

# Spread of Chinese Civilization: Japan, Korea, and Vietnam

from *World Civilizations* chapter 13

<p><b>Key Terms</b></p> <p>Shintoism Tale of Genji samurai seppuku shoguns daimyo Sinification (sinicization) Trung sisters</p>	<p><b>Big Picture</b></p> <p>The people on China's borders naturally emulated their great neighbor. The societies of Japan, Korea, and Vietnam blended Chinese influences with their indigenous cultures to produce distinctive patterns of civilized development. In all three regions, Buddhism was a key force in transmitting Chinese civilization.</p>
<p><b>Answers to In Depth</b> Comparing Feudalisms</p>	<p><b>Objectives</b></p> <p>Students should understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand Chinese influence on surrounding areas (Japan, Korea, &amp; Vietnam) and its limits</li> <li>• compare Japanese and European feudalism</li> <li>• explain the missionary outreach of Buddhism</li> </ul> <p><b>Chapter Questions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the Taika reforms. How was Japan influenced by China? What led to the failure of the Taika reforms?</li> <li>2. What was the nature of Japanese society and culture during the Heian period?</li> <li>3. Explain Japanese feudalism. Compare Japanese feudalism to European feudalism. (Read the In Depth)</li> <li>4. Compare the degree of Sinification (sinicization) in Japan, Korea, and Vietnam. What accounts for the cultural differences between the Vietnamese and the Chinese?</li> </ol>
<p><b>Visualizing the Past</b> What Their Portraits Tell Us: Gatekeeper Elites and the Persistence of Civilizations</p>	<p><b>Questions from Reading</b></p>