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Submission date: 19-Oct-2021 08:40AM (UTC-0400)

Submission ID: 1678032143

File name: PERSIANS.pptx (861.51K)

Word count: 359

Character count: 2059

PERSIANS

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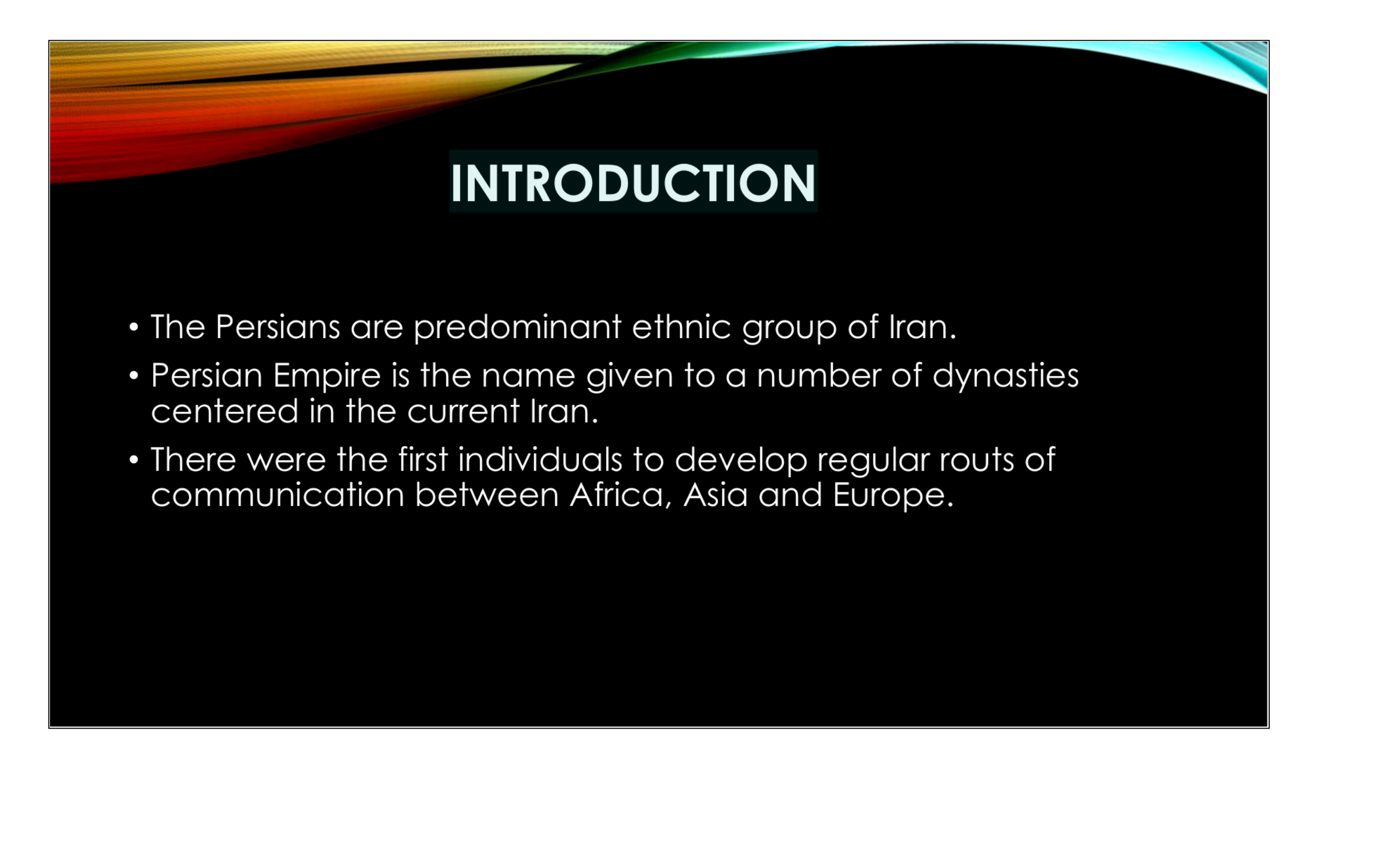
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INTRODUCTION

- The Persians are predominant ethnic group of Iran.
- Persian Empire is the name given to a number of dynasties centered in the current Iran.
- There were the first individuals to develop regular routs of communication between Africa, Asia and Europe.

CULTURE AND GEOGRAPHY

- **Cultural traits**

- The Persian are famous of the intricately inlaid metalwork and their legacy of extraordinary architecture
- The Persians are known for Achaemenid Empire made art in various forms.
- It has maintained a muslim majority population

- **Government structure and laws**

- The government was based on efficient bureaucracy
- Kingship was hereditary in the Achaemenid clan
 - It had been the royal clan of the Persians for the generations
- Achaemenids allowed various individuals to keep their laws (TimeMaps, 2021).

Societal Hierarchy

Aristocracy

Military People

Traders

Craftsmen

Peasants

Slaves

- **Notable people came from the civilization**

- Cyrus the Great
- Cambyses II
- Darius I The Great
- Xerxes I
- Darius II

- **Present day Location of the civilization**

- The civilization would be located in parts of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Anatolia, the southern Caucasus, Macedonia, the western Indus Basin and central Asia (National Geographic Society, 2021)
- This made the empire to be influential since it linked lands from India to Egypt in a major commercial zone.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CIVILIZATION

- They established many roads
- Established first postal service
- They were the first to establish regular routes of communication between Africa, Asia and Europe





IMPACT OF THE PERSIAN CIVILIZATION TODAY

- It exerted a powerful influence in the Near East.
- Majority of the aspects in their culture have an impact up to the present day.
- Ancient Persia was home to a number of the earliest universities as well as libraries in the past.
- It was the founder of Muslim religion which is still used today.

CONCLUSION

- The Persian empire was an ancient empire.
- The civilization made use of bureaucratic administration
- The success of the empire motivated the use of similar systems in later empires.



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