

Thanks Y'all

Conclusion



Western company in China-
Guangzhou Harvard Case Solution & Analysis

TheCaseSolutions.com

Qing Dynasty

- Under the rule of the Qing Dynasty, China was a vast, unified empire with a long history.
- China's economy was a mix of agriculture, handicrafts, and trade.
- China's culture was a mix of traditional Chinese and foreign influences.
- China's government was a mix of traditional Chinese and foreign influences.



Chinese and Foreign Trade

During the early stages of the 18th century, Chinese views on trade with the west were mixed. The west was seen as a source of goods, but also as a source of competition. The Qing government controlled all foreign trade and trade with the west.



Chinese and Foreign Trade

The west was interested with the sea of China being traded in China. The British East India Company began trading with China in 1773. The Chinese government controlled all foreign trade and trade with the west.



Chinese and Foreign Trade

- a Chinese sketch representing an English sailor.
- The Chinese artist negatively depicts the west.
- The Chinese see them as a civilized nation.



Chinese and Foreign Trade

Chinese government controlling trade with the west. The west was interested with the sea of China being traded in China. The Chinese government controlled all foreign trade and trade with the west.



Downfall of the Qing Dynasty

- Chinese society believed the Qing Dynasty was falling them as a country.
- The section of society that wanted to reform believed it was too little to late.
- those that wanted to reform believed China was too weak.



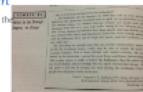
Positive Responses to Western Imperialism

- Believed China should learn from the west
- strengthen armed forces
- establish a shipyard and arsenal in each trading port



Negative Responses to Western Imperialism

- It wasn't necessary to learn from the west
- They went invaded China
- Shook their ancestral altar
- Killed and injured many Chinese



Self-Strengthening Movements

- The Chinese began self-strengthening movements in 1861.
- Introduced foreign technology for the army.
- Strengthening armed forces
- Introducing western education methods.



The Taiping Rebellion

The Taiping Rebellion led to the destruction of the traditional Chinese culture. The rebellion was led by Hong Xiuquan, who claimed to be the brother of Jesus Christ. The rebellion lasted from 1850 to 1864 and resulted in the death of 20 million people.



The Boxer Rebellion

The Boxer Rebellion was a violent anti-foreign and anti-Christian movement that took place in northern China between 1899 and 1901. The Boxers were a secret society that believed in the power of magic and the ability to fight off foreign invaders.



Western company in China- Guangzhou Harvard Case Solution & Analysis

TheCaseSolutions.com

- Under a very
- China center
- China began and fa

Du
the
The
The
we



g

s to



Qing Dynasty

- Under the rule of the Qing Dynasty, China was a very conservative and unchanged nation
- China viewed itself as the middle kingdom, center of the world
- China's population was rapidly increasing and began struggling with rapid food shortages and famine



Chinese and Foreign Trade

During the early stages of the 18th century China was in control of the western trade

The west were only allowed to trade amongst the Cohong System
The Cohong families controlled all negotiations and trade with the west.



1720 – The Chinese “Co-Hong” system is established in Canton and other trading ports, creating a wealthy class of civil servants to regulate foreign trade.

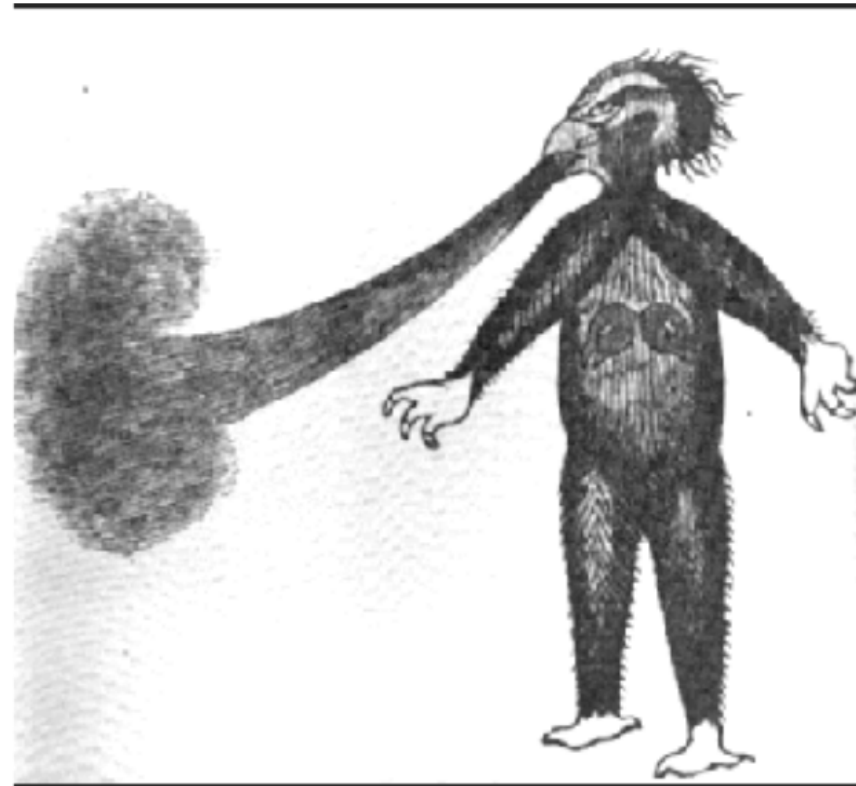
Chinese and Foreign Trade

- The west were frustrated with the loss of silver being traded to China
- The British East India Company began selling the drug opium
- Opium was highly addictive



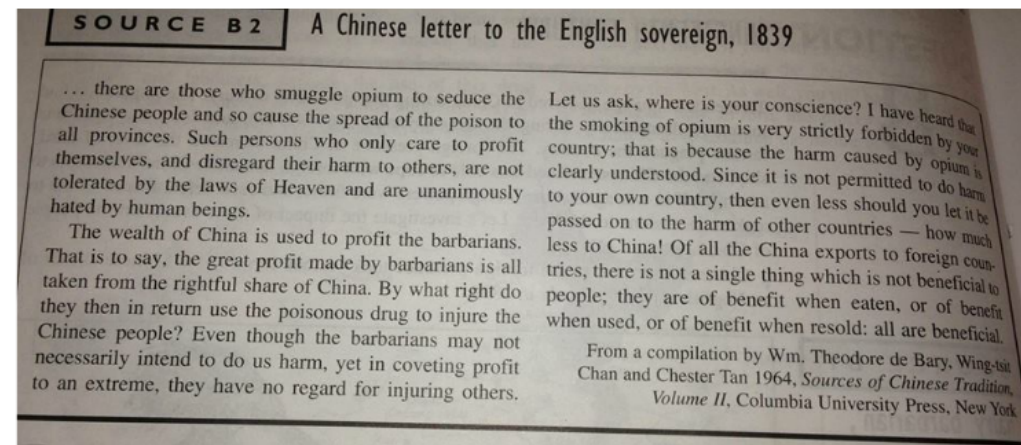
Chinese and Foreign Trade

- A chinese sketch representing an English soldier
- The chinese artist negatively depicts the west
- The Chinese see them as uncultured animals



Chinese and Foreign Trade

- Chinese wanted nothing to do with the drug
- Chinese society attempted to eradicate all existing stock of opium
- The west ignored China and the sale continued
- China attempted war, but failed.



Positive Responses to Western Imperialism

- Believed China should learn from the west
- strengthen armed forces
- establish a shipyard and arsenal in each trading port

