

EAST ASIAN STUDIES GRADUATE COURSE LIST FOR 2014-2015



CEAS Provisional Course Listing as of January 9th, 2015

Some of the information contained here may have changed since the time of publication. Always check with the department under which the course is listed, or on the official Yale Online Course Information website found at students.yale.edu/oci to see whether the courses you are interested in are still being offered and that the times have not changed.

Please note that course numbers listed with an "a" are offered in the 2014 fall term and those with a "b" are offered in the 2015 spring term.

ANTHROPOLOGY

**ANTH 541a/F&ES 836a/
HIST 965a/PLSC 779a**

W 1.30–5.20

Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History, and Development

Alan Mikhail, Peter Perdue,
Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan

An interdisciplinary examination of agrarian societies, contemporary and historical, Western and non-Western. Major analytical perspectives from anthropology, economics, history, political science, and environmental studies are used to develop a meaning-centered and historically grounded account of the transformations of rural society. *Team-taught.*

ANTH 542b

T 1.30-3.20

Cultures and Markets: Asia Connected through Time and Space

Helen Siu

Historical and contemporary movement of people, goods, and cultural meanings that have connected an Asian region spanning East Asia, Indian Ocean, Middle East, and Africa. The course rethinks state-centered and land-based perspectives by highlighting the dynamism in multiethnic commercial nodes, port cities, and transregional institutions, and their impact on local societies. It focuses on agents of trade, colonial encounters, diverse religious traditions, and global finance flows. It examines the cultures of capital and market in the age of empires, the neoliberal and postsocialist worlds.

ANTH 545a

M 3.30-5.20

Cultural Performance in Modern East Asia

Susan Brownell

The history and anthropology of organized cultural events in East Asia from the early twentieth century to the present. The relationship between globalization and international events such as the Olympic Games and world's fairs; global, national, regional, and local levels in a ritual system. Research methodologies for studying and interpreting cultural performance; theories of mega-event, media event, spectacle, festival, and ritual; concepts of public diplomacy, national image, city branding, and soft power.

ANTH 562b

W 1.30-3.20

Unity and Diversity in Chinese Culture and Society

Helen Siu

An exploration of the Chinese identity as it has been reworked over the centuries. Major works in Chinese anthropology and their intellectual connections with general anthropology and historical studies. Topics include kinship and marriage, marketing systems, rituals and popular religion, ethnicity and state making, and the cultural nexus of power.

ANTH 726b/ARCG 726b **Ancient Civilizations of the Eurasian Steppes** William Honeychurch
Th 9.25–11.15

Peoples of the steppe zone, stretching from Eastern Europe to Mongolia, have played a pivotal role in Old World prehistory, though much about their societies and lifeways is still shrouded in mystery. The archaeology of this macro-region has developed rapidly since the 1990s, and this course presents an overview of major topics and debates in the region based on what archaeologists currently know about Eurasian steppe societies of the past.

ANTH 797a/ARCG 797a **Archaeology of East Asia** Anne Underhill
T 9.25-11.15

Introduction to the findings and practice of archaeology in China, Japan, Korea, and southeast Asia. Methods used by archaeologists to interpret social organization, economic organization, and ritual life. Attention to major transformations such as the initial peopling of an area, establishment of farming villages, the development of cities, interregional interactions, and the nature of political authority.

ANTH 941a **Research Seminar in Japan Anthropology** William Kelly
HTBA

The seminar offers professional preparation for doctoral students in Japan anthropology through systematic readings and analysis of the anthropological literature, in English and in Japanese. *Permission of the instructor required.*

ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

ARCG 726b/ANTH 726b **Ancient Civilizations of the Eurasian Steppes** William Honeychurch
Th 9.25–11.15

Peoples of the steppe zone, stretching from Eastern Europe to Mongolia, have played a pivotal role in Old World prehistory, though much about their societies and lifeways is still shrouded in mystery. The archaeology of this macro-region has developed rapidly since the 1990s, and this course presents an overview of major topics and debates in the region based on what archaeologists currently know about Eurasian steppe societies of the past.

