

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460779303321
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Titolo	Chinese hegemony : grand strategy and international institutions in East Asian history // Feng Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, California : , : Stanford University Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-8047-9504-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (280 p.)
Disciplina	327.5105
Soggetti	Hegemony - China - History Hegemony - East Asia - History Electronic books. China Foreign relations East Asia East Asia Foreign relations China China History Ming dynasty, 1368-1644
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Notes on Transliterations -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- one. Introduction -- two. A Relational Theory of Grand Strategy -- three. Sino-Korean Relations -- four. Sino-Japanese Relations -- five. Sino-Mongol Relations -- six. Fundamental Institutions of Chinese Hegemony -- seven. The Value of Relationalism -- appendix I. Major Periods in Ancient and Imperial China -- appendix II. Translation of Key Chinese Terms and Expressions -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Chinese Hegemony: Grand Strategy and International Institutions in East Asian History joins a rapidly growing body of important literature that combines history and International Relations theory to create new perspectives on East Asian political and strategic behavior. The book explores the strategic and institutional dynamics of international relations in East Asian history when imperial China was the undisputed regional hegemon, focusing in depth on two central aspects of Chinese hegemony at the time: the grand strategies China and its neighbors adopted in their strategic interactions, and the international institutions

they engaged in to maintain regional order—including but not limited to the tribute system. Feng Zhang draws on both Chinese and Western intellectual traditions to develop a relational theory of grand strategy and fundamental institutions in regional relations. The theory is evaluated with three case studies of Sino-Korean, Sino-Japanese, and Sino-Mongol relations during China's early Ming dynasty—when a type of Confucian expressive strategy was an essential feature of regional relations. He then explores the policy implications of this relational model for understanding and analyzing contemporary China's rise and the changing East Asian order. The book suggests some historical lessons for understanding contemporary Chinese foreign policy and considers the possibility of a more relational and cooperative Chinese strategy in the future.
