Ancient Egypt: Job Specialization, Social Class, and Art and Architecture

BY: SIMON FEDDERSEN, OLIVIA METZNER, AND CHLOE WILLIAMS

Job Specialization

Job specialization developed because:

- Enough food was produced and there was enough farmers, so people could have other jobs.
- Job Specialization created purpose for the people living in Egypt.
- ▶ All things needed were supplied by different people who had different jobs.
- Certain jobs put certain people on different tiers of social class.
- People were treated differently and some had less privileges because of their jobs.

How job specialization created order, control, and opportunities:

- Opportunities were created for the people by job specialization.
- ▶ Job specialization created order and control by giving the wealthy more comforts, while the peasants had less comforts and more work.
- Certain jobs put certain people on different tiers of social class.
- People were treated differently and some had less privileges because of their jobs.

Job Specialization

Main jobs in ancient Egypt:

- Field hands/farmers, craftsmen, and scribes were the main jobs of Egyptians.
- -Scribes administrated laws, collected taxes, and oversaw government projects. Legal scribes recorded court cases and helped enforce laws. Military scribes kept track of soldiers in the army, food supply, and the amount of people killed in battle. Scribes went to school for 12 years.
- -Farmers worked during growing season and fought during flood season and provided food for the civilization.
- -Craftsmen were employed by the Pharaoh or government and built certain things for certain people.

Fun facts:

- People that were related to the Pharaoh either took his place when he died or they
 got other jobs that helped the New Pharaoh.
- Children (mainly boys) that went to scribing school had to work for at least 10 hours a day but their family honored them.

Social Class

Why social class developed:

- Social class developed because of the mass amount of farmers.
- When people had other jobs that were higher than farmers, they were no longer considered equal.

What the social class pyramid looked like:

- The king was on top of ancient Egypt's social class pyramid.
- Next was the ruling class. The vizier was on top of this class and spoke directly to the king.
- After the ruling class was the craftsmen, who made tools and weapons and worked on tomb decorations.
- Farmers were 4th and most Nile tribes were part of this job.
- Marginalized groups were next and weren't in organized structures. They were like the military.
- Last on the pyramid was slaves. Slaves made pyramids and were paid in beer.

Social Class

How social class created order and control:

- Social class created order and control because there was the right amount of people for each job.
- People didn't have to be treated equal.

Moving up the pyramid:

- The only group of people who could move up on the pyramid was scribes.
- Scribes could become noblemen.
- Most people took on their parents' level and kept it their whole life.

Fun facts:

- People often didn't marry outside of their level.
- ▶ The king had many wives along with one royal wife.
- The ruling class was gifted land by the king.

Art and Architecture

Type of art, architecture, and technology:

- Boats, wheel technology, and calendars were used for crops and had many other uses.
- They had a tax, access to fire, and a variety of different jobs.

Purpose of art, architecture, and technology:

- ▶ Their pyramids had lots of rooms to store the kings gold and valuables.
- They built the pyramids to confuse treasure hunters and had traps to protect the king's treasures.
- ▶ The wheel was used for transportation and lots more.

How these reflect Egypt's values:

- They had tons of gold to please the King & Gods.
- Most people lived in houses with a nice interior and exterior.

Art and Architecture

What was important to the civilization:

- ► Their style of life was extraordinary and the way they built their buildings was useful.
- Their technology such as boats & wheels were used to travel to get food.
- Their written language and counting system to communicate with each other was important to the civilization.

Fun facts:

- The way they decorated the tombs pleased the king's spirit.
- Without art and architecture they would have no tools or weapons or hammers etc.

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