ARCG 797a/ANTH 797a **Archaeology of East Asia** Anne Underhill
T 9.25-11.15

Introduction to the findings and practice of archaeology in China, Japan, Korea, and southeast Asia. Methods used by archaeologists to interpret social organization, economic organization, and ritual life. Attention to major transformations such as the initial peopling of an area, establishment of farming villages, the development of cities, interregional interactions, and the nature of political authority.

ARCHITECTURE, SCHOOL OF

ARCH 3264b **“Micro” in Japanese Architecture and Urbanism** Sunil Bald
M 9.30-11.20

This seminar focuses on recent trends in Japanese architecture and design culture over the past twenty years that developed since the bursting of the bubble economy and the architectural excess it enabled. The course looks at architectural, urban, and aesthetic concepts that embrace the diminutive. Topics include the contemporary Japanese house, micro-urbanism, return to nature movements, and concepts of both the cute and monstrous. These are explored through a series of lenses that engage tradition, pragmatism, sustainability, gender, and nationalism. The seminar requires readings and class discussion as well as an independent research project that culminates in a presentation and a paper. *Limited enrollment.*

ARCH 3265a **Architecture and Urbanism in Modern Japan** Yoko Kawai
W 1.30-3.20

This course examines how design philosophies and methodologies were developed in Japanese architecture during the 130-year period from the Meiji Restoration until the postmodern era. Special attention is paid to the process of urbanization through repeated destructions and the forming of cultural identity through mutual interactions with the West, both of which worked as major forces that shaped architectural developments. Highlighted architects include Chuta Ito, Goichi Takeda, Frank Lloyd Wright, Kameki Tsuchiura, Sutemi Horiguchi, Kunio Maekawa,

Kenzo Tange, Arata Isozaki, Fumihiko Maki, Kisho Kurokawa, Kazuo Shinohara, Tadao Ando, and Mirei Shigemori. Historical photos and excerpts from films are used to better understand context. Students are required to make in-class presentations and write a final paper. *Limited enrollment.*

ARCH 3266b

Building China Modern 1919-1958

Amy Lelyveld

M 11.30-1.20

The search for an architecture that is both Chinese and modern has been under way for more than a hundred years. At the beginning of the last century, many were looking for just such a new language of building—one that could be both culturally specific and international. China started this grappling early, and it continues to this day. This architectural quest has run parallel to radically changing ideas of what China and Chinese ought to represent. This seminar examines experiments in Chinese building during three important periods: around the May Fourth Movement (1919), during Nationalist China (1927–48), and in the inaugural years of the People’s Republic. Each period had its own distinct mindset, but in all of them the reimagining of Chinese architecture was considered of paramount importance. While this course reviews the “tradition” of Chinese architecture, its focus is on the “experiments” in changing it. Student’s research is concentrated on identifying and exploring case studies using primary resources located in Yale University’s deep research collections (e.g., Sterling Memorial Library’s periodical holdings and Manuscripts and Archives collections, along with the Divinity School’s records on China-based missions). *Limited enrollment.*

ARCH 4216a/F&ES 782a

Globalization Space: International Infrastructure and Extrastatecraft

Keller Easterling

MW 10.30-11.20

This lecture course researches global infrastructures as a medium of transnational polity. Lectures visit the networks of trade, communication, tourism, labor, air, rail, highway, oil, hydrology, finance, and activism. Case studies travel around the world to, for instance, free trade zones in Dubai, IT campuses in South Asia, high-speed rail in Saudi Arabia, cable/satellite networks in Africa, highways in India, a resort in the DPRK, golf courses in China, oil-financed development in Sudan, and automated ports. These investigations begin in transnational territory where new infrastructure consortia operate in parallel to or in partnership with nations. Not only an atlas or survey of physical networks and shared protocols, the course also considers their pervasive and long-term effects on polity and culture. Infrastructures may constitute a de facto parliament of global decision making or an intensely spatial extra statecraft. Each week, readings, with both evidence and discursive commentary, accompany two lectures and a discussion section. A short midterm paper establishes each student’s research question for the term. A longer final paper completes the requirements of the course. *Limited enrollment.*

