



Modern History General course

The Meiji Restoration 1853–1911

Externally set task 2018



Satisfactory sample

Student number: In figures

In words



Before starting this task check that you have:

- black or blue pen, 2B pencils
- sharpener
- eraser
- highlighters
- correction fluid/tape.



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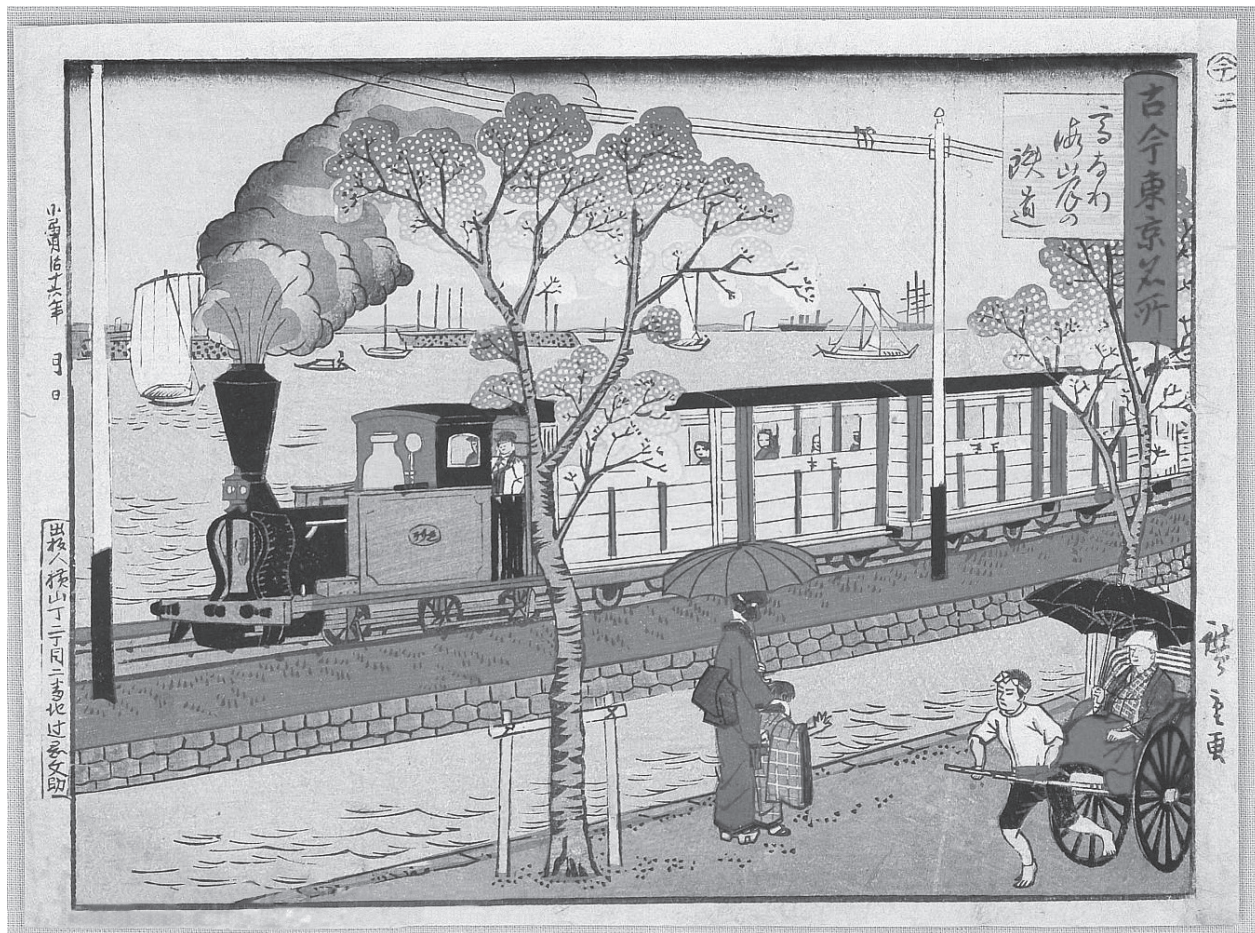
Total time for the task: 50 minutes
Total marks: 23 marks
Weighting: 15% of the school mark

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Use the three sources provided to answer the questions that follow.

