7.30 Describe how the Heian (contemporary Kyoto) aristocracy created enduring **Japanese cultural perspectives** that are epitomized in works of prose such as The Tale of Genji, one of the world's first novels

Heian Aristocracy

- <u>Nobles</u> and <u>common</u> people had little to do with each other
- Nobles seldom left the <u>city</u>
- Nobles wore clothes of <u>silk</u> robes and <u>gold</u> jewelry
- Women wore long gowns made of <u>12</u> layers of colored silk cleverly cut and folded to show off many <u>layers</u> at once

Heian Aristocracy

- The most popular art forms of the period were:
 - <u>Paintings</u>
 <u>Calligraphy</u>
 Architecture





Heian Aristocracy

- Literature
 - <u>The Tale of the Genji</u>
 - World's first <u>novel</u>
 - Describes the <u>romances</u> and adventures of a Japanese <u>prince</u>
 - Written by Murasaki Shikibu, who was a lady-in-waiting in the <u>royal</u> court
 - Poetry--followed specific <u>structure</u>
 - <u>Waka</u> and <u>Haiku</u>