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

CPLT 912a/EALL 801a

Media Theory, Capitalism, and Japanese Modernity

Seth Jacobowitz

T 2.30-4.30

This course introduces students to key aspects of Western media theory and media history through readings by leading thinkers such as Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari, Friedrich Kittler, Lewis Mumford, Martin Heidegger, and Marshall McLuhan. It then brings these works into dialogue with recent critical studies of Japanese modernity, capitalism, and contemporary information society by Naoki Sakai, Karatani Kojin, Akira Lippit, Azuma Hiroki, and others. *All readings are in English.*

DIVINITY SCHOOL

REL 917H/F&ES 785E

East Asian Religions and Ecology

John Grim, Mary Tucker

W 4.00-5.00

This course introduces the East Asian religious traditions of Confucianism, Daoism and East Asian Buddhism in relation to the emerging field of religion and ecology. This overview course identifies developments in the traditions that highlight their ecological implications into the contemporary period. In particular, it relates religious concepts, textual analysis, ritual activities, and institutional formations within the traditions to engaged, on-the-ground environmental projects. It investigates the symbolic and lived expressions in religious ethics, and practices that can be defined as religious ecologies. Similarly, it identifies narratives in Confucianism, Daoism, and East Asian Buddhism that orient humans to the cosmos, namely, religious cosmologies. This interrelationship of narratives and religious

- EALL 603a** **Readings in Classical Chinese Poetry** Kang-i Sun Chang
W 1.30-3.20
Focus on fundamentals of classical Chinese poetry and poetics. Topics include poetry and cultural history, intertextuality, poetics of lyricism, etc. *Because readings are different each year, this course may be repeated for credit. Readings in Chinese, discussion in English. After CHNS 571 or equivalent, or permission of the instructor.*
- EALL 625b** **The Classical Chinese Poetic Form** Kang-i Sun Chang
T 1.30-3.20
What is the appeal and the aesthetic concept of the Classical Chinese poetic form, which began in classical antiquity and continued to serve as a primary medium for poetic expression in modern times? How did modern writers express their "new" voices by using this "old" form? The seminar traces the "modern" development of Chinese classical poetry from the Revivalist (*fugu*) movement of the Ming to contemporary China in Shanghai. Emphasis on critical close reading, with attention to cultural and political contexts. Baihua translations and notes are provided for most of the poems. *Primary readings in Chinese, discussion in English.*
- EALL 651b** **Advanced Readings: Modern Chinese Literature** Jing Tsu
W 1.30-3.20
A rigorous introduction to literary criticism and analysis using texts in the original language. Focus on the contemporary period, drawing from fiction written in Chinese in different parts of the world, from mainland China to Taiwan and from Malaysia to Hong Kong. Texts in both simplified and traditional characters.
- EALL 657a** **Meiji Literature and Visual Culture** Seth Jacobowitz
T,Th 11.35-12.50
This course introduces the literature and visual culture—novels, poetry, calligraphy, woodblock prints, painting, photography, and cinema—of Meiji Japan (1868–1912).
- EALL 782b/HIST 882b** **The Life of the *Analects*: From the Beginnings to the Present** Annping Chin
M 3.30-5.20
The course examines the formation of the *Analects*, its political uses in China's imperial court, and its moral sway over the populace. It also looks at Western responses in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Emphasis is placed on the historical circumstances that allowed the text to grow and thrive.
- EALL 801a/CPLT 912a** **Media Theory, Capitalism, and Japanese Modernity** Seth Jacobowitz
T 2.30-4.20
This course introduces students to key aspects of Western media theory and media history through readings by leading thinkers such as Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari, Friedrich Kittler, Lewis Mumford, Martin Heidegger, and Marshall McLuhan. It then brings these works into dialogue with recent critical studies of Japanese modernity, capitalism, and contemporary information society by Naoki Sakai, Karatani Kojin, Akira Lippit, Azuma Hiroki, and others. *All readings are in English.*
- EALL 806b/FILM 921b** **Research in Japanese Film History** Aaron Gerow
T 1.30-3.20
Theorizations of film and culture in Japan from the 1910s to the present. Through readings in the works of a variety of authors, the course explores both the articulations of cinema in Japanese intellectual discourse and how this embodies the shifting position of film in Japanese popular cultural history.
- EALL 824b/HIST 872b** **The *Shenbao* Lab: Explorations in Chinese Digital Humanities** Peter C. Perdue
W 3:30–5:20
The availability of abundant online sources in Chinese promises to reshape dramatically the ways in which we study modern Chinese history, but we need to gain experience in using new techniques of analysis of online digital sources. The complete online database of the text of the Shanghai newspaper *Shenbao* and part of its illustrated supplement, *Dianshizhai Huabao*, offers students new possibilities for looking at many topics of interest. These include the effects of mass journalism on public sentiments and the public sphere; the audiences of popular images and text; the relationship between elite writers and popular audiences; the overlapping and distinct appeals of literary tropes, mythology, news of Western affairs, and domestic news; and the impact of new technologies on Chinese urban society. Students read these