Source 1

(Meiji print by Utagawa Hiroshige III (1842–1894), produced for a domestic audience and to display Japanese achievements to the outside world.)



Source 2

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See next page

Source 3

(Photograph of the Emperor Meiji, also known as 'Mutsuhito', by the Japanese photographer Uchida Kuichi in 1873.)



Question 1

(4 marks)

Describe the historical context of Source 1. You should consider the following where appropriate:

- relevant event/s
- significant person/people
- key idea/s in the source.

Source 1 is a Meiji print by Utagawa Hiroshige (1842-94). It displays Japan as a modern country. It shows a steam train, power poles and massive ships at bay. This was taken during the Meiji period which was a period where Japan studied European and western countries to match their modernization.

This picture was produced for a domestic audience and to display Japanese achievements to the outside world, showing their advancements and modernization.

This source also displays ships coming for trade which led to their advancement.

Question 2

(3 marks)

Identify whether Source 2 is a primary or a secondary source. Give **two** reasons to support your response.

Source 2 is a secondary source as it was not written by someone from that period of time as it was an extract from an article from the Encyclopedia Britannica online accessed in January 2018.

~~Secondly it was an online source, which means it~~
It was also sourced from an encyclopedia online which means it was a ~~med~~ secondary persons perspective on it.

Question 3

(4 marks)

Compare and contrast the message/s of Source 1 and Source 2. You should consider the points of:

- i) • similarity 2
- ii) • difference. 2

Source 1 displays a Meiji print by Utagawa Hiroshige II (1842-94), while source 2 is an extract that was accessed in 2018, so source 1 is a primary source and source 2 is a secondary source.

But both display or talk about Japan's modernization and talk about their railway, which was their new way of transportation.

Source 2 goes more in to details about their ~~modernization~~ modernization, while source one is mainly to show off to other countries.

They both show Japan advancing as a country but also showed that both of their focuses were still on agriculture.

Question 4

(4 marks)

Explain how useful Source 3 is as historical evidence. You should consider:

- strengths of the source 2
- weaknesses of the source. 2

Source 3 is a picture of Emperor Meiji (Mushitō) taken by the Japanese photographer Uchida Kunich in (1873). It's a primary source so it's going to be much more accurate source than a secondary source as it was taken by someone at the time of that period.

It's also a well took photograph opposed to a ancient ~~sketch~~ sketch which doesn't only make the viewer understand it better it also shows how Japan advanced as a country with new cameras.

But the source description isn't the greatest opposed to a written source which makes it harder for the reader to understand. It also only displays one person at the time opposed to multiple.

Question 5

(8 marks)

Discuss 'change' in Japanese society during this period. In your response you **must**:

- 11 • identify **two** economic changes shown in the sources (2 marks)
- 11 • identify **two** other major changes that occurred in society (2 marks)
- 1111 • explain the importance of the economic and other major changes, using evidence or examples to support your explanation. (4 marks)

Source 1 and ~~two~~ 2 show the economic changes through modernization and technology advancements. They show a photo of a modern steam train taken at that time with power poles which displays Japan's technology advancements.

Source 1 display ~~best~~ massive shifts on the bay of Japan which shows Japan was open to trade with other countries expanding their knowledge on modernization and technology.

Source 3 display a young ~~em~~ Emperor (Emperor Meiji). Japan traditionally had older Emperors as they were seen as more noble and knowledgeable but during this period Japan was more about the future so they chose a young youthful Emperor.

Source 3 also display the photo taken by a camera and a camera man (Uchida Kiichi). Japan traditionally displayed their Emperor through ~~the~~ sketches. But this shows their technological advancement with the photo being taken by a camera.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Source 1** Hiroshige III, U. (n.d.). *Kokon Tokyo Meisho - Train in Takanawa* [Print]. Retrieved October, 2017, from:
https://www.artelino.com/articles/meiji_era.asp
- Source 2** Adapted from: The editors of Encyclopædia Britannica. (2017). *Meiji Restoration*. Retrieved January, 2018, from
<https://www.britannica.com/event/Meiji-Restoration>
- Source 3** Kuichi, U. (1873). *Portrait of the Emperor Meiji* [Photograph]. Retrieved October, 2017, from
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Meiji_Emperor.jpg