EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Director of undergraduate studies: Mimi Yiengprasawan (mimi.yiengprasawan@yale.edu), 653 LORIA, 432-2682, ceas.yale.edu

In the East Asian Studies major, students focus on a country or an area within East Asia and concentrate their work in the humanities or the social sciences. The major offers a liberal education that serves as excellent preparation for graduate study or for business and professional careers in which an understanding of East Asia is essential.

The major in East Asian Studies is interdisciplinary, and students typically select classes from a wide variety of disciplines. The proposed course of study must be approved by the director of undergraduate studies (DUS).

PREREQUISITE
The prerequisite to the major is completion of study at the L2 level of an East Asian language taught at Yale or the equivalent.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR
Beyond the prerequisite, the major consists of thirteen course credits, which may include up to six taken in a preapproved program of study abroad. Six course credits must be taken in East Asian language courses, including a course at the L4 level and one year of advanced study (L5) with readings in the East Asian language.

Beyond the language requirement, the major includes seven course credits, six in the country or area of concentration and one outside it. Of the course credits in the area of concentration, one must be in the premodern period, at least two must be seminars, and one is the senior requirement. These courses are normally taken at Yale during the academic year, but with prior approval of the DUS the requirement may be fulfilled through successful course work undertaken elsewhere.

Credit/D/Fail A maximum of one course taken Credit/D/Fail may be counted toward the requirements of the major, with permission of the DUS.

SENIOR REQUIREMENT
During the senior year, all students must satisfy a senior requirement consisting of a major research project that uses Chinese-, Japanese-, or Korean-language materials, reflects an up-to-date understanding of the region, and demonstrates a strong command of written English. This requirement can be met in one of three ways. Students may take a seminar that relates to the country or area of concentration, culminating in a senior thesis. Alternatively, students who are unable to write a senior essay in a seminar may complete a one-term senior essay in EAST 480 or a one-credit, two-term senior research project in EAST 491, 492 culminating in an essay. The adviser for the senior project should be a faculty member associated with the Council on East Asian Studies with a reading knowledge of the target language materials consulted for the essay.

ADVISING
Selection of courses Upon entering the major, students are expected to draw up an intellectually coherent sequence of courses in consultation with the DUS. They must consult with the DUS each term concerning their course schedules. They should identify as soon as possible a faculty adviser in their area of specialization. As a multidisciplinary program, East Asian Studies draws on the resources of other departments and programs in the University. Students are encouraged to examine the offerings of other departments in both the humanities and the social sciences, as well as residential college seminars, for additional relevant courses. The stated area of concentration of each student determines the relevance and acceptability of other courses. For a complete listing of courses approved for the major, see the Council on East Asian Studies website.

Courses in the graduate and professional schools Qualified students may elect pertinent courses in the Graduate School and in some of the professional schools with permission of the instructor, the EAST DUS, and the director of graduate studies of the relevant department or the dean or registrar of the professional school.

Combined B.A./M.A. degree program Exceptionally able and well-prepared students may complete a course of study leading to the simultaneous award of the B.A. and M.A. degrees after eight terms of enrollment. See Academic Regulations, section K, Special Arrangements, "Simultaneous Award of the Bachelor’s and Master’s Degrees." Interested students should consult the DUS prior to the fifth term of enrollment for specific requirements in East Asian Studies.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR
Prerequisite L2 level of an East Asian language taught at Yale or the equivalent
Number of courses 13 course credits beyond prereq (incl senior req); up to 6 may be in preapproved study abroad
Distribution of courses 6 course credits in East Asian language courses, incl 1 L4 course and 1 year at L5 level with readings in the language;
6 addtl course credits in country or area of concentration, incl 1 in premodern era and 2 sms; 1 course credit on East Asia outside country or area of concentration
Senior requirement Senior sem culminating in senior thesis, or one-term senior essay in EAST 480, or one-credit, two-term senior research proj in EAST 491, 492 culminating in an essay
FACULTY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAM OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Professors Daniel Botsman (History), Kang-i Sun Chang (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Fabian Drixler (History), Aaron Gerow (East Asian Languages & Literatures; Film & Media Studies), Valerie Hansen (History), Edward Kamens (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Tina Lu (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Peter Perdue (History), Frances Rosenbluth (Political Science), Helen Siu (Anthropology), Jing Tsu (East Asian Languages & Literatures; Comparative Literature), Anne Underhill (Anthropology), Mimi Yieungpruksawann (History of Art)

