Student’s Name

Professor Name

Course Code

Date

**Revolution of 1911**

The Revolution of 1911 was a great moment events, which brought down the monarchical institution of a history of 2000 years. It was overtaken by more radical revolution which started in 1949 and therefore, it was stigmatized by the defeat of Kuomintang, which claimed it is his own. It has been question and celebrated as the turning point in the modern Chinese History. It shows the significant of history of Chinese revolution and it is viewed as the peak of revolution of a longer duration, which is yet to be completed. However, the revolution of 1911 is the turning point of the history of Chinese and it makes the beginning of the modern history. Most of the revolution dreams remain unfulfilled and this explains the nervousness even after the celebration of its 100th anniversary. Therefore, Revolution 1911 is bridge between the, modern and early Chinese and focus on the future Chinese. The revolution of 1911 stimulated the economic growth of China, it brought cultural vision to change the world of Chinese, it also offers a mean to meet personal needs and lay a strong ground for modern china.

Research indicates that Revolution of 1911 opened the gateway for new Chinese. The overthrowing of autocratic leadership of Qing Dynasty (Guo 14) after 2000 years made a turn in the lives of Chinese people. It laid a great foundation of the people of China. The overthrowing of the Chinese dictator brought hopes and inspiration to the live of Chinese and therefore, revolution of 1911 created a big impact to the lives. However, it brought economic change to the Chinese people and since then, the economic change established in the country. It is pointed that the end of the dynasty stimulated the economic growth. Previous China was much closed and few people were allowed to engage in trade. The world shunned China leaving in dark because of dictatorship communist leadership practiced by their leader. Chinese themselves were not allowed to practice business and the government of imposed heavy levy and taxation, which was against the economic growth of the country (Dirlik and Prazniak 47). It is also important to note that many Chinese started to become wealthy as a result of changed policies and openness of the market. It made people to believe that they were feeding the autocratic leader and therefore, nobody could wish to go back to the dynasty.

However, the new leadership which was brought by revolution of 1911 changed the economic strategies of the country. It opened the market and allowed foreigners to invest in China as well. During 1911-1922, several international firms started to invest in China. It was then followed by industrial revolution in china which has made the country to achieve a milestone in terms of economic development. The new leadership established economic based currency and did away with foreign leans. This help the country to build reserve and develop its infrastructure, human power and other related development, which have been instrumental in the economic development of the country. The employment rate increased and the inflation rate decline because of high economic growth experienced during the period. It is therefore, evident that revolution 1911 was a bridge to the successful China of today and the pat where dictatorship was the order of the day. The transformation of the economic policies resulted to industrial growth of China. After the end of revolution of 1911, people started to come to china from, its neighboring countries and far countries and business. All these required committed and food and shelter. This impacted the economy of China positively resulting to high economic growth. Since then, the country has realized constant economic growth with prospect to overpass western countries in the economic development of the country. And truly, since the end of revolution, China has experience constant or steady economic growth compared to other nations. Currently, it is one of the fastest growing countries it world. And the kind of growth being experienced their foundation were laid down decades ago after the end of revolution of 1911 and the beginning of industrial sector in 1946 to make China a better country which it is today.

Revolution of 1911 did not only end the monarchy in China but also introduced democracy to the people of China. After the dynasty, creating another system of dynasty became a problem and therefore, most Chinese wanted to have a government, which serves their interests. It is therefore, contributed in the transformation of China from monarchy to republic and modernized the political formation of the people of China. Through the process of political transformation it introduces the emancipation of minds which brought a lot of changes in social customs and the outlook of people. It changed and modernized the people of China. In the society norms and tradition the revelation became part of the agent of change and therefore, some of the bad habits, old fashion ideas were weeded out by the revolution of 1911. It is therefore, evident that besides political transformation, the revolution made a great impact into the lives of every single Chinese, transforming the entire generation. The political transformation introduced by the revolution of 1911, resulted to political representation. After the revolution the Chinese started to have representation to look after their interest. It was the beginning of the political representation and formation of structural government in China. The formation of a political party was driven and anchored as the best way to drive the people agenda through a formation which could listen to the people. Nowadays China economic space is open and political space is a bit tolerance compared to the early days when people could not talk on anything like politics. The transformation has made China a better country and it is expected to continue growing political tolerance.

The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) was therefore, formed to spearhead the agenda of the people. The CCP brought by revolution of 1911, created an environment and condition for various political theories such as Maxim. However, the dream revolutionaries to pursue the dream of capitalist were derailed and therefore, people who felt so depressed had to use another root, which laid a ideological foundation which is used in China today and the ideological foundation is socialism. It also important to point that the introduction of capitalism after the end of revolution of 1911 in China, revolution strengthened the face of China’s proletariat and therefore, it put down the foundation of the CCP. It is therefore, important to state that some of the people who participated in the revolution of 1911 took senior positions within the CCP and therefore, they become leaders of the party who spearheaded the country to greatness after the collapse of the Qing Dynasty.

