

#10 – Compare and Contrast the reactions to Industrial reform in two of the following empires:

- 1) Ottoman Empire
- 2) Russia
- 3) China
- 4) Japan

In the 1900s, Japan and China slowly became renown for being the most dominant forces in Asia by the start of Imperialism. Both empires were pressured by Western Forces and faced many of the same problems. However, the ways in which they handled these problems is vastly different. China decided to remain traditional while Japan chooses to modernize and learn from the Europeans.

Japan and China both faced pressure from the West to modernize yet they took vastly different approaches in handling that situation. Economically, the Japanese funded business using government money, also known as capital injections. The empire urged companies like Mitsubishi to try and become massive. In fact, Mitsubishi was at one point the largest company in the world. However, China, on the other hand, refused to modernize and payed for it. Europeans came in and took over pieces of China with Spheres of Influence. Losses in the Opium Wars and the Boxer Rebellion caused much of China to be in unrest over the government. China never pumped money into its economy, refused to modernize, and paid for it severely. Britain took over entire areas after the Opium Wars like Hong Kong and crippled China for many years. Japan and China both faced the same problems economically but took polar opposite approaches to handle them.

The two different empires managed to climb there way to the top but did so in differnet ways by jumping across different hurdles standing in the way to their path to victory. China had to face differnet obstacles like the Opium War, as previously mentioned, different rebellions and a mulitude of unequal treaties for the Europeans. Japan, on the other hand, built a modern infrastructure and military and actually ended up defeating China. The empire progressed over different regimes and many revolutions, but in the end succeeded with the key of modernization.