aryons

THE SIX TRAITS OF CIVILIZATION



1.) CITIES

Nomads intermarried with local people to form a group called the Aryans. They spread eastward to colonize the Ganges basin, and did not build many huge cities or monument.

2.) GOVERNMENT

The Aryans were patriarchal and led by chiefs called rajahs, who was the most skilled war leader elected by assembly. They considered advice of the council elders made up of the head of the families.



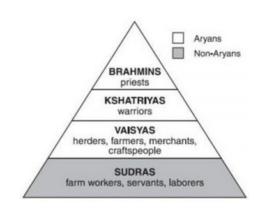


3.) RELIGION

Aryans were polytheistic and believed in many gods. The Aryans thought that the gods would help with their hardships, wealth, and victory in war. They honored animals such as monkeys and snakes to worship the gods.

4.) SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Society was ranked by occupation, the highest group being priests. Going down the structure was fighters and warriors, with farmers, herders, and artisans after. Servants and laborers were the lowest class.



तामुवाच ततो रामः परुषं जनसंसदि ।
अमृष्यमाणा सा सीता विवेश ज्वलनं सती ॥२
ततो ऽग्निवचनात्सीतां ज्ञात्वा विगतकल्मषाम्
कर्मणा तेन महता त्रैलोक्यं सचराचरम् ॥२३॥
सदेवर्षिगणं तुष्टं राघवस्य महात्मनः ।
बभौ रामः संप्रहृष्टः पूजितः सर्वदैवतैः ॥२४॥
अभिषिच्य च लङ्कायां राक्षसेन्द्रं विभीषणम् ।
कृतकृत्यस्तदा रामो विज्वरः प्रमुमोद ह ॥२५

5.) WRITING

The Aryans did not write as much as other civilizations, but when cities began to grow rapidly, the language Sanskrit began to flourish. They also orally presented epics, one of the more popular ones being Mahabharata.

6.) ART

For the Aryans, art was usually surrounded around religion ad their gods. They made statues and paintings to symbolize and embody the gods and their attributes or powers.