Associate Professors William Honeychurch (Anthropology), Michael Hunter (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Hwansoo Kim (Religious Studies), Chloe Starr (Divinity School)

Assistant Professors Lucas Bender (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Eric Greene (Religious Studies), Denise Ho (History), Seth Jacobowitz (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Daniel Mattingly (Political Science), Quincy Ngan (History of Art)

Senior Lecturer Pauline Lin (East Asian Languages & Literatures)

Lecturers Garrett Bredell, Russell Burge, Charles Chang, Paula Curtis, Jooyeon Hahm, Gabrielle Niu, David Porter, Tomonori Sugimoto, Michael Thornton

Senior Lectors II Seungja Choi, Angela Lee-Smith

Senior Lectors Hsiu-Ihsien Chan, Min Chen, Rongzheng Li, Ninghui Liang, Fan Liu, Kumiko Nakamura, Hiroyo Nishimura, Yu-Lin Wang Saussy, Jianhua Shen, Mari Stever, Wei Su, Chuanmei Sun, Haiwen Wang, Peisong Xu, Mika Yamaguchi, Yongtao Zhang, William Zhou

Lector Hyun Sung Lim

Courses

* EAST 016a / HSAR 016a, Chinese Painting and Culture  Quincy Ngan
This course focuses on important works of Chinese painting and major painters from the fourth century CE to the twentieth century. Through close readings of the pictorial contents and production contexts of such works of art, this course investigates the works’ formats, meanings, and innovations from social, historical, and art-historical perspectives. In this course, students become familiar with the traditional Chinese world and acquire the knowledge necessary to be an informed viewer of Chinese painting. Discussions of religion, folkloric beliefs, literature, relationships between men and women, the worship of mountains, the laments of scholars, and the tastes of emperors and wealthy merchants also allow students to understand the cultural roots of contemporary China. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.

EAST 130a / BLST 130a, Chinese Religion  Eric Greene
This class provides an introduction to traditional Chinese religions. We study popular Chinese religious practices, ancient and enduring Chinese schools of thought such as Confucianism and Daoism, the traditional Chinese state religion in which the emperor ruled as the “son of Heaven,” as well as Buddhism, which entered China at the dawn of the common era, and Christianity and Islam. The course is structured around certain key themes—cosmology, divination, the body, death, the family, and the sacred power of the Chinese state—as they have been handled in different Chinese religious systems across time. Given topics are explored through ancient, medieval, and modern examples side-by-side so as to appreciate the continuities that have persisted in Chinese religion over the past 3000 years as well as the diversity of the practices and beliefs that comprise Chinese religious life.  

EAST 220b / HIST 221b, China from Present to Past, 2015–600  Valerie Hansen
Underlying causes of current issues facing China traced back to their origins in the premodern period. Topics include economic development, corruption, environmental crises, gender, and Pacific island disputes. Selected primary-source readings in English, images, videos, and Web resources. *Optional additional Chinese-language and English-language sections.  

EAST 237b / HSAR 237b, Arts of China  Quincy Ngan
Arts of China is a window to the nation’s history, culture, society, and aesthetics. This course introduces the visual arts of China from the prehistoric period to the twentieth century. We look at the archaeological findings (including pottery, jade, and bronze vessels) as well as ancestor worship and belief in posthumous souls and immortal mountains. We look at the art and architecture inspired by Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. We investigate the place of Chinese painting and calligraphy in court and elite cultures and explore how these arts intertwine with politics, printing culture, and popular culture. Lastly, we investigate the decorative arts, like ceramics, textiles, and furniture, as well as the art and architecture that reflect foreign tastes.  