Furthermore, the change in life and openness of the society, which was brought by revolution of 1911, opened the gate of China for cultural exchange and exploration. It is noted that before, revolution, the Chinese were leaving in a closed society. Few could access the rest of the world, and the openness of the society made Chinese to learning about themselves and other culture as well. It embraced the equality of ethnicity and therefore, it ensured that everyone embraced diversity and harmony. This was a key factor to the growth and unity of Chinese after the revolution. The fall of Qing Dynasty made the revolutionaries to bring people together for peace and unity by embracing equity of all ethnic groups and removing of all the obstacles, which existed during the regime of autocrats Qing Dynasty. In the process, the territories were integrated to make China one republic. In the process of integration, even cultural practices were integrated. It could be the reason China has one culture and only referred as Chinese without several ethnic division as being witnessed in other countries. The revolution reformed the cultural factors and united all the tribes. It can therefore stated that the revolution of 1911 played an important role in helping the Chinese to developed their own culture and nurture it to become a formidable culture globally as it today. It is therefore, noted that 1911 revolution trained cadre for the formation of the CCP and because of the strong foundation placed by the founders of revolution of 1911, the CCP is still strong in China update. It clearly states the important role played by the revolution of 1911 to shape the future of China.

Most people believe that the formation of CCP was the u-turn of economic development on China, though it has been mentioned, the CCP declared everybody has wealthy and success. The CCP only inherited most problematic issues from the previous regime. It inherited anti imperialism, and anti-feudalism, which was used during the revolution to send message and make it clear of what they need as the people of China. It is therefore, evident that China has come a long way to meet where it is today. It required a lot of sacrifices and committee to ensure that the inner dream is achieved. It therefore, promoted the Chinese culture, practices and also portrayed it as a business environment attracting business community and investors in the country. It has been noted that the economic development were realized in China after the revolution of 1911. However, the most important development was the growth of infrastructure. It is noted that after the revolution, the growth was witnessed from every sector and the major roads, airports, and rail was started to being constructed by the administration.

Besides all the achievements brought by revolution of 1911, the Chinese were able to attained their or her personal needs. Though it could be identify easily, the Chinese were pressed in to the leadership of the Qing Dynasty and when the leadership was thrown out, the doors of freedom automatically opened for everyone. The persona; needs means that the Chinese could be able to decide and do what anyone without being restricted to certain aspect of life. The freedom came and most Chinese could attend school and learn other things besides their leaders which were being done. The foundation which was laid by revolution of 1911 is very strong and has helped China to prosper. It is also important to note that after the end of Qing Dynasty leadership, the Chinese gained more rights and recognized this improves their hopes of life and therefore, it increases cultural practices of Chinese. It is important to point that Chinese started to move to different nations to do business and interact with the rest of world. It opened a greater market to the rest of the world and to the Chinese as well.

The revolution as also the bridge between the past and the future China, and therefore, it brought in changes, which millions were Chinese were dreaming about to open to them. The revolution is regarded as the bridge because it took Chinese from the autocratic leader Qing dynasty and opened a new the world for them. Without revolution China would have been stick stuck in dynasty autocratic leadership. The same types of leadership which is being practiced in North Korea and other Asian countries, which are still practicing Kingship or dynastical leadership that oppressed the people and therefore, this would have made the people of China to suffer a lot. It is also regarded as bridge of the past and the future because of its contribution to the economic development and dim past of the country (Yio 25). Previously, China had no hopes of getting out of the York of the Qing Dynasty and therefore, the establishment of revolution of 1911 opened the eyes of the people and many people started to think again on their future. Something that could not be heard from many Chinese during those days when Qing Dynasty was in ruling the country, it is therefore, important to state that the revolution of 1911 charged the lives or people and therefore, it is the bridge between the past and the future.

In conclusion, revolution of 1911 is one of the significant revolutions in the history of China. It is pointed that it occurred because of the autocratic leadership of Qing Dynasty and therefore, the revolutionaries were tied of the leadership of Qing, which was going against the people. Therefore, revolution can be accounted for the several changes, which the country witnessed after the fall of the Qing Dynasty. The revolution therefore, introduced the economic reform of China and therefore, spearheaded the country to economic growth which is being witnessed to date. It also opened the society and united the ethnic community to form a united China. Therefore, it is one of the importance events which changed the lives of people. Again, the revolution opened the democratic space of China leading to transformation of political and social lives of people. This therefore, made it easy for the people to interact with the rest of the world. The revolution of 1911 was a bridge between the past and the new China. It therefore, can be related to the successful business and landscape which we witnessed in China today. The success of china can therefore, be attribute to the revolution which bridged the gap between the successful China of today and the pat where dictatorship was the order of the day. The transformation of the economic policies resulted to industrial growth of China. After the end of revolution of 1911, people started to come to china from, its neighboring countries and far countries and business. All these required committed and food and shelter (Yio 12). This impacted the economy of China positively resulting to high economic growth. Since then, the country has realized constant economic growth with prospect to overpass western countries in the economic development of the country. And truly, since the end of revolution, China has experience constant or steady economic growth compared to other nations. Currently, it is one of the fastest growing countries it world. And the kind of growth being experienced their foundation were laid down decades ago after the end of revolution of 1911.It is therefore, important to state that revelation of 1911, played a significant role in shaping the future of China from 1911, to date and it also the mother of revolution which was witnessed in the industrial, technology and commercial sector of the country.

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