

#### HERE IS ALL THAT THE COLLEGE BOARD REQUIRES OF YOU FOR:

### THIS IS THE THEMATIC FOCUS. IT'S WHAT YOU SHOULD FOCUS ON FOR THIS SECTION

THE KING'S GREAT MATTER

SIKHISM

c 1450-1750

FST

LUTHER CALVIN

TOMAN

**ØSIKHISM** 

EMPIRE

SAFAVID EMPIRE

#### **THEMATIC FOCUS**

#### Cultural Developments and Interactions CDI

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

### **HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS**

#### KC-4.1.VI.i

The Protestant Reformation marked a break with existing Christian traditions and both the Protestant and Catholic reformations contributed to the growth of Christianity.

#### KC-4.1.VI.ii

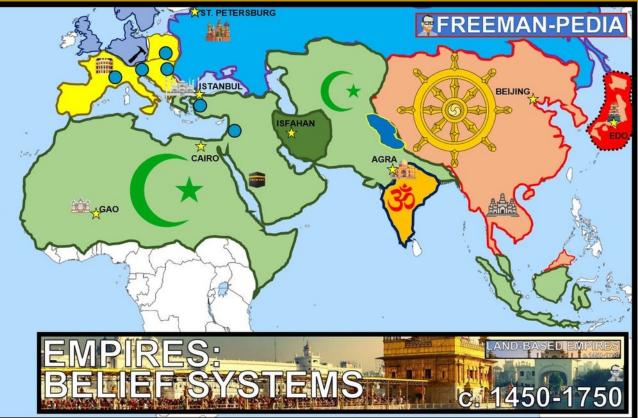
Political rivalries between the Ottoman and Safavid empires intensified the split within Islam between Sunni and Shi'a.

#### KC-4.1.VI.iii

 Sikhism developed in South Asia in a context of interactions between Hinduism and Islam.





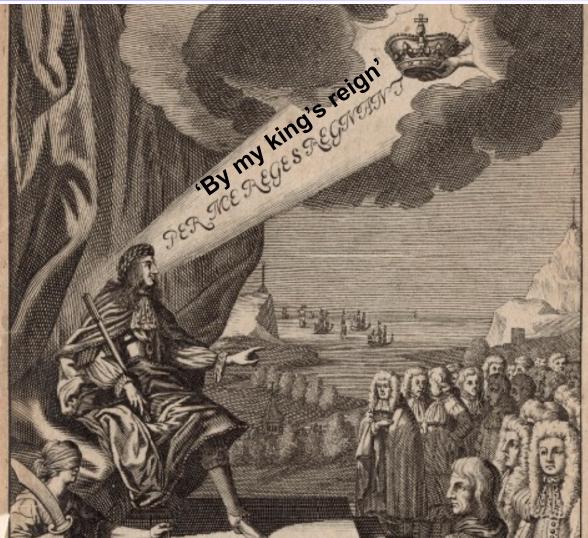




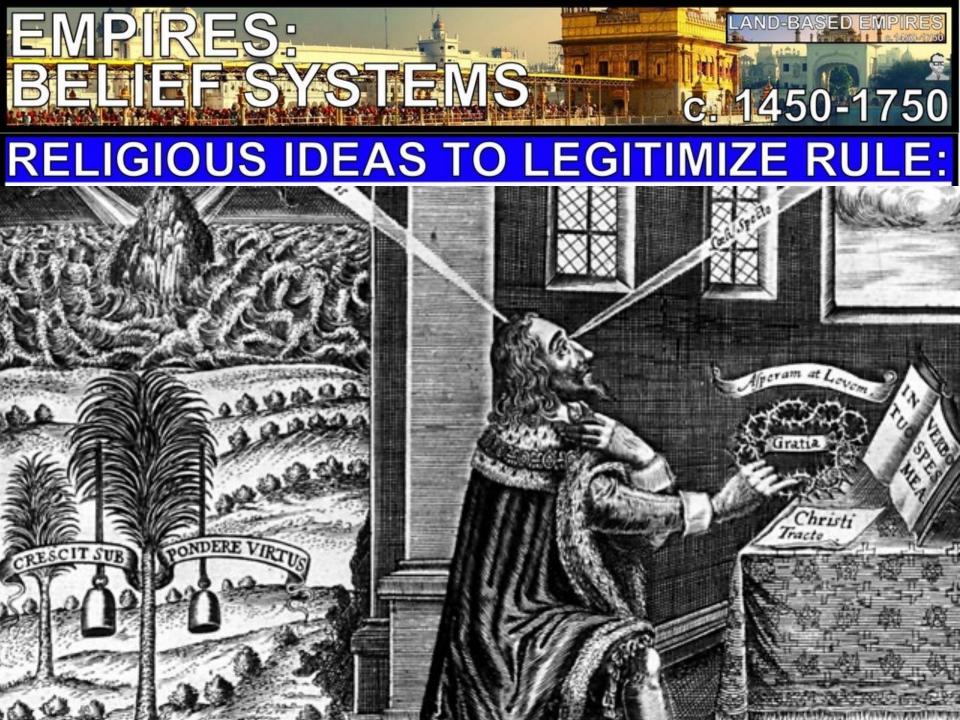
BELIEFSYSTEMS

### **DIVINE RIGHT**

EUROPEAN MONARCHS USED THIS DOCTRINE TO LEGITIMIZE RULE. THEY ANSWER TO GOD, NOT PARLIAMENT, NOBLES, ETC.



c 1450-1750





BELIEFSYSTEMS

### SAFAVID SHI'ISM

LARGEST SHI'A STATE IN HISTORY, THE SHAH FORCED CONVERSION TO SHI'A AND RULED AS DIVINELY APPOINTED POLIT/RELIG. LEADER.



c 1450-1750

c 1450-1750



BELIEFSYSTEMS

### AZTEC SACRIFICE

VASSAL STATES HAD TO PAY TRIBUTE (PEOPLE). LEADING VASSALS TO FIGHT ONE ANOTHER FOR CAPTIVES, INSTEAD OF REBELLING VS. AZTECS.

EFSYSTEMS



### SONGHAY ISLAM

SONGHAY UPPER CLASS USED ISLAM TO PROMOTE TRANS-SAHARAN TRADE, LEARNING (TIMBUKTU), AND TAUGHT OBEDIENCE TO THE KING.



1450-1750

# RELIGIOUS IDEAS TO LEGITIMIZE RULE: THE SACRED



BELIEFSYSTEMS

### CONFUCIAN RITUAL

MANCHU LEADERS OF THE QING USED CONFUCIAN PRINCIPLES TO RULE CHINA AND ENCOURAGE ACCEPTANCE BY THE REST OF CHINA.

# Edict

c 1450-1750

Containing Sixteen Maxims of the Emperor Kang-Hi, Amplified by His Son, the Emperor Yoong-Ching;

## by Emperor of China Kangxi