and other online materials and write research papers that use them for original perspectives in modern Chinese cultural and social history. *Prerequisites: knowledge of classical and modern Chinese. Open to qualified undergraduates with permission of the instructor.*

EALL 869a **Intellectual and Cultural History of Modern China** Jing Tsu
T 1.30-3.20

This colloquium deals with special topics in nineteenth- and twentieth-century China. It combines and encourages different empirical and theoretical approaches to cultural studies, intellectual history, and other comparative topics. We examine a range of materials, such as fiction, biographies, plays, manuals, official documents, journals, political and philosophical treatises, and different visual media, in addition to the appropriate scholarship. The topic for 2014–15 is science and civilization.

EALL 900 **Directed Readings**
Offered by permission of instructor and DGS to meet special needs not met by regular courses.

EALL 990 **Directed Research**
Offered as needed with permission of instructor and DGS for student preparation of dissertation prospectus.

**Courses in East Asian languages at the elementary, intermediate, and advanced levels are listed in
*Yale College Programs of Study.***

CHINESE

CHNS 570a **Introduction to Literary Chinese I** Pauline Lin
MW 11.35–12.50

Reading and interpretation of texts in various styles of literary Chinese (*wenyan*), with attention to basic problems of syntax and literary style. *After* CHNS 151, 153 *or equivalent*.

CHNS 571b **Introduction to Literary Chinese II** Pauline Lin
MW 11.35–12.50

Continuation of CHNS 570a. *After* CHNS 570 *or equivalent*.

JAPANESE

JAPN 570a **Introduction to Literary Japanese** Edward Kamens
MWF 9.25–10.15

Introduction to the grammar and style of the premodern literary language (*bungotai*) through a variety of texts. *After* JAPN 151 *or equivalent*.

JAPN 571b **Readings in Literary Japanese** Riley Soles
M 1.30–3.20

Close analytical reading of a selection of texts from the Nara through Tokugawa period: prose, poetry, and various genres. Introduction of *kanbun*. *After* JAPN 570 *or equivalent*.

JAPN 736a **Poetry and Poetics** Edward Kamens
M 1.30-3.20

Readings in classical poetry, treatises, and commentaries; offered in conjunction with EALL 536 for students with proficiency in literary Japanese.

F&ES 785E/REL 917H
W 4.00-5.00

East Asian Religions and Ecology

John Grim, Mary Tucker

This course introduces the East Asian religious traditions of Confucianism, Daoism and East Asian Buddhism in relation to the emerging field of religion and ecology. This overview course identifies developments in the traditions that highlight their ecological implications into the contemporary period. In particular, it relates religious concepts, textual analysis, ritual activities, and institutional formations within the traditions to engaged, on-the-ground environmental projects. It investigates the symbolic and lived expressions in religious ethics, and practices that can be defined as religious ecologies. Similarly, it identifies narratives in Confucianism, Daoism, and East Asian Buddhism that orient humans to the cosmos, namely, religious cosmologies. This interrelationship of narratives and religious environmentalism provides pathways into the study of religion and ecology. *Prerequisite: Introduction to Religion and Ecology. This course runs from February 25 to April 15.*

