**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 Wall  4. 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 Dynasty  5. 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 war  8. Mao = kill many people.  9. Great Leap Forward = collectivization. |
| Western Europe | 1. Mediterranean  2. 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. Syphilis  2. 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. Byzantine  2. 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 Westernized  6. 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 type  3. Environ = more suitable for growing crops so settle down.  4. Diet better  5. 3 classical emps: pep live closely now & settle next to rivers.  6. Milder conditions, warmer temps, higher ocean levels.  7. Foraging vs. Pastoral societies  8. Foraging = disease, famine, natural disasters, no permanent shelters, limit on how much land can feed  9. Pastoral: domesticate animals, mountain regions, insufficient rainfall, small scale agri.  10. Migratory vs. slash  and burn.  11. Irrigation  12. Fermentation of alcoholic beverages.  13. Create cities  14. 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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