Confucius believed that a ruler should set a good example for his subjects. He said, "If a ruler himself is upright, all will go well without his issuing orders; but if he is unrighteous, even though he gives orders, they will not be obeyed." He also stressed that the importance of education was important for career advancement.

**Basis Beliefs on Government:**

- Filial piety, or respect for their parents and elders.
- Conduct people should practice when they are called to conduct people should know their place in society and do what is expected of them based on these relationships.
- Conduct people should know their place in society and do what is expected of them based on these relationships.

**Five Basic Relationships:**

1. Father and son
2. Elder and junior
3. Husband and wife
4. Older brother and younger brother
5. Teacher and student

These were the relationships between:

- and good government could be restored in China if society was organized around these relationships.

**Basic Beliefs on Life and Family:**

Confucius believed that people were naturally good and that social order, harmony,

Chinese culture and social order were not a religion; it was an ethical system and became the foundation for Chinese students. He collected these works in a book called the "Analects." Confucianism stresses the virtues of filial piety, righteousness, and respect for ancestors and the elderly. The Analects, a collection of sayings and teachings attributed to Confucius, became the basis for the Confucian ethical system.