### Side 2 - Collaboration: Concept Mapping Section. 10 points Credit / No Credit Must participate and contribute with group to receive credit.

CONNECT: (\*Small Group Discussion and Share Out) 1) Review your A-Ha Findings or Key Points. What similarities in your group did you find? What differences?

2) Organize / Concept Map / Illustrate your group's Key Points into at least three Main Characteristics, draw connections, and argue why.

## Government: The need to restore social and political order

Ulama and gadis:

The ulama were the people with religious knowledge and gadis were the judges. They came together to set the standards morally among the local communities. Sought unity amongst the Quran and the Was a tool to / sharia. They were apart of establishing a bureaucratic ministry that is in charge of finances and postal services.

> A tool the government used to create unity in

A tax that the Umayvad Empire collected from the conquered people that did not convert to Islam. Created incentives for these people to convert. Witnessed about how the rulers

used religion in their governing

The people that were in control of the restoration were religious figures.

#### Culture:

Spread of Christianity, Buddhism, Islam and (Neo-) Confucianism

Hadith:

These were savings that credited Muhammad and his prophet accounts. They were essential because they provided a guide morally and religiously for the Islamic faith. There were many founded in the 9th and 11th century.

#### Five Pillars of Islam:

Five rules/quidelines on how to live life as a Muslim. Discusses faith, prayer. fasting, almsgiving and pilgrimage. This was what Muhammad set to be the foundation of Islam.

As rights given to women in Islam began to decline, it became the norm for women to wear veils over their faces as to not attract lustful attention from men. Became a sign of male dominance in Islam.

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Trade and Economics: Long-distance trade and Economic growth

Camels:

Camels could be used to carry large loads of goods over desert areas. They were hard to control, but people got the hang of it throughout the early AD years. Asian saddles were being sold to use on camels that allowed them to be packed with large amounts of goods. Additionally, camel riding opened up a new kind of business: caravansaries, special inns that cared for animals on long journeys.

Sakk:

During this time merchants and entrepreneurs were starting to invest money and do it in the sense of different currencies and the sakk honored all forms of credit. The creation of this system allowed banking to become more versatile and allow partners to live in different areas vet still hold partnership.

# **Group Discussion / Sharing of A-Ha Findings / Key Points, Ideas for Connections:**

To us, the most important aspect during the Rise of Islam would be the connections between the developing religion and restoration of governance. The religion seemed to have worked as a part of the governing process, evident through, for example, the tax that was collected from the conquered people that refused to convert to Islam - jizya. Finally another example of the congruence between the religion and government would be the ulama and gadis. These two religious figures came together to create a bureaucracy that the land started to run off of. That bureaucracy was in control of financial and postal services which had a large effect on the economy at the time.