**Demographic Shifts**

Consider the Following: Disease, immigration – push/pull factors, attractive regions, infant mortality rates, life expectancy, diet, colonization, scientific advancements, war, forced servitude, urbanization

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|   | 8000 – 600 CE | 600 – 1450 CE | 1450-1750 CE | 1750 – 1914 CE | 1914 - Present |
| East Asia     | 1. Shang dynasty = Hwang He – infanticide.2. Zhou Dynasty = feudal system.3. Qin: iron weapons, Great Wall4. Han = paper, sundials, ox-plow.5. Han Collapse: internal | 1. Trade spread disease, black plague.2. Mongols facilitated trade.3. Vietnam = Champa Rice.4. Japan = isolated, 4 main islands.5. Mongol tech: siege weapons = catapults, exploding balls.6. Ming = extensive agriculture.7. Tang/Song: junks, gunpowder, flying $, magnetic compass, sternpost rudders. | 1. Asia to Euro = yellow fever, malaria, small pox.2. Malaysia + Indo + Sing = colonized. 3. Ming = brief exploration, but pull back = isolated.4. Qing/Manchu Dynasty5. Tokugawa Japan = united Japan, pop growth, rain grain production increase, urbanized, quality weapons.6. Pop growth in China | 1. China = sweet potato.2. Japan = improve in nutrition, medical care, strain in natural resources, industrialize, fewer people working in agriculture, national infrastructure. 3. China = opium trade. | 1. Korea = highest population density.2. Jap = address pop increase through birth control & abortion.3. Asia industrializes & mechanizes.4. Nagasaki & Hiroshima = bombed.5. Firebombings of Japanese cities.6. Comfort women in Korea & SEA.7. Vietnamese war8. Mao = kill many people.9. Great Leap Forward = collectivization. |
| Western Europe     | 1. Mediterranean2. Greece = city-states, have slaves, Persian War, Peloponnesian War.3. Roman Republic: geography: protected from northern invasion by land (Alps), conflict: Punic Wars – defeat in 3rd one open Medit to Rome. 4. Greece fell to Macedon in 338 C.E.5. 476 C.E. Rome falls | 1. Growth of cities = pop increases.2. Specialization of labor.3. Dark Ages.4. Feudalism – serfs = similar to slaves.5. Few tech advances.6. Vikings = raided Europe.  | 1. Syphilis2. Growth of urban pop.3. China + Japan colonized.4. Exploration, colonization, imperialism.5. Port: colonize Goa, Malacca, Sri Lanka.6. Spain = Columbus.7. English fight wars with Spain for territory.8. France = colonized India.9. Dutch = Indonesia, Africa Cape Colony.10. Extract natural resources.11. Colonize Americas.12. Spanish + Port = bring in African Slaves to Americas.13. Renaissance, Protestant Reformation, Scientific Rev, enlightenment. | 1. Industrialization.2. Famine = Ireland.3. Push = poverty.4. Urbanization.5. Live expectancy rose – improve medicine, Louis Pastuer Germ theory.6. Diet improve.7. Cholera + TB.8. Tenements = bad living conditions.9. Major pollution.10. Increase in pop = more food.11. Enclosure movement = common area gone.12. New sources of energy = steam, petroleum.13. New materials = steel.14. Interchangeable parts.15. Steam locomotive.16. Birth of middle class.  | 1. Spanish Flu = Global epidemic.2. Guest workers = labor shortages, seek workers from outside = low wages & discrimination.3. WWII = total war, civilians as targets.4. Blitzkrieg.5. Poverty, shortage of food, clothing.6. Holocaust.7. Welfare systems, econ prosperity, scientific +tech = advance.8. Emphasize consumerism. |
| Eastern Europe     | 4. Roman Empire: initially empire expands, large landowners use slaves, cities overcrowded = displaced small farms.5. Reliance on slavery = tech fall behind.6. Science: Pythagoras, Hippocrates: Father of medicine.7. Movement of Huns+Germans – Great Age of Migrations.8. Huns to Mongolia.9. Germans = along Roman frontier.10. Germanic peoples = defeat Rome.11. Rome Collapse = internal + external.  | 1. Byzantine2. Coined $.3. Between medit and Black Seas. 4. Rise of towns, enclosure of open fields. | 1.Trade with nomads of Central Asia.2. Cossacks: recruited peasants.3. Russia = isolated from West, pushed eastward.4. Not part of Renaissance.5. Peter the Great Westernized6. Catherine the Great = enforced serfdom. | 1. Emancipation of serfs = but still have to work on land to pay off, so not really free.2. Not industrializing.3. Not borrowing from West Euro = fairly isolated.  | 1. Refugees = displaced during WWII.2. Pull: Economy + politics = repressive.3. WWI = destruction of eastern Euro empires.4. Communism.5. Political instability.6. Russia lost Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland.6.End of the cold war?7. End of the Soviet Union |
| South Asia     | 1. India: millet & barley.2. Indus Civ.3. India tech: pi, zero, Arabic # system.4. Aryan Invaders = base class on race.5. Hinduism = caste system.6. Indus Collapse: external.  |   | 1. Mughal India = Gunpowder Empire = use weapons to maintain regional power.2. Conflict between Hindus & Muslims.3. Decline of power = vulnerable to outside influence.4. Brit East India Company. | 1. India = learn western value.2. Colonized.3. India: Brits = build roads & canals, urbanization increased.4. Paving path toward independence = Indian National Congress. | 1. India & Pakistan = split = 1000’s pep displaced.2. Arab-Israeli War = hundreds of thousands of Palestinians. 3. India Green Movement.4. Migration from South Asia to Arab oil-producing nations. |
