

Chapter 14 Lesson 3 --- McGraw --- Life in East Asia

1. The People

a. Population Patterns

- i. Throughout much of history, China has had a large population.
 1. China's population growth was slowed by epidemics, famines, Warfare, and other factors
 2. 1979 Government enacted a 1 child policy to slow their 1.37 billion people
 3. China has an average population density of 140 people per square mile
 4. Mongolia population density is less than 4 people per square mile
 5. Japan's low birthrate means that the average age of it population is increasing.
 - a. Soon Japan could face a shortage of workers
 - b. Might have to let in foreign workers

b. Where People live

- i. China's history, most people were farmers
- ii. 1970 China had economic reforms which caused a surge of urbanization
 1. Half of the population now live in the city
 2. Shanghai has about 11 million people, Chinas largest city
- iii. Japan 2/3 of the people live in the city
 1. Megalopolis --- or super city
 - a. Tokyo is a Megalopolis home to 32 million people
- iv. In South Korea, the standard of living for people in cities is generally higher than that of people in rural areas

c. Culture in East Asia

- i. Japan – 99% of the population is ethnic Japanese and speak Japanese
- ii. Mongolia 95% of people are ethnic Mongolians
- iii. China, the Han ethnic group makes up about 92% of the population
 1. 8% belong to more than 50 different ethnic groups

d. Religion and the Arts

- i. Chinese practice a mix of Buddhism, Daoism, and Confucianism
 1. 1949 Communist government believed that religion had no place in a communist country
- ii. Buddhism has a large following in Korea and Japan
- iii. North Korea limits religious practice also
- iv. Japan combine Buddhism and Shinto
- v. South Korea practice Christianity
- vi. Japan is also known for anime --- a type of animation
 1. Comic books and cartoons using this style have become popular all over the world

e. Daily Life

- i. East Asian cultures place a high value on education
 - 1. Teachers are greatly respected
 - 2. Children are expected to work hard
 - 3. Children at a young age, begin taking important exams that can determine whether they will get into top colleges
 - ii. Japan --- meals are often built around seafood and soybean-based foods such as tofu
 - iii. People of East Asia enjoy martial arts such as tai chi and tae kwon do
 - iv. Baseball is very popular in Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea
 - v. Basketball is very popular in China
 - vi. Chinas biggest holiday is the Chinese New Year
- f. Current Issues in East Asia
- i. China and japan now have larger economies than any other country in the world except the US
- g. Economies and Environments
- i. Do to Chinas coal-burning power plants, there has been dramatic increases in air pollution.
 - ii. Many cities have shortages of water
 - 1. Polluted air from power plant has produced acid rain and other problems.
 - iii. Japan faces a constant threat of earthquakes
 - 1. 2011 strongest earthquake ever recorded in Japan killed thousands of people and damaged several nuclear power plants.
 - iv. Trade
 - 1. Many of the goods manufactured in East Asia are shipped to the US and Europe
 - 2. Trade between the two countries, however is not balanced
 - a. Trade deficit
 - b. Trade surplus
 - v. Challenges facing East Asia
 - 1. 1979 China began a policy allowing 1 child
 - 2. Economic growth and productivity depend on a labor force of young adult workers
 - 3. Japan is in dispute with Russia over a long chain of islands known as the Kuril Islands
 - 4. North Korea's efforts to develop nuclear weapons have drawn harsh criticism from several countries
 - 5. China and North Korea face questions about human rights
 - a. Tibet and Taiwan
 - 6. Countries face a growing income gap between people in its cities and the countryside.