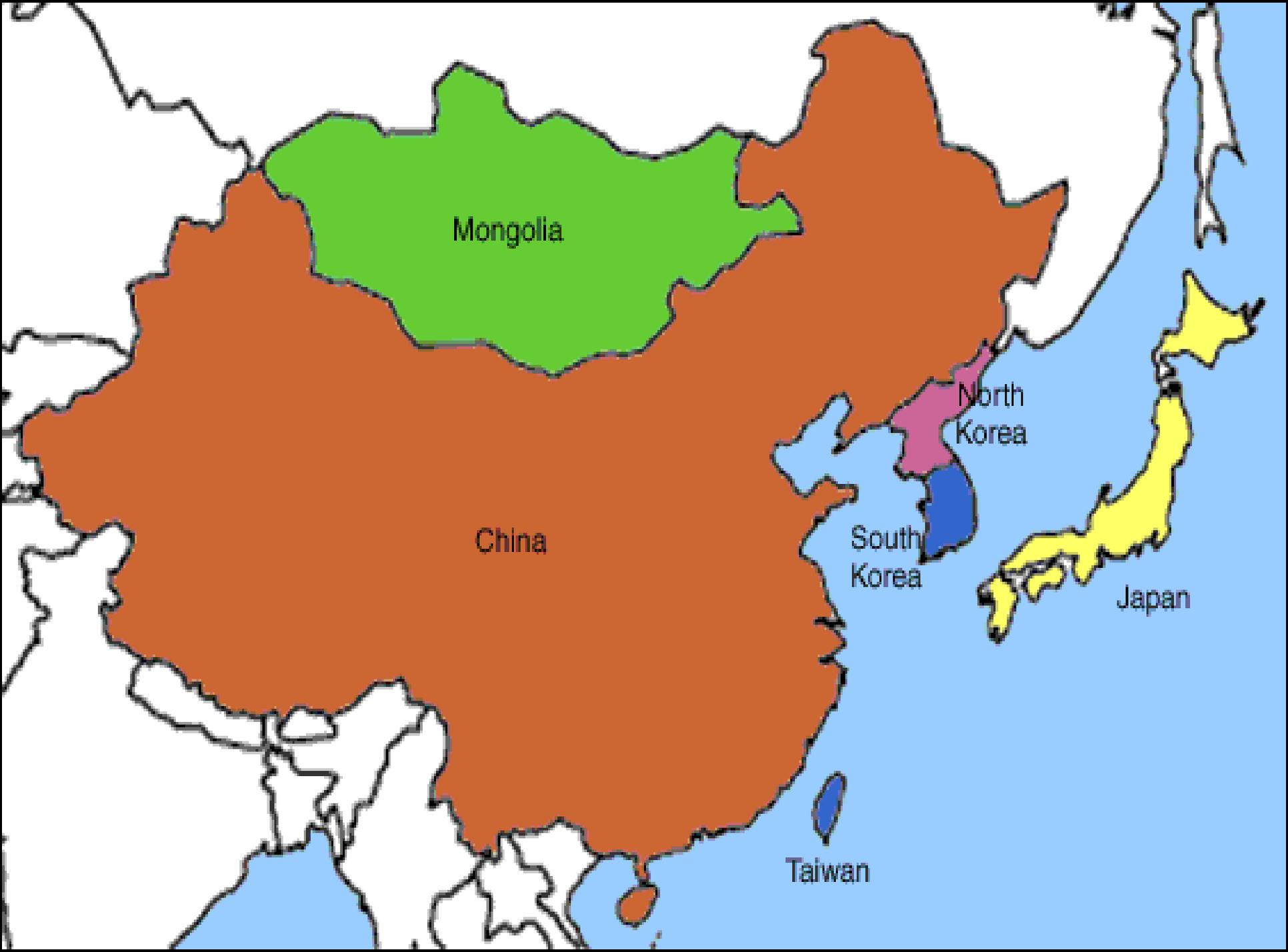
The Emergence of Japan and the Feudal Age

Chapter 12 Section 4

Lesson Objectives

170. Explain how geography has affected the development of Japan as a nation.
171. Describe Shintoism.
172. Explain how Japan was affected by neighboring countries (Korea and China).
173. Describe the Japanese feudal system.
174. Describe the samurai and the Code of Bushido.
175. Explain how the Tokugawa Shogunate controlled Japan.

170. Explain how geography has affected the development of Japan as a nation.



Mongolia

China

North
Korea

South
Korea

Japan

Taiwan

Geography Sets Japan Apart

- Japan is located on an **archipelago**, or chain of islands.
- The sea protects and isolates Japan from outside influences.
 - Close enough to learn from Korea and China
 - Far enough away to not be conquered by China.
- Mountainous
 - People settled in narrow valleys to farm.

