The Changing Role of Women

China?

1. How did Mao become the leader of Communist China?

2. How did Mao make himself and the Communist Party the only authority in China?

The Cult of Mao

Changes to China Under Mao

I. What changes did Mao Zedong bring to China?

Focus Questions:

- How did the Chinese government violate people's human rights?
- How did the Chinese government violate the Chinese economy?
- How did the Chinese government violate the Chinese culture?
Economic Reform Under Deng Xiaoping

| 2. How did Deng Xiaoping Reform the Chinese Economy? What were the results? |
|---|---|
| **Great Leap Forward** | **Cultural Revolution** |
| **Goals of the Program** | **Methods ofAchieving Goals** |
| Improved education and literacy led to economic growth. | Young people were educated to believe in the party's policies. |
| The economy expanded rapidly. | Patriots were encouraged to denounce their political opponents. |
| Farmers were encouraged to work hard. | Communist Party members were targeted for persecution. |
| Industry and agriculture thrived. | Intellectuals were persecuted for their views. |

The Cultural Revolution

The Cultural Revolution was a period of political upheaval in China from 1966 to 1976, initiated by the Chinese Communist Party, primarily under the leadership of Mao Zedong. The main goal was to purify society by eliminating perceived capitalist and revisionist influences.

The Great Leap Forward

The Great Leap Forward was a period of rapid industrialization and collectivization in China from 1958 to 1962, initiated by the Chinese Communist Party, primarily under the leadership of Mao Zedong. The main goal was to increase agricultural and industrial production, but it was marked by significant economic and social problems.

Women in Communist China

Under the Communists, women were encouraged to do the same work. Even so, the position of women improved.
China's communists needed new economic strategy. Deng Xiaoping's reforms focused on free market principles, private enterprise, and foreign investment. This led to increased economic growth and poverty reduction. Deng's policies included the household responsibility system, which decentralized decision-making to farm households, increasing their productivity and living standards. The opening of China to international trade and investment also helped spur economic growth. The result was a significant reduction in poverty and an increase in the standard of living for many Chinese people.
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<th>Deng Xiaoping</th>
<th>Mao Zedong</th>
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**Key Words:** Communism, Cultural Revolution, Little Red Book, Great Leap Forward, communism, Red Guards, Tiananmen Square

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**Compare and Contrast:** Party Chairman Mao Zedong and Party Chairman Deng Xiaoping.

**Global History and Geography II**
I. Why did the U.S. refuse to recognize China? Who did the U.S. support?

Despite the issue, President Jiang Zemin (1926-) visited the U.S. in 1997.

2. When food are they receiving? Why?

I. What concerns almost kept Hong Kong from being returned to China?

Over to China on July 1, 1997, Hong Kong was returned to China after 50 years of British rule. The island was under British control from 1842. The 1984 agreement between Britain and China stipulated that Hong Kong would return to China. When the British withdrew from Hong Kong, the Chinese government assumed control and Hong Kong was modernized and become a wealthy economic area.

III. Why has the Chinese government violated people’s human rights?