

## SUMMARY

**Subject matter:** the characteristic peculiarity of the development of the Chinese state in the period of the rule of Ming dynasty (1368 – 1644).

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**Topicality of the research is** that this age is connected with the rule of the last imperial dynasty in China, that had the indigenous, i.e. Han origin. The founder of Ming Ju house came to power by leading the national uprising that deprived Togon Temur the last emperor of the Yuan dynasty of Mongol origin from power. The subject of the study by many scholars is the system of public administration of the Min Empire set up by the founder of the dynasty Emperor Zhu Yuanzhang. The Min age was remarkable for that broadened the idea of the Chinese of the surrounding world and influenced the development of the exact, natural and humanitarian sciences in the Middle Empire. The Min dynasty conducted an active foreign trade. Enterprises from England showed an increased interest in the goods from the Middle Empire: tea, porcelain, silk. Of special attention is the examination of the peculiarities of the foreign political relations of the Min emperor. The rulers of the Min power adhered to the concept (dominant in the Middle Empire and in the early XXI century) according to which China was “The Middle state”, i.e. the center of the universe. This postulate was of primary importance in building diplomatic relations between China and foreign powers. It is necessary to analyze the problem that arose in the foreign policy of the Min monarch relation to this issue.

**Objective of the research is** the comprehension, on the basis of a thorough study of the sources and literature containing the required information about China in the age of the rule of the Min dynasty, of the quality of life changes that took place in the Middle Empire in that period and the analysis of the locality on

the objective and subjective causes that led to the fall of the Great Min Empire in 1644.

### **Task of the research**

- To examine the peculiarities of the rule of the Min dynasty in China in 1368 – 1644;
- To study the system of public administration of the Min Empire;
- To investigate the aspects that led to the collapse of last imperial dynasty in China;
- To explore the impact of the rule of the Min Dynasty on the subsequent development of China.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research** is that its findings and materials can be used to create teaching tutorial in the history of this period, can also be used in writings and delivering a course of lectures on the Min dynasty and its role in the entire Chinese history, in writing by students course papers and preparing other research waterlines that may throw additional light on the issue in questions of special use in the materials of the paper for designing innovative projects and mini-projects on the academic discipline “History of the target country”.

### **Results of the research**

This paper served in a basic for the development on the innovative project “Book “The history of China in the age of the Min dynasty” that was commercialized.

### **Recommendations**

1. It is preferable to analyze details of the confessional policy of the emperor of the Min dynasty in 1368 – 1644;
2. It is essential to give a detail sphere of the Chinese social in 1368 – 1644;
3. To comprehend the impact of the Min period on development of China in the spheres of policy and the economy.