Forces of Nature

- “Ring of Fire”
 - Chain of volcanoes that encircle the Pacific Ocean.
- **Tsunamis**-tidal waves that destroy everything in their path.



171. Describe Shintoism.

Early Japanese Religion

- **Shintoism**- “the way of the *kami*” - worship of spiritual powers that were natural or divine.
 - Mountains
 - Waterfalls
 - Trees
 - Rocks



172. Explain how Japan was affected by neighboring countries (Korea and China).

Early Traditions

- Early Japanese society was divided into clans called *uji*.
- **The Yamato Clan** claimed power on the main island of Honshu.
- The Yamato set up Japans first and only dynasty.



The Korean Connection

- Korea and Japan were in continuous contact with one another.
 - Skills/technology
 - Language- Japanese related to Korean
 - Korea introduced **Buddhism** to Japan



The Japanese Visit China

- In the early 600's the **Yamato** emperors sent young nobles to the Tang Dynasty in China to learn about their culture.
- The nobles returned eager to share Chinese ideas such as
 - Chinese thought
 - Technology- **Pagoda Architecture**
 - The Arts
 - Government



Selective Borrowing Preserves Japanese Culture

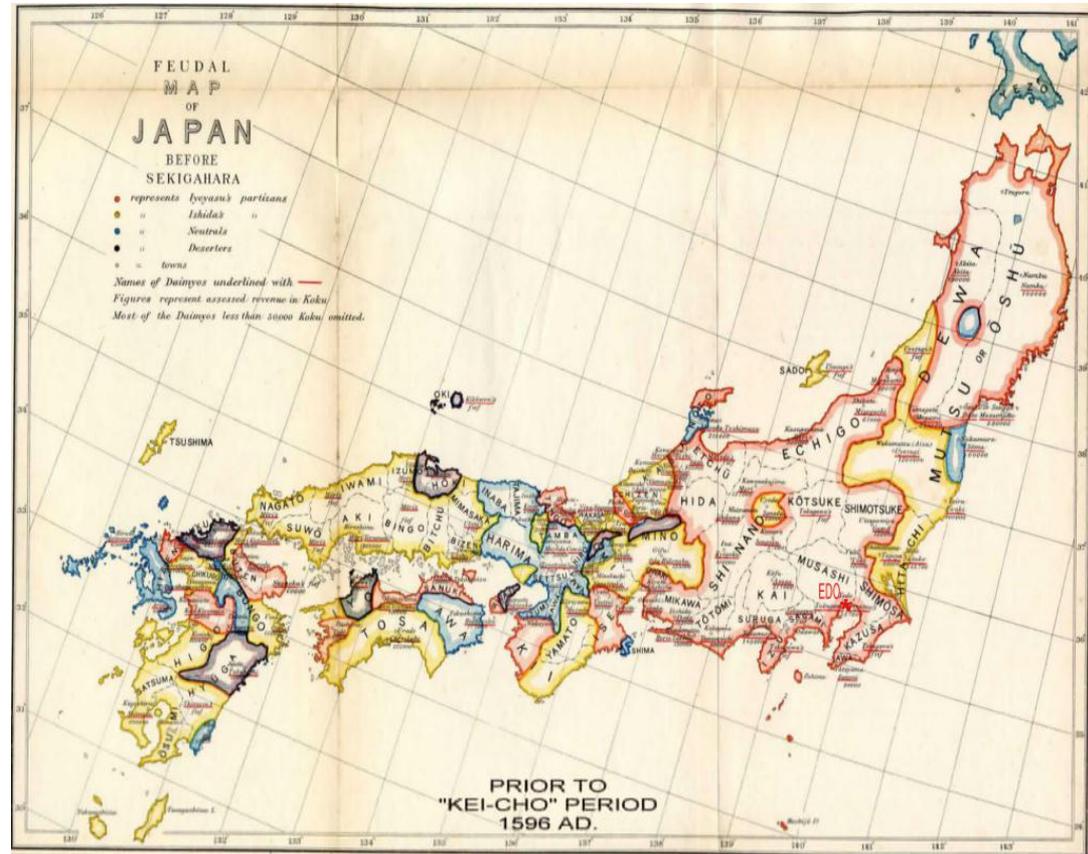
- The Japanese did not adopt everything from Chinese culture.
- **Selective borrowing**-they borrowed some parts of Chinese culture but discarded other parts.
- Japan **did not** borrow
 - Civil service exams
 - Chinese language



