Deng’s Economic Revolution

Deng came to power and proceeded to reform the economy of China, “building socialism with a specifically Chinese character” (Todd 260). This necessitated opening China up to market economy ideas and to the world at large. Modernisation occurred, but at a cost. Chinese society was affected as the “iron rice bowl” (266) was broken and capitalist forces struggled against socialist principles.

Using the following sources from the Allan Todd textbook (pp 236-275), answer the accompanying questions

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| Source or page | Question and answer |
| Source 7.1 (240) | Why were economic advances essential to improvements? |
| Source 7.3 (245) | Why was Deng’s appointment as Chairman of the People’s Consultative Conference so important? |
| Source 7.5 (248) | Do the question under Source 7.5 |
| Use pages 250-251 | What were the main aspects of the Household Responsibility System? |
| Use pages 254-255 | Why was the “Open Door” policy seen as being important for China’s rapid economic development? |
| Source 7.6 (260) | China was “building socialism with a specifically Chinese character”. What does that mean? |
| Source 7.7 (268) and use pp 268-269 | How are the changes in the Chinese economy described in Source 7.7 (positively or negatively). Mention cause, nature and effect in your answer. Use pp258-259 as well. |
| Source 7.8 (271) | Explain the widening gap between rich and poor in China since 1985. |
| Use pages 272-273 | What issues led to discontent among workers and students? |
| SUMMARY | Write a conversation (imaginary!) between Mao and Deng about the economy and the effects on China at the start of 1989. Emphasise both pragmatic and ideological aspects. |