Samurai: Definition, Lifestyle And Weapons

Samurai in Kamakura Shogunate (1192-1333)

A samurai in Kamakura shogunate were defenders of agricultural land for the wealthy and would protect them from outsiders that would raid their land. The samurai were a part of a warrior class in japan. A samurai gained powerful presents across their land and country for the next seven hundred years. Their influence started to fall with a feudal system.

How did a Person Become a Samurai

The way a person would only become a samurai is if they had martial skills, Ideal duties to their head master, loyalty and of course bravery. If you have all of those things you were most likely to become a samurai. Out of all those things that I just listed I truly believe that the main ones are loyalty and bravery. Some people are also born a samurai because of their line of family. There are a lot of things you would need to do if you wanted to become a samurai. You need to train your body so that in fights you won't become tired as easy. You obviously need to eat healthy for the same reasons to train your body. The samurais were dedicated to art, it was a very important thing if you were a samurai. The last thing you need to do to become a samurai is keep learning everyday. You need to keep learning how to fight and keep learning to serve others and learn to listen to their master and obey him. Another important thing to become a samurai is to know poetry, music and painting.

The Role and Daily Life of a Samurai

The role of a samurai in their everyday lives includes patrolling the castles, fitness training, praying and eating. As soon as the samurai would wake up at 7am he would then get dressed, eat with his family and go straight to patrol to castles at 9am. After he patrols the castle he then has fighting class at 1pm and does not finish till 3pm. At 3.30pm he goes to the craftsman. A craftsman is a man that mends armor for the samurai. At 8pm he then goes home to his family and has dinner with them. By midnight the samurai is very tired from his long day at work and right before he goes to bed he meditates. The samurai lays his head for the night and then wakes up at 7am again to go on with his usual schedule. For breakfast a samurai would eat with his family and he would eat rice and pickled vegetables and for dinner he would still eat with his family but they would eat rice, soup and fish. When a samurai would come home his wife would greet him at the door and tell him what she did on the day while he was at work.

The Weapons, Armour and Tactics of a Samurai

Samurai traditionally carried two steel swords. One of the swords was called the katana, this type of sword was long for fighting the wakizashi, a 12 inch dagger for protection and suicude. Worn at the waists. Swords in japan symbols how powerful a samurai is and it is often seen as a work of art. The type of amour a samurai would make out of leather or lacquered steel plates laced together with silk cord and sometimes adorner with lacquered wood, gilded copper, lacquered leather and gold. The main part of the amour and the part that would protect the

samurai the most was the breastplate. This would protect the samurai from the shoulders and lower bodies. These pieces were often made up of strips of deer hide and layers of small lacquered leather tiles called kozane.

Bushido and Its Importance In the Life of a Samurai

When someone would use the term bushido this means they are saying the way of the warrior. This was also a famous code warrior code of the samurais. The word bushido comes from the japanese roots. The word Bushido started in the 17th century due to an unwritten code that the samurai’s lernt in their warrior class. The word bushido was so important to the samurais because it was a code that guided the samurais in life and death and loyalty to the leader and honor in everyday life.

The Role of the Samurai in the Defeat of the Mongols in 1274 and 1281

A samurai's role when during and after their battle was always to defend their shores against the Mongols and to always protect their master. The invasion took place in japan in 1281 when Kublai Khan sent two huge fleets. In 1274 and 1281 were the years that the Mongols tried to defeat japan. The Mongols' last attempt to invade Japan failed because of the samurai strength, strong feudal system. Environmental factors and just simply bad luck. After the last attempt the Mongols gave up and then eventually Japan walked out of the fight between them as winners.