**F&ES 836a/ANTH 541a/
HIST 965a/PLSC 779a**
W 1.30–5.20

Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History, and Development

Alan Mikhail, Peter Perdue,
Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan

An interdisciplinary examination of agrarian societies, contemporary and historical, Western and non-Western. Major analytical perspectives from anthropology, economics, history, political science, and environmental studies are used to develop a meaning-centered and historically grounded account of the transformations of rural society. *Team-taught.*

GLOBAL AFFAIRS

GLBL 618a/MGT 911a
MW 10.30-11.20

The Next China

Stephen Roach

Born out of necessity in the post-Cultural Revolution chaos of the late 1970s, modern China is about reforms, opening up, and transition. The Next China will be driven by the transition from an export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. China's new model could unmask a dual identity crisis—underscored by China's need to embrace political reform and the West's long-standing misperceptions about China. *Prerequisite: basic undergraduate macroeconomics.*

HISTORY

**HIST 800a/HSAR 746a/
MDVL 565a**
M 3.30-5.20

Circa 1000

Valerie Hansen, Mary Miller,
Anders Winroth

The world in the year 1000, when the different regions of the world participated in complex networks. Archaeological excavations reveal that the Vikings reached L'Anse aux Meadows, Canada, at roughly the same time that the Kitan people defeated China's Song dynasty and established a powerful empire stretching across the grasslands of Eurasia. Viking chieftains donned Chinese silks while Chinese princesses treasured Baltic amber among their jewelry. In what is now the American Southwest, the people of Chaco Canyon feasted on tropical chocolate, while the lords of Chichen Itza wore New Mexican turquoise—yet never knew the Huari lords of the central Andes. Islamic armies conquered territory in western China (modern Xinjiang) and northern India (around Delhi) for the first time. In this seminar, students read interpretative texts based on archaeology and primary sources, work with material culture, and develop skills of cross-cultural analysis.

HIST 868b
W 1.30–3.20

Documents in Tang, Song, and Yuan Dynasties

Valerie Hansen

A survey of the historical genres of premodern China: the dynastic histories, other chronicles, gazetteers, literati notes, and Buddhist and Daoist canons. How to determine what different information these sources contain for research topics in different fields. *Prerequisite: at least one term of classical Chinese.*

HIST 872b/EALL 824b

W 3:30–5:20

The Shenbao Lab: Explorations in Chinese Digital Humanities

Peter Perdue

The availability of abundant online sources in Chinese promises to reshape dramatically the ways in which we study modern Chinese history, but we need to gain experience in using new techniques of analysis of online digital sources. The complete online database of the text of the Shanghai newspaper *Shenbao* and part of its illustrated supplement, *Dianshizhai Huabao*, offers students new possibilities for looking at many topics of interest. These include the effects of mass journalism on public sentiments and the public sphere; the audiences of popular images and text; the relationship between elite writers and popular audiences; the overlapping and distinct appeals of literary tropes, mythology, news of Western affairs, and domestic news; and the impact of new technologies on Chinese urban society. Students read these and other online materials and write research papers that use them for original perspectives in modern Chinese cultural and social history. *Prerequisites: knowledge of classical and modern Chinese. Open to qualified undergraduates with permission of the instructor.*

HIST 882b/EALL 782b

M 3.30-5.20

The Life of the Analects: From the Beginnings to the Present

Annping Chin

The course examines the formation of the *Analects*, its political uses in China's imperial court, and its moral sway over the populace. It also looks at Western responses in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Emphasis is placed on the historical circumstances that allowed the text to grow and thrive.

HIST 884b

W 1.30-3.20

Readings in the History of Modern Japan

Daniel Botsman

This class offers students an opportunity to explore recent English-language scholarship on the history of modern Japan (post-1868).

