

Janiya Burton

World Civilization

3/27/2023

Research and Writing Assignment

The Tibetan Empire was a complex society with a unique structure. At the top of the pyramid was the emperor, who was considered divine and ruled over the entire empire. Below him were the aristocrats, who held political and military power. They were followed by the lamas, who were the religious leaders of the empire and were highly respected by the people.

The distinctive feature of Tibetan society was its strong Buddhist influence, which was infused into every aspect of life, including politics, culture, and social norms. The empire was founded on the principles of compassion, nonviolence, and the pursuit of enlightenment. This made it a haven for Buddhist scholars, who came from all over Asia to study and practice in Tibet.

The pyramid of Tibetan society can be represented as follows:

- Emperor
- Aristocrats
- Lamas
- Commoners

The emperor was the supreme ruler of the empire and was considered divine. He had absolute power over all aspects of life in the empire, including religion, politics, and culture. Below him were the aristocrats, who were the nobles and held significant political and military power. They were responsible for maintaining law and order in the empire.

The lamas were the religious leaders of the empire and were highly respected by the people. They were responsible for the propagation of Buddhist teachings, conducting religious ceremonies, and providing spiritual guidance to the people. The lamas also played a vital role in the political affairs of the empire and had a significant influence over the emperor.

The commoners formed the largest segment of society and were engaged in agriculture, trade, and other professions. They were deeply influenced by Buddhist principles and lived simple lives dedicated to the pursuit of enlightenment. The commoners were also responsible for paying taxes to the emperor and the aristocrats, which provided the necessary resources for the functioning of the empire.