**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 BCE – 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 weapons4. 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. Mao = kill many people.8. 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.  | 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 nat’l resourcs. 11. Colonize Americas. 12. Spanish + Port = bring in African Slaves to Americas. 13. Renaissance, Prot. 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.  |

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| 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. 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.  |
| 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. 8000 BCE - 600CE | 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. 600 – 1450 CE | 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. 1450-1750 CE | 1. Colonized = used as slaves. 2. Monoculture = destroy land. 3. Boundary = total disregard for societies that existed before. 1750 – 1914 CE | 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. 1914 - Present |
|  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: ppl live closely now & settle next to rivers.6. Milder conditions, warmer temps, higher ocean levels.7. Foraging vs. Pastoral societies 8. Foraging = disease, famine, nat’l disasters, no permanent shelters, limit on how much land can feed9. Pastoral: domesticate animals, mountain regions, insufficient rainfall, small scale agri.10. Migratory vs. slash and burn.11. Irrigation12. Fermentation of alcoholic bevs. 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. Xenophobia.  |