**HIST 965a/ANTH 541a/
F&ES 836a /PLSC 779a**

W 1.30–5.20

Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History, and DevelopmentAlan Mikhail, Peter Perdue,
Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan

An interdisciplinary examination of agrarian societies, contemporary and historical, Western and non-Western. Major analytical perspectives from anthropology, economics, history, political science, and environmental studies are used to develop a meaning-centered and historically grounded account of the transformations of rural society. *Team-taught.*

HISTORY OF ART**HSAR 746a/HIST 800a/
MDVL 565a**

M 3.30-5.20

Circa 1000Valerie Hansen, Mary Miller,
Anders Winroth

The world in the year 1000, when the different regions of the world participated in complex networks. Archaeological excavations reveal that the Vikings reached L'Anse aux Meadows, Canada, at roughly the same time that the Kitan people defeated China's Song dynasty and established a powerful empire stretching across the grasslands of Eurasia. Viking chieftains donned Chinese silks while Chinese princesses treasured Baltic amber among their jewelry. In what is now the American Southwest, the people of Chaco Canyon feasted on tropical chocolate, while the lords of Chichen Itza wore New Mexican turquoise—yet never knew the Huari lords of the central Andes. Islamic armies conquered territory in western China (modern Xinjiang) and northern India (around Delhi) for the first time. In this seminar, students read interpretative texts based on archaeology and primary sources, work with material culture, and develop skills of cross-cultural analysis.

HSAR 814b

W 9.25-11.15

Japan's Global Baroque

Mimi Hall Yiengpruksawan

The intersection of art, science, and diplomacy at Kyoto and Nagasaki in the time of Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, and Dutch cultural and mercantile interaction in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, with attention to the entangled political relations linking the shogun Toyotomi Hideyoshi, Philip II of Spain, Jesuit missionaries such as Alessandro Valignano, and the Christian *daimyō* of Kyushu and the Inland Sea. Focus on Japanese castle architecture, *nanban* screens, world maps, *arte sacra*, and tea ceremony practices as related to the importation of European *arte sacra*, prints and drawings, scientific instruments, and world atlases such as *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*. Includes inquiry into

backformations such as “baroque” and “global” to describe and/or interpret sixteenth- and seventeenth-century cultural productions.

MANAGEMENT, SCHOOL OF

MGT 649a

T, Th 1.00-2.20

World Financial History

Valerie Hansen,
William Goetzmann

The history of finance from its earliest beginnings to the modern era, with particular attention to Mesopotamia, China, and Europe. The time value of money, including loans and interest; the negotiability of claims within a legal structure that handles claims; the ability to contract on future outcomes through life insurance and derivatives; corporations; causes and outcomes of economic bubbles.

MGT 911a/GLBL 618a

MW 10.30-11.20

The Next China

Stephen Roach

Born out of necessity in the post-Cultural Revolution chaos of the late 1970s, modern China is about reforms, opening up, and transition. The Next China will be driven by the transition from an export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. China’s new model could unmask a dual identity crisis—underscored by China’s need to embrace political reform and the West’s long-standing misperceptions about China. *Prerequisite: basic undergraduate macroeconomics.*

MEDIEVAL STUDIES

MDVL 565a /HIST 800a/ HSAR 746a

M 3.30-5.20

Circa 1000

Valerie Hansen, Mary Miller,
Anders Winroth

The world in the year 1000, when the different regions of the world participated in complex networks. Archaeological excavations reveal that the Vikings reached L’Anse aux Meadows, Canada, at roughly the same time that the Kitan people defeated China’s Song dynasty and established a powerful empire stretching across the grasslands of Eurasia. Viking chieftains donned Chinese silks while Chinese princesses treasured Baltic amber among their jewelry. In what is now the American Southwest, the people of Chaco Canyon feasted on tropical chocolate, while the lords of Chichen Itza wore New Mexican turquoise—yet never knew the Huari lords of the central Andes. Islamic armies conquered territory in western China (modern Xinjiang) and northern India (around Delhi) for the first time. In this seminar, students read interpretative texts based on archaeology and primary sources, work with material culture, and develop skills of cross-cultural analysis.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PLSC 678b

Th 9.25-11.15

Japan and the World

Frances Rosenbluth

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.