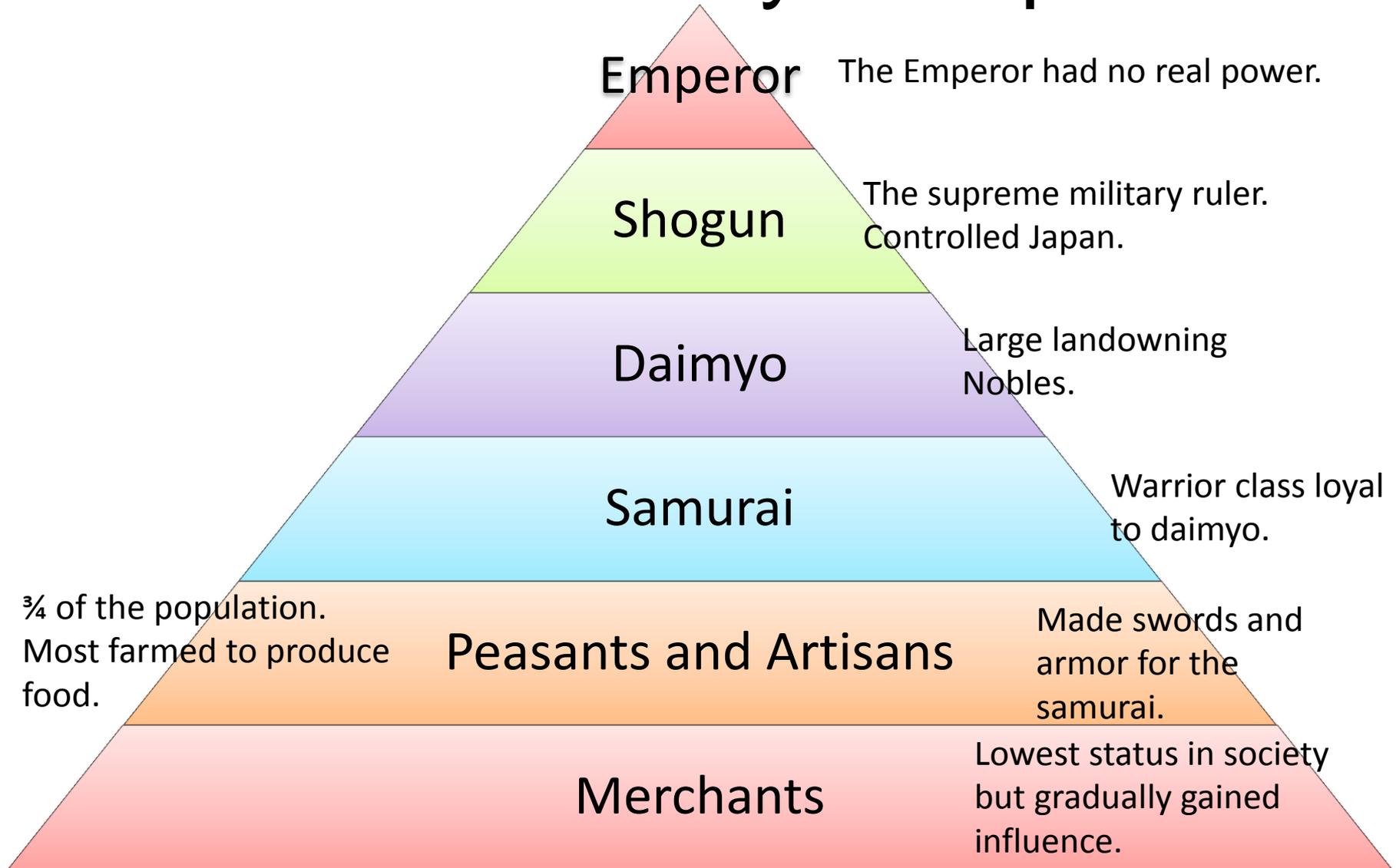
173. Describe the Japanese feudal system.

Warriors Establish Feudalism

- In the 1400's war swept over Japan.
- Local warlords created armies that were not loyal to the emperor.
- There was a constant battle for power in Japan.



Feudal Society in Japan



174. Describe the samurai and the Code of Bushido.

The Way of the Warrior

- **Samurai**- “those who serve”, the warrior class of Japanese society.
- Like medieval knights in Europe, heavily armed and skilled in the art of war.
- Developed a code of values called **bushido**, or the “way of the warrior”.
 - Honor
 - Bravery
 - Absolute loyalty to one’s lord



175. Explain how the Tokugawa Shogunate controlled Japan.

The Tokugawa Shogunate

- After 1450 war became even more rampant in Japan.
- In 1600, the daimyo Tokugawa Ieyasu took control of Japan and established the Tokugawa Shogunate.
- It ruled until 1868.



Tokugawa Rule

- Central Government imposed will on Daimyo
 - Daimyo had to live in capital city of Edo every other year.
 - Daimyo's family stayed in capital full time. Why?
- The Economy boomed
 - Food surplus
 - Trade expanded