| Latin America     | 1. Maize, beans, squash. 2. Mesoamerica + Andean South America = slavery.    | 1. Aztecs = tribute empire = sacrifice people.2. Maya, Aztecs, Incas = agricultural societies, peasants + slaves.3. Maya: Pyramids, cotton + maize, ridged field system.4. Aztec: Pyramids, Chinampas, maize & beans, large urban capital.5. Inca: communication through roads, terrace farming, animal husbandry.  | 1. Measles.2. Monoculture.3. Domestication of animals.4. Exploitation of natural resources.5. Columbian exchange.6. Pop increase.7. Horses = new method of labor.8. Encomienda system = Am Feudalism. 9. Food: squash, beans, corn, potatoes, cacao = population growth.10. Euro disease kill Ams.11. Huge Estates = Haciendas. | 1. Colonized = used as slaves.2. Monoculture = destroy land.3. Boundary = total disregard for societies that existed before.  | 1. Massive Urbanization.2. Bad living + working conditions.3. Import Substitution.4. Immigration w/in and to US – legal & illegal.5. Pep live in shantytowns.6. Settlements incorporated into city.7. Migration for employment.8. Urbanized peasants = no access to industry. |
|        Middle East     | 1. Mesopotamia | 1. Arabs = captured slaves & force into bondage.2. Trade with Africa – Swahili Coast. | 1. Abbasid Caliphate = lose power.2. Gunpowder empires: ottoman, safavid.3. Influence Ren in Euro = go back to ideas of Greek and Romans. | 1. Ottoman Empire = Middle Eastern Question.2. Want to keep stable or else will be chaos.3. Balkan Crisis.4. Egypt + North Africa taken from Ottoman Empire. | 1. Forced migration due to Peace of Paris – Turks to Turkey.2. Pop increase.3. Ethnic divisions.4. Military coups.5. Pop explosion.6. Poverty.7. Lack of fresh water. |
|          Africa     | 1. East Africa = 1st to migrate = search for food. 2. Green Sahara = dries up, seeds to forests.3. Plantains, beans, squash.4. Egypt = Nile River.   | 1. Bantu Migration – change pop from hunter-gatherer to agricultural based.2. Farming + pastoralism, follow Congo river, spread knowledge of iron-working. | 1. Atlantic slave trade = slaves taken from Africa = deplete population.2. Triangular Slave Trade – slaves from Af in Middle Passage = many died, Euro give guns to Af.3.  Euro & Africa in Columbian exchange= horses, pigs, goats, chili peppers, sugar cane. 4. Africans = separated from families.  | 1. Islamic states of West Africa = keeps slaves.2. End of Atlantic Slave Trade, but 2 mill still traded.3. Loss of pop from trade.4. Intro of guns = increase likelihood of inter-tribal war.5. Sierra Leone + Liberia = safe haven for slaves.6. Cotton gin = need more slaves to work.7. Scramble for Africa.   | 1. Legacies of colonization.2. Civil wars between ethnic groups.3. Population explosion.4. Low per capita income.5. Lack on capital for infrastructure.6. Urbanization.7. Huge debtloads.  |
| **Major Themes/Turning Points**    | **Applies to all:**1. Ice Age = big game gone & usable land.2. Alter skin color & Race type3. Environ = more suitable for growing crops so settle down.4. Diet better5. 3 classical emps: pep live closely now & settle next to rivers.6. Milder conditions, warmer temps, higher ocean levels.7. Foraging vs. Pastoral societies8. Foraging = disease, famine, natural disasters, no permanent shelters, limit on how much land can feed9. Pastoral: domesticate animals, mountain regions, insufficient rainfall, small scale agri.10. Migratory vs. slashand burn.11. Irrigation12. Fermentation of alcoholic beverages.13. Create cities14. Land = reconfigured to fit needs of humans – divert water, clear land for farming, roads built, build monuments.15. Religious diffusion. | 1. Atlantic Slave Trade.2. Crusades = huge migration of people.3. Urban growth. | 1. Rise of nation states = rivalry between nations for territory.2. World Trade.3. Columbian exchange – disease = unintended part = bubonic plague. 4. Growth of urban population == famine, enclosure movements. | 1. Industrialization.2. End of Atlantic Slave trade.3. Colonization.4. Asians + Africans = provide labor.5. New Birth rate patterns in Western Euro.6. Raw materials = depleting.7. Increased pollution. | 1. Immigration.2. Threat to environment = deforestation.3. Global warming.4. Warfare: WWI WWII – people=homeless, chemical warfare.5. Terrorism.6. NGOs – Green Peace & WWF.7. Communication revolution = world closer together.8. Dictatorial regimes = killed many people.9. Separation of ethnic groups.10. Cold War: World = divided between US & USSR.11. Globalization: relocation to new cities/countries, find cheapest labor, lower wages, sudden unemployment.12. Xenaphobia. |

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