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| Life of Confucius  Basic Tenets  Virtues  Li  Te  Ren/Jen    Chun Tzu    Education  Confucian Relationships  1) parent and child  2) Ruler & ruled   1. husband & wife   4) Elder Sibling to younger sibling  5) Friend & Friend  Belief in a Hierarchy  Spirituality  Confucian Texts  Five Classics  The Four Books  History of Confucianism    Zhou Dynasty  Mengzi/Mencius  (370-290 B.C.E.)    Xunzi | -Called "First Sage"- Kongzi, K'ung fu-Tzu  -born into humble beginnings  -lived from 551-479 B.C.E. during the Zhou dynasty  -ancestors were aristocrats, but his family was poor  -did not have a successful political career, he served as a magistrate,  but did not advance in politics  -in his mid 50s he left politics and began teaching  -at his death (73) he had 3,000 followers  -propriety (etiquette & manners)  -power which men are ruled, the power of moral example, honesty  -benevolence/ compassion/ human heartedness  -the ideal person, superior man  -goodness needs to be nurtured  -benevolence is attained through education and self cultivation and inner li  -formed the Civil Service exam, where govt. officials were no longer chosen based on their families, but on their merit, education reigns not status  -links individuals to past and present,  most important relationship – called filial piety- respect for parents, but parents are in charge of providing for their child's education and moral upbringing (parents are the source of life, and thus should be revered)  -rulers are expected to be just and moral and are subject to the Mandate of Heaven, Mandate of Heaven is a force that decides the destiny of all beings in the universe  Mandate of Heaven = rulers maintain a harmonious & peaceful order, they have the right to rule, if the country is cultivated than the whole world is cultivated  -Expectations of each of the following relationship too,  -Most important are the parents to child and ruler to ruled,  Confucius looked at the relationships in the world and if they were working and created harmony the world would follow and good qualities would emanate from them and have an effect on everything else  -every person has a place in society  -going against these would create disorder and chaos  -Confucius didn't concern himself with the afterlife, he believed in focusing on the world around him, hence the importance of relationships and society  Book of Poetry, Book of History, Book of Rites, Book of Changes, Spring and Summer Annals  Analects, Mencius, Great Learning, Doctrine of the Meaning  -climate was ripe for his ideas, dynasty was in decline, China was divided into many feudal states with warlords, Confucius's ideas brought solutions  he was a Confucian scholar who studied under Confucius's grandson  he authored a book that is part of the 4 books, he believed that human nature needed to be cultivated and that humans were born good, society had to continue to emphasize and help that goodness, he believed in an inherent human nature  thought the opposite, that humans are born bad and it was society & education had to make people good, nurture over nature |