PLSC 686a

W 9.25-11.15

Chinese Foreign Policy

Jessica Weiss

In this seminar, students think deeply and critically about China’s growing influence and foreign relations. Topics include power transitions, deterrence and reassurance, nationalism and sovereignty, public opinion, leadership, perceptions and misperceptions, soft power and public diplomacy, and regional balancing and alliances. Each week includes applications to current events and debates, including China’s activities in the South China Sea, the U.S. “pivot” to Asia, relations with neighboring countries, crises in U.S.-China relations, and the so-called China model. *Permission of the instructor required.*

**PLSC 779a/ANTH 541a/
F&ES 836a/HIST 965a**
W 1.30–5.20

Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History, and Development

Alan Mikhail, Peter Perdue,
Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan

An interdisciplinary examination of agrarian societies, contemporary and historical, Western and non-Western. Major analytical perspectives from anthropology, economics, history, political science, and environmental studies are used to develop a meaning-centered and historically grounded account of the transformations of rural society. *Team-taught.*

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RLST 565b/SAST 559b
T 1.30-3.20

Buddhist Traditions of Mind and Meditation

Andrew Quintman

Buddhist meditation practices examined in the context of traditional theories of mind, perception, and cognition. Readings both from Buddhist canonical works and from secondary scholarship on cognitive science and ritual practice.

RLST 566a/SAST 557a
M 1.30-3.20

Readings in Himalayan Buddhism

Andrew Quintman

A critical examination of Buddhist traditions in the Himalayan world, including North India, Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibet. The seminar focuses on works of philosophy and literature, ritual, sacred geography, and material and visual culture to address the production of local Buddhist ideas and practices and their circulation across geopolitical boundaries.

SOCIOLOGY

EAST 501/SOCY 507
F 11.45-12.45

Social Science Workshop on Contemporary China

Deborah Davis

A weekly workshop to encourage dialogue across disciplines among faculty, visiting professionals, and graduate students doing research in contemporary China. At each session, one Yale faculty, visitor, or advanced graduate student speaks briefly in regard to current work in progress. In most weeks, a paper or memo is circulated in advance, and each session allows for extensive discussion. *One unit of course credit is available to students who attend 80 percent of the sessions in both terms and submit a thirty-page paper by April 24. Permission of the instructor required.*

SOCY 596a/EAST 596a
W 1.30-3.20

Wealth and Poverty in Modern China

Deborah Davis

The underlying causes and consequences of the changing distribution of income, material assets, and political power in contemporary China. Substantive focus on inequality and stratification. Instruction in the use of online Chinese resources relevant to research. Optional weekly Chinese language discussions. *Permission of the instructor required.*

SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

SAST 557a/RLST 566a
M 1.30-3.20

Readings in Himalayan Buddhism

Andrew Quintman

A critical examination of Buddhist traditions in the Himalayan world, including North India, Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibet. The seminar focuses on works of philosophy and literature, ritual, sacred geography, and material and visual culture to address the production of local Buddhist ideas and practices and their circulation across geopolitical boundaries.

SAST 559b/RLST 565b
T 1.30-3.20

Buddhist Traditions of Mind and Meditation

Andrew Quintman

Buddhist meditation practices examined in the context of traditional theories of mind, perception, and cognition. Readings both from Buddhist canonical works and from secondary scholarship on cognitive science and ritual practice.

WOMEN'S, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

WGSS 770a/EALL 511a
T,Th 1.00-2.15

Women and Literature in Traditional China

Kang-i Sun Chang

This course focuses on major women writers in traditional China, as well as representations of women by male authors. Topics include the power of women's writing; women and material culture; women in exile; courtesans; Taoist and Buddhist nuns; widow poets; the cross-dressing women; the female body and its metaphors; foot binding and its implications; women's notion of love and death; the aesthetic of illness; women and revolution; women's 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.*