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Postgraduate Assignment coversheet & feedback form

THIS SHEET MUST BE THE FIRST PAGE OF THE ASSIGNMENT YOU ARE SUBMITTING
(DO NOT SEND AS A SEPARATE FILE)

For completion by the student:		
Student Name: Peilin Zhuang		
Module code: SICH7029 Module title: Readings from the *Governing Principles of Ancient China* 群書治要	Student ID number: 1804391	Educational support needs: No
Module tutor: Venerable Master Chengde Assignment due date: November 8, 2024		
If your module has multiple submissions please indicate which piece of work this is. 1st ☑ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐ 4th ☐ 5th ☐ 6th ☐		
Word count: 1943		
I confirm that this is my original work and that I have adhered to the University policy on plagiarism. Signed …Peilin Zhuang……. **Email submission: if you are submitting this form via email, please tick this box ☐** **(as a substitute for your signature) to confirm that you agree to the above declaration.**		

Assignment Mark	
1st Marker's Provisional mark	
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Agreed Internal Mark:	
External Examiner's mark (if relevant)	
Final Mark	
NB. All marks are provisional until confirmed by the Final Examination Board.	

For completion by Marker 1:

Comments:	
Marker's signature:	Date:
For completion by Marker 2/Moderator:	
Comments:	
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AGREED INTERNAL MARK (where necessary): **Comment on process on arriving at agreed mark:**	

External Examiner's comments (if relevant)	
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I confirm that I have not used any AI tools in the research and creation of this assignment. I confirm that I have not presented any AI generated materials as my own work. I confirm I have copies of my drafts, notes, and other resources I used, which I may be asked to provide in evidence.

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People as the Fundamental Idea in Qun Shu Zhi Yao

Tutor: Venerable Chengde

Student Name: Peilin Zhuang

Student Number:1804391

Module Code: SICH7029

Date: 7 November 2024

Outline

Introduction

Love People and Value People

Teach People and Manage People

People as the Root of the State



Foundation

People are the foundation of the state. The primary mission of governance is caring for the people.

Stability

If the people are stable, the country will be stable and peaceful.



importance

Mencius: The people are most important, the country second, and the ruler last.

Love and Value People

Xun Zi's Wisdom

A ruler who doesn't love his people can't expect obedience or loyalty.

Reflection
Rulers should reflect on their attitude towards people to ensure stability.

Talent Seeking
Seeking virtuous and talented people is crucial for good governance.



Xun Zi（316 B.C. - 237 B.C.）





Ruler's Actions

A ruler's treatment of people determines their response.

People's Reaction

Good treatment leads to loyalty, poor treatment leads to indifference.

Outcome

The ruler's fate is tied to the people's support.

Virtuous Rule of Yao and Shun

Emperor Yao

Ruled with virtue, felt responsible for people's suffering. Established benevolence and justice.

Emperor Shun

Inspired people with supreme morality. No need for rewards or punishments.

People's Contentment

People were happy and comfortable under their rule.



Emperor Yao



Emperor Shun

Virtues of Ancient Sages

Support

Emperor Yao supported the lonely and helpless.

Compassion

Emperor Yu sympathised with criminals.

Benevolence

Shang Tang benefited even animals.



Emperor Yu



Shang Tang

Teach people and Manage People

Moral Foundation

Virtue forms the bedrock of effective governance. It shapes societal norms and values.



Educational Emphasis

Leaders must prioritise moral education. This cultivates a society of ethical citizens.



Leading by Example

Those in power should embody the virtues they wish to see.

Yanzi's Wisdom: The Bright Emperor's Approach

Clear Decrees

The emperor ensures teachings and decrees are unambiguous. This prevents misunderstandings and promotes compliance.

Leading by Example

The emperor adheres to his own decrees. This builds trust and respect among the people.

Preventive Measures

The emperor focuses on crime prevention. Harsh penalties are avoided in favour of proactive governance.







Confucius on Judicial Wisdom: The Case of Father and Son

Patience

Confucius delays judgement for three months. This allows time for reflection and reconciliation.

Education First

He emphasises education over punishment. This aligns with the principle of virtuous governance.

Forgiveness

Confucius advocates for forgiveness. This demonstrates the importance of compassion in leadership.

Modern Applications of Ancient Wisdom



People-Centric Governance

Modern leaders should prioritise citizens' well-being. This echoes ancient emphasis on the people's needs.

Ethical Leadership

Today's politicians must embody moral virtues. This builds trust and promotes societal harmony.

Education over Punishment

Focus on moral education in policy-making. This approach fosters long-term stability and growth.

Thanks for listening