

EAST ASIAN STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE COURSE LIST FOR 2022-2023



CEAS Provisional Course Listing as of August 23rd, 2022

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 Yale University Course Search found at <https://courses.yale.edu/> to see whether the courses you are interested in are still being offered and that the times have not changed.

Courses not listed here may also apply to the major with permission of the DUS. The final paper in the course must be on East Asia. Please contact the DUS or Registrar if you have questions.

Please note that course numbers listed with an "a" are offered in the 2022 fall term and those with a "b" are offered in the 2023 spring term. Courses with a ** satisfy the pre-modern requirement for the East Asian Studies major.

AMERICAN STUDIES

**AMST 298b/EAST 398b/
ER&M 288b**

Remembering the Korean War

Madeleine Han

MW 11.35-12.50

The Korean War, though often narrated as a “forgotten war” and a “police action,” marks a crucial period in the US imperial expansion into Asia. This course proceeds from the recognition that the Korean War remains ongoing, and asks how to “remember” the violent and unresolved legacies of the “hot” wars that have constituted the cold war in Asia. How have the Korean War and its legacies shaped the relationship between militarism and empire? How has warfare conditioned the movements and lives of the Korean diaspora? And how might the work of Korean and Asian American activists and cultural workers help us move toward a decolonial genealogy of the transpacific? While we consider problems of mainstream US historiography in narrating the Korean war, this interdisciplinary course takes a cultural studies approach in attending to the racialized and gendered legacies of a war that continues to condition the present. Themes include: overlapping US and Japanese imperialisms; Cold War nationalisms; cultures of militarism and warfare; tourism; race, gender, and labor; Asian American and Asian studies; migration and immigration; and diasporic memory. *No knowledge of Korean is required. Permission required.*

ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTH 213a/EAST 313a
T,Th 9.00-10.15

Contemporary Japan and the Ghosts of Modernity

Yukiko Koga

This course introduces students to contemporary Japan, examining how its defeat in the Second World War and loss of empire in 1945 continue to shape Japanese culture and society. Looking especially at the sphere of cultural production, it focuses on the question of what it means to be modern as expressed through the tension between resurgent neonationalism and the aspiration to internationalize. The course charts how the legacy of Japan’s imperial failure plays a significant role in its search for renewal and identity since 1945. How, it asks, does the experience of catastrophic failure—and failure to account for that failure—play into continued aspirations for modernity today? How does Japanese society wrestle with modernity’s two faces: its promise for progress and its history of catastrophic violence? The course follows the trajectory of Japan’s postwar nation-state development after the dissolution of empire, from its resurrection out of the ashes after defeat, to its identity as a US ally and economic superpower during the Cold War, to decades of recession since the 1990s and the

search for new relations with its neighbors and new reckonings with its own imperial violence and postwar inactions against the background of rising neonationalism.

ANTH 362b

Unity and Diversity in Chinese Culture

Helen Siu

M 1.30-3.20

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. *Permission required.*

ANTH 414b/EAST 417b

Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities

Helen Siu

T 1.30-3.20

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. *This course meets during the Reading Period. Permission required.*

ANTH 415a

Culture, History, Power, and Representation

Anne Aronsson

Th 1.30-3.20

This seminar critically explores how anthropologists use contemporary social theories to formulate the junctures of meaning, interest, and power. It thus aims to integrate symbolic, economic, and political perspectives on culture and social process. If culture refers to the understandings and meanings by which people live, then it constitutes the conventions of social life that are themselves produced in the flux of social life, invented by human activity. Theories of culture must therefore illuminate this problematic of agency and structure. They must show how social action can both reproduce and transform the structures of meaning, the conventions of social life. Even as such a position becomes orthodox in anthropology, it raises serious questions about the possibilities for ethnographic practice and theoretical analysis. How, for example, are such conventions generated and transformed where there are wide differentials of power and unequal access to resources? What becomes of our notions of humans as active agents of culture when the possibilities for maneuver and the margin of action for many are overwhelmed by the constraints of a few? How do elites—ritual elders, Brahmanic priests, manorial lords, factory-managers—secure compliance to a normative order? How are expressions of submission and resistance woven together in a fabric of cultural understandings? How does a theory of culture enhance our analyses of the reconstitution of political authority from traditional kingship to modern nation-state, the encapsulation of pre-capitalist modes of production, and the attempts to convert “primordial sentiments” to “civic loyalties”? How do transnational fluidities and diasporic connections make instruments of nation-states contingent? These questions are some of the questions we immediately face when probing the intersections of culture, politics and representation, and they are the issues that lie behind this seminar. *Permission required.*

ARCHITECTURE

ARCH 341b/GLBL 253b

Globalization Space

Keller Easterling

LAST 318b/URBN 341b

HTBA

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.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

**EALL 200a/CHNS 200a/
EAST 240a/HUMS 270a****

MW 10.30-11.20

The Chinese Tradition

Lucas Bender, Fan Liu

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 L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.*

**EALL 203a/HUMS 284a/
LITR 198a****

T,Th 4.00-5.15

The Tale of Genji

James Scanlon-Canegata

A reading of the central work of prose fiction in the Japanese classical tradition in its entirety (in English translation) along with some examples of predecessors, parodies, and adaptations (the latter include Noh plays and twentieth-century short stories). Topics of discussion include narrative form, poetics, gendered authorship and readership, and the processes and premises that have given The Tale of Genji its place in "world literature." Attention will also be given to the text's special relationship to visual culture. *No knowledge of Japanese required. A previous college-level course in the study of literary texts is recommended but not required.*

EALL 212b/PHIL 203b**

MW 10.30-11.20

Ancient Chinese Thought

Mick Hunter

An introduction to the foundational works of ancient Chinese thought from the ruling ideologies 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.

EALL 248a/LITR 254a

T 9.25-11.15

Modern Chinese Literature

David Xu Borjonjon

An introduction to modern Chinese literature. Themes include cultural go-betweens; sensations in the body; sexuality; diaspora, translation, and nationalism