EAST 240a / CHNS 200a / EALL 200a / HUMS 270a, The Chinese Tradition  Lucas Bender and Yongtao Zhang
An introduction to the literature, culture, and thought of premodern China, from the beginnings of the written record to the turn of the twentieth century. Close study of textual and visual primary sources, with attention to their historical and cultural backdrops. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-language discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese required for students enrolled in EALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must have L4 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.  

EAST 241a / EALL 211a / LITR 174a / WGSS 405a, Women and Literature in Traditional China  Kang-i Sun Chang
A study of major women writers in traditional China, as well as representations of women by male authors. The power of women’s writing; women and material culture; women in exile; courtesans; Taoist and Buddhist nuns; widow poets; cross-dressing women; the female body and its metaphors; footbinding; notions of love and death; the aesthetics of illness; women and revolution; poetry clubs; the
function of memory in women’s literature; problems of gender and genre. All readings in translation; no knowledge of Chinese required. Some Chinese texts provided for students who read Chinese. Formerly CHNS 201. HU

EAST 252b / EALL 252b, Japanese Modernism Seth Jacobowitz
Japanese literature and art from the 1920s through the 1940s. The avant-garde and mass culture; popular genre fiction; the advent of new media technologies and techniques; effects of Japanese imperialism, militarism, and fascism on cultural production; experimental writers and artists and their resistance to, or complicity with, the state. HU

* EAST 261a / EALL 286a / HUMS 290a / LITR 285a / PORT 360a, The Modern Novel in Brazil and Japan Seth Jacobowitz
Brazilian and Japanese novels from the late nineteenth century to the present. Representative texts from major authors are read in pairs to explore their commonalities and divergences. Topics include nineteenth-century realism and naturalism, the rise of mass culture and the avant-garde, and existentialism and postmodernism. No knowledge of Portuguese or Japanese required. HU

EAST 301b / HIST 307b, The Making of Japan’s Great Peace, 1550–1850 Fabian Drixler
Examination of how, after centuries of war in Japan and overseas, the Tokugawa shogunate built a peace that lasted more than 200 years. Japan’s urban revolution, the eradication of Christianity, the Japanese discovery of Europe, and the question of whether Tokugawa Japan is a rare example of a complex and populous society that achieved ecological sustainability. HU

* EAST 303a / HIST 307a, Hong Kong and China: A Cross-Border History Denise Ho
This departmental seminar studies the historical development of Hong Kong and China in relation to each other, from the colonial and late imperial experience to their shared histories in national and political movements, from postwar industrialization to reform-era economic growth, culminating in the 1997 handover and its attendant political and economic integration. The readings from the first half of the semester come primarily from the literature in history, while the readings in the second half draw from anthropology, economics, political science, and sociology. Each week readings include primary sources in or translated into English. HU, SO

* EAST 309a / HIST 309Ja, Uses of the Past in Modern China Denise Ho
Modern China’s use of the past in state-sponsored narratives of nation, in attempts to construct heritage by elites and intellectuals, and in grassroots projects of remembrance. Theories on history and memory; primary sources in English translation; case studies from twentieth-century China. Interdisciplinary readings in art history, anthropology, cultural studies, and history. WR, HU

* EAST 326b / HIST 326jb, Yale and Japan Daniel Botsman
Exploration of Yale’s rich historical connections to Japan. Focus on use of the University’s museum and library collections to learn about various aspects of the Japanese past, from ancient times to the post-World War II era. Knowledge of Japanese helpful but not required. WR, HU

EAST 338a / ECON 338a / GLBL 318a, The Next China Stephen Roach
Economic development in China since the late 1970s. Emphasis on factors pushing China toward a transition from its modern export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. The possibility of a resulting identity crisis, underscored by China’s need to embrace political reform and by the West’s long-standing misperceptions of China. Prerequisite: introductory macroeconomics. SO

