

In the assignment for **chapter 9**, you will be researching the Tibetan Empire of 618 - 841, one of the greatest Buddhist hierarchies in history. You will make a pyramid of this society, either by drawing or explanation. Be sure to include a few sentences on the distinctive features of this society - to do this, you will review the other societies listed in the chapter.

The Tibetan Empire was a powerful empire that existed from 618 to 841 in the region of Tibet, comprising parts of modern-day China, India, Nepal, Bhutan, and Pakistan. This empire was notable for its strong connection to Buddhism and its significant contributions to the spread of Buddhism throughout Asia.

Here is a pyramid of the Tibetan Empire's society:

1. Emperor - The ruler of the empire held the highest position in society and was responsible for governing the empire.
2. Nobles - The nobles were aristocrats who held significant power and wealth in society. They served as advisers to the emperor and held important positions in the military and government.
3. Monks - Monks were an essential part of Tibetan society, and Buddhism was the dominant religion of the empire. Monks served as spiritual leaders and were respected for their wisdom and knowledge.
4. Commoners - The majority of the population was made up of commoners who engaged in agriculture, trade, and other forms of labor. They paid taxes to the government and were subject to the laws and regulations of the empire.

Distinctive features of Tibetan society include its strong connection to Buddhism and the important role that monks played in society. The empire was known for its patronage of Buddhist monasteries and the significant contributions it made to the spread of Buddhism throughout Asia. Tibetan Buddhism, in particular, is known for its unique blend of Indian and Tibetan traditions, including the use of tantric practices and the incorporation of local deities and spirits into Buddhist practice. Additionally, the Tibetan Empire was known for its military might and its ability to conquer and rule over a vast territory.

Citation:

- "Administrative Organization of the Tibetan Empire." Tibetan and Himalayan Library, University of Virginia Library, 2009, <https://texts.mandala.library.virginia.edu/text/administrative-organization-tibetan-empire>.

- "Description of the Jokhang Temple." Places: Jokhang Temple, Tibetan and Himalayan Library, n.d., <https://places.thlib.org/features/15483/descriptions/93>.