

1. Judging from Ibn Battuta's descriptions, what are some important elements of success for merchants operating in this part of the world? If someone wanted to become a merchant there, who or what would they need to know?

- According to Ibn's attitude, it is important to be adaptable to foreign country's customs, follow their traditions, and be respectful to their religion

- It would need a merchant to be able to be adjusted as demanded, observe their custom and follow their tradition to ease no necessary conflict.

2. Ibn Battuta receives a welcome in Mogadishu as a "Doctor of Law". Why does this make him valuable to his hosts? What does his reception tell us about the unity of the Islamic world and about the variety within it?

- it was Mogadishu's custom to let jurists or sharif or a man of religion to first see their Sultan. Ibn's statement as a "Doctor of Law" allowed him to cross over the hierarchy of Mogadishu's high class, which made him able to witness Mogadishu's strict custom of their top-class scene. Their religion and hierarchy states enabled them to intersect together and (perhaps) benefit each other. Because Ibn was jurist and his religion was beneficial to Mogadishu, it enabled him to loosen the tension and conflicts at the intersection of networks and hierarchies.

- Both Battuta and Mogadishu's religion is the same Islamic but in different custom and culture, they share the same main culture frame but in similar structures.

Their sharing of an Islamic religion offered a basic capacity to give availability to communicate their patterns (culture and hierarchy based on religion) and lowered parameters, conflict.