* EAST 340a / EALL 300a, Sinological Methods Pauline Lin
A research course in Chinese studies, designed for students with background in modern and literary Chinese. Explore and evaluate the wealth of primary sources and research tools available in China and in the West. For native speakers of Chinese, introduction to the secondary literature in English and instruction in writing professionally in English on topics about China. Topics include Chinese bibliographies; bibliophiles’ notes; specialized dictionaries; maps and geographical gazetteers; textual editions, variations and reliability of texts; genealogies and biographical sources; archaeological and visual materials; and major Chinese encyclopedias, compendia, and databases. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 or equivalent. Formerly CHNS 202. HU

* EAST 369a / AMST 374a / ENGL 369a, Cultures of Militarism in Asia and the Pacific Sunny Xiang
This seminar explores the diverse cultural manifestations of war, empire, and militarism in Asia and the Pacific during the long Cold War (roughly the 1940s-1980s). A portion of the course is devoted to iconic literary and cultural figures who came to prominence through cultures of militarism (e.g., Jade Snow Wong, James Michener, C.Y. Lee, Richard Mason, Epeli Hau‘ofa). We consider important genres privileged by cultural imperialism and soft power (e.g., autobiography, travel writing). We also read more faddish and less canonical writers (e.g., Kim Yong Ik, Induk Pahk, Janice Mirikitani, Maria Yen) and engage stranger and more ephemeral cultural objects (e.g., advertisements, fashion magazines, tourist guidebooks). Important topics for the course include refugee migration, the model minority, global education reform, and the belated resurgence of reparation movements. We conclude the semester by examining the Asian American Movement of the 1960s and the publication of Maxine Hong Kingston’s The Woman Warrior in 1975. WR, HU

EAST 375b / HIST 375b, China from Mao to Now Denise Ho
The history of the People’s Republic of China from Mao to now, with a focus on understanding the recent Chinese past and framing contemporary events in China in historical context. How the party-state is organized; interactions between state and society; causes and consequences of economic disparities; ways in which various groups—from intellectuals to religious believers—have shaped the meaning of contemporary Chinese society. HU

* EAST 390b / RLST 102b, Atheism and Buddhism Hwansoo Kim
A critical examination of atheism and religions (Buddhism), with a focus on intellectual, religious, philosophical, and scientific debates about God, the origin of the universe, morality, evolution, neuroscience, happiness, enlightenment, the afterlife, and karma. Readings
selected from philosophical, scientific, and religious writings. Authors include some of the following: Charles Darwin, Bertrand Russell, Christopher Hitchens, Richard Dawkins, Deepak Chopra, Sam Harris, Owen Flanagan, Stephen Batchelor, and the Dalai Lama.  

* EAST 391b / EALL 296b / RLST 121b, Religion and Culture in Korea  
Hwansoo Kim

Introduction to Shamanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and new religions in Korea from ancient times to the present. Examination of religious traditions in close relationships with social, economic, political, and cultural environments in Korean society. Examination of religious tensions, philosophical arguments, and ethical issues that indigenous and foreign religions in Korea have engaged throughout history to maximize their influence in Korean society.  

* EAST 401a / HIST 301Ja, The Two Koreans: North and South Korea in Historical Perspective  
Russell Burge

This seminar examines debates in the history of modern Korea, beginning with the Chosŏn Dynasty and building to the division of the country into North and South Korea. Major themes include the nature of modernity and modernization, the history of imperialism and colonialism in East Asia, the emergence of Korean nationalism, the rise of the Cold War order and the outbreak of the Korean War, histories of guerilla warfare and popular resistance, and histories of gender, sexuality, and self-expression in Korea throughout the twentieth century.  

* EAST 402b / HIST 305jb, Empire and Identity in Qing China  
David Porter

This seminar covers the history of the Qing empire, which governed China and large parts of Inner Asia from 1644 to 1912, with a thematic focus on a key question: how did the politics of identity manifest in a society organized under a governmental structure and set of intellectual assumptions very different from those we are familiar with today? The course examines the roles of identity categories like ethnicity, gender, sexuality, religion, and status in the Qing empire and interrogates the role of the Qing imperial system, as a particular political system, in managing different forms of identity. In addition to its core focus on the Qing, the course includes discussions of Chosŏn Korea and the Republic of China, to consider both the role of Qing empire in regional politics and the legacy of empire in China's later history.  

* EAST 403a / HIST 313Ja, Law and Gender in the Japanese Empire  
Jooyeon Hahn

This course examines how the Japanese Empire mobilized its legal frameworks and institutions to transform family relations, gender norms, and sexual behaviors in the societies that it engulfed. We explore these complex processes through which contradictory ideas and practices collided and intersected. Some traditions survived, while others were invented. Japan was in charge, but the colonies and their diverse populations influenced Japanese views. In the first half of the semester, we study Japanese family law as a malleable instrument for imperial governance and an interactive space of negotiation and contestation in the colonies. The second half is devoted to probing Japanese efforts to criminalize abortion, regulate reproduction, control diseases, “cure” disabilities, and study and fashion the body. In each session, we analyze the category of gender as integral to our discussions of empire, nation, culture, and war.  

* EAST 404a / HIST 307Ja, The Written Word in Japan, Prehistory to 1600  
Paula Curtis

In premodern Japan, text and writing had the power to imbue swords with ritual meaning, evoke the pathos of cherry blossoms, or reveal means of salvation. People from all walks of life produced and consumed the written word in different ways, whether they hoped to shape military regimes or simply send messages to loved ones, as we might today. In what ways did textuality (or, in some cases, its absence or conscious rejection) shape Japan’s social, political, economic, and religious development? What is a “text”? How does understanding its use by diverse peoples across centuries challenge our underlying assumptions about how documents, writing, and communication function in society? Surveying these issues from prehistory to 1600, this course uses writing traditions and documentary culture as a lens through which to understand Japanese history and ways of being in Japan’s premodern world. Students use primary and secondary readings to discuss core issues in writing and textual culture, such as language, orality, transmission, translation, gender, genre, communication, and visuality. A complementary emphasis on how we, as modern readers, writers, and scholars, interpret and use written materials further provides students with new strategies for thinking about how history is recorded, consumed, and evaluated. No previous knowledge of Japanese or Japanese history is required.  

* EAST 405a / EAST 305a / RLST 363a, Neo-Confucianism in Korea  
Jeongsoo Shin

This course is an overview of Korean Neo-Confucianism, a reformed form of traditional Confucianism, which constitutes a core part of Korean history. It was a driving force in the development and refinement of Korean thought and culture and, even today, remains influential in society. Historically, it is undeniable that Neo-Confucianism was an ideology used to solidify social status, suppressing commoners and women in pre-modern Korea. It is also blamed for nepotism and other corrupt practices. However, it has recently been reinterpreted as a major factor for the rapid adoption of modernization. In this course, we consider all negative and positive aspects of the tradition from theoretical, historical, thematic, and comparative perspectives. Students explore theoretical aspects of Neo-Confucianism, especially as they relate to cosmology, human nature, and its encounter with other religions. After delving into its theoretical foundation, students deal with thematic issues, such as women and gender, ideology, ecology, education, and other. Students are given an array of readings, ranging from philosophical and religious documents, diaries, and letters, to important recent scholarly works in the field, as well as visual sources to help foster a comprehensive understanding. No prior knowledge is required of Confucianism and Korean culture.  

* EAST 406b / ANTH 241b, Nature and Culture in and of East Asia  
Tomo Sugimoto

How is nature in East Asia shaped by distinct histories of modernization, colonialism, militarism, the Cold War, and developmentalism in the region? What is the impact of transnational flows of objects, people, ideas, and discourses—whether they are natural resources, waste, environmental activists, or green urbanism—on nature? How do recent anxieties about adulterated food, radiation, and pollution reveal environmental interconnections among Japan, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Korea, and beyond? Why are marginalized groups
like Okinawans, indigenous people, and rural poor peasants disproportionately affected by environmental problems? By addressing such questions, this course aims to unpack the relationship between nature, culture, and power in East Asia. Reading interdisciplinary accounts from history, anthropology, and literary and cultural studies, we engage the growing field of environmental humanities from a uniquely East Asian perspective. Topics include the relationship between East Asian colonial experience and nature; state power and water resources; air pollution; nuclear radiation; the emergence of environmental conservation discourse; interspecies connections; and food safety.  

* EAST 417b / ANTH 414b, Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities  Helen Siu
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations; class, gender, ethnicity, and migration; and global landscapes of power and citizenship.  SO

* EAST 454b / ECON 474b / GLBL 312b, Economic and Policy Lessons from Japan  Stephen Roach
An evaluation of modern Japan’s protracted economic problems and of their potential implications for other economies, including the United States, Europe, and China. Policy blunders, structural growth impediments, bubbles, the global economic crisis of 2008, and Abenomics; risks of secular stagnation and related dangers to the global economy from subpar post-crisis recoveries. Focus on policy remedies to avert similar problems in other countries. Prerequisite: an introductory course in macroeconomics.  SO RP

* EAST 469a / HSAR 469a, Contemporary Art and Culture in China  Quincy Ngan
This course is an introduction to the art and culture of contemporary China, covering the period from 1960s to the present day. It focuses on art objects, performances, propaganda, and exhibitions produced by the government, the business sector, curators, and avant-garde artists in Mainland China. We also look at China’s Olympic stadiums, the Three Gorges Dam, and skyscrapers (including those in Hong Kong and Taiwan). Class meetings discuss the required readings and investigate artworks, films, and events that speak to China’s political ideologies, society, and economy, as well as its role in globalization and international conflicts. To establish a cross-cultural interpretation, this class also explores how Euro-American artists and filmmakers used their arts to express their views on contemporary China.  HU

* EAST 474b / HSAR 484b, Japanese Screens  Mimi Yiengpruksawan
The screen-painting tradition in Japan, particularly as it emerged in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The format, techniques, and functions of screen painting; poetic and literary connections, as well as studio practices and politics, of the principal lineages of painters; aesthetics and styles associated with varying classes of patronage, from the shoguns to Buddhist monks to the Japanese court.  HU

* EAST 491a and EAST 492b, Senior Research Project  DUS: Director of Undergraduate Studies
Two-term directed research project under the supervision of a ladder faculty member. Students should write essays using materials in East Asian languages when possible. Essays should be based on primary material, whether in an East Asian language or English. Summary of secondary material is not acceptable. Credit for EAST 491 only on completion of EAST 492. ½ Course cr per term
enrolled in CHNS 200 join a weekly Mandarin-language discussion section. No knowledge of Chinese required for students enrolled in EALL 200. Students enrolled in CHNS 200 must have L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor. HU TR

EALL 211a / EAST 241a / LITR 174a / WGSS 405a, Women and Literature in Traditional China Kang-i Sun Chang
A study of major women writers in traditional China, as well as representations of women by male authors. The power of women's writing; women and material culture; women in exile; courtesans; Taoist and Buddhist nuns; widow poets; cross-dressing women; the female body and its metaphors; footbinding; notions of love and death; the aesthetics of illness; women and revolution; poetry clubs; the function of memory in women's literature; problems of gender and genre. All readings in translation; no knowledge of Chinese required. Some Chinese texts provided for students who read Chinese. Formerly CHNS 201. HU TR

EALL 212a / PHIL 203a, Ancient Chinese Thought Michael Hunter
An introduction to the foundational works of the earliest historical dynasties, through the Warring States masters, to the Qin and Han empires. Topics include Confucianism and Daoism, the role of the intellectual in ancient Chinese society, and the nature and performance of wisdom. HU

* EALL 213b / HUMS 292b / PHIL 205b / RLST 21b, Philosophy, Religion, and Literature in Medieval China Lucas Bender
Exploration of the rich intellectual landscape of the Chinese middle ages, introducing students to seminal works of Chinese civilization and to the history of their debate and interpretation in the first millennium. No previous knowledge of China is assumed. Instead, the course serves as a focused introduction to Chinese philosophy, religion, and literature. HU

* EALL 303b, Readings in Classical Chinese Poetry Kang-i Sun Chang
Study of successive appropriations and reorientation of Chinese poetic forms in the major genres, such as song lyric (g) and vernacular lyric (qu) traditions, traced from early foundations to those written in later times. Topics include the creation of cultural values and identities, problems of authorship and authority, exile and poetic writing, reception, and material culture. Readings in Chinese; discussion in English. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. Formerly CHNS 303. HU

EALL 308b / HUMS 305b / PHIL 410b, Sages of the Ancient World Michael Hunter
Comparative survey of ancient discourses about wisdom from China, India, the Near East, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Topics include teaching, scheming, and dying. HU

HIST 101a, The World Circa 1000 Valerie Hansen and Anders Winroth
A study of the world's major societies and the encounters among them circa 1000, when globalization began. Attention to China, India, Europe, the Vikings, Africa, the Islamic world, Amerindians including the Maya. Analysis of written and archaeological sources. HU

* HIST 307Ja / EAST 404a, The Written Word in Japan, Prehistory to 1600 Paula Curtis
In premodern Japan, text and writing had the power to imbue swords with ritual meaning, evoke the pathos of cherry blossoms, or reveal means of salvation. People from all walks of life produced and consumed the written word in different ways, whether they hoped to shape military regimes or simply send messages to loved ones, as we might today. In what ways did textuality (or, in some cases, its absence or conscious rejection) shape Japan's social, political, economic, and religious development? What is a “text”? How does understanding its use by diverse peoples across centuries challenge our underlying assumptions about how documents, writing, and communication function in society? Surveying these issues from prehistory to 1600, this course uses writing traditions and documentary culture as a lens through which to understand Japanese history and ways of being in Japan's premodern world. Students use primary and secondary readings to discuss core issues in writing and textual culture, such as language, orality, transmission, translation, gender, genre, communication, and visibility. A complementary emphasis on how we, as modern readers, writers, and scholars, interpret and use written materials further provides students with new strategies for thinking about how history is recorded, consumed, and evaluated. No previous knowledge of Japanese or Japanese history is required. HU

HIST 312b / EAST 220b, China from Present to Past, 2015–600 Valerie Hansen
Underlying causes of current issues facing China traced back to their origins in the premodern period. Topics include economic development, corruption, environmental crises, gender, and Pacific island disputes. Selected primary-source readings in English, images, videos, and Web resources. *Optional additional Chinese-language and English-language sections. HU

HSAR 143a / RLST 188a / SAST 260a, Introduction to the History of Art: Buddhist Art and Architecture, 900 to 1600 Mimi Yiengpruksawan
Buddhist art and architecture of East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Tibet from the tenth century to the early modern period. Emphasis on cross-regional engagements including the impact of Islam. HU

JAPN 170a, Introduction to Literary Japanese Adam Haliburton
Introduction to the grammar and style of the premodern literary language (bungotai) through a variety of texts. After JAPN 151 or equivalent. L5

* JAPN 171b, Readings in Literary Japanese Nina Farizova
Close analytical reading of a selection of texts from the Nara through the Tokugawa periods: prose, poetry, and various genres. Introduction to kanbun. After JAPN 170 or equivalent. L5
MODERN PERIOD

* ANT 424b, Cultures and Markets in Asia  Helen Siu
Historical and contemporary movements of people, goods, and cultural meanings that have defined Asia as a region. Recessation of state-centered conceptualizations of Asia and of established boundaries in regional studies. The intersections of transregional institutions and local societies and their effects on trading empires, religious traditions, colonial encounters, and cultural fusion. Finance flows that connect East Asia and the Indian Ocean to the Middle East and Africa. The cultures of capital and market in the neoliberal and postsocialist world. SO

* ANT 414b / EAST 417b, Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities  Helen Siu
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations; class, gender, ethnicity, and migration; and global landscapes of power and citizenship. SO RP

* ARCH 341b / GLBL 253b / LAST 318b / URBN 341b, Globalization Space  Keller Easterling
Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization. HU

EALL 253b / EAST 253b, Japanese Modernism  Seth Jacobowitz
Japanese literature and art from the 1920s through the 1940s. The avant-garde and mass culture; popular genre fiction; the advent of new media technologies and techniques; effects of Japanese imperialism, militarism, and fascism on cultural production; experimental writers and artists and their resistance to, or complicity with, the state. HU

* EALL 281a / FILM 304a, Japanese Cinema and Its Others  Aaron Gerow
Critical inquiry into the myth of a homogeneous Japan through analysis of how Japanese film and media historically represents “others” of different races, ethnicities, nationalities, genders, and sexualities, including blacks, ethnic Koreans, Okinawans, Ainu, undocumented immigrants, LGBT minorities, the disabled, youth, and monstrous others like ghosts. HU

* EALL 286a / EAST 261a / HUMS 290a / LITR 285a / PORT 360a, The Modern Novel in Brazil and Japan  Seth Jacobowitz
Brazilian and Japanese novels from the late nineteenth century to the present. Representative texts from major authors are read in pairs to explore their commonalities and divergences. Topics include nineteenth-century realism and naturalism, the rise of mass culture and the avant-garde, and existentialism and postmodernism. No knowledge of Portuguese or Japanese required. HU TR

* EALL 300a / EAST 340a, Sinological Methods  Pauline Lin
A research course in Chinese studies, designed for students with background in modern and literary Chinese. Explore and evaluate the wealth of primary sources and research tools available in China and in the West. For native speakers of Chinese, introduction to the secondary literature in English and instruction in writing professionally in English on topics about China. Topics include Chinese bibliographies; bibliophiles’ notes; specialized dictionaries; maps and geographical gazetteers; textual editions, variations and reliability of texts; genealogies and biographical sources; archaeological and visual materials; and major Chinese encyclopedias, compendia, and databases. Prerequisite: CHNS 171 or equivalent. Formerly CHNS 202. HU

* EALL 325a, Chinese Poetic Form, 1490–1990  Kang-i Sun Chang
Development of the classical Chinese poetic form by modern Chinese poets. The appeal and aesthetic concept of the classical form since the revivalist movement of the late fifteenth century. Emphasis on close critical reading, with attention to cultural and political contexts. Readings in Chinese; discussion in English. Prerequisite: a literary Chinese course or permission of instructor. HU

* GLBL 312b / EAST 454b / ECON 474b, Economic and Policy Lessons from Japan  Stephen Roach
An evaluation of modern Japan’s protracted economic problems and of their potential implications for other economies, including the United States, Europe, and China. Policy blunders, structural growth impediments, bubbles, the global economic crisis of 2008, and Abenomics; risks of secular stagnation and related dangers to the global economy from subpar post-crisis recoveries. Focus on policy remedies to avert similar problems in other countries. Prerequisite: an introductory course in macroeconomics. SO

GLBL 318a / EAST 338a / ECON 338a, The Next China  Stephen Roach
Economic development in China since the late 1970s. Emphasis on factors pushing China toward a transition from its modern export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. The possibility of a resulting identity crisis, underscored by China’s need to embrace political reform and by the West’s long-standing misperceptions of China. Prerequisite: introductory macroeconomics. SO

HIST 303b, Japan’s Modern Revolution  Daniel Botsman
A survey of Japan’s transformation over the course of the nineteenth century from an isolated, traditional society on the edge of northeast Asia to a modern imperial power. Aspects of political, social, and cultural history. WR, HU

* PLSC 162b, Japan and the World  Garrett Bredell
The historical development of Japan’s international relations since the late Tokugawa period; World War II and its legacy; domestic institutions and foreign policy; implications for the United States; and interactions between nationalism and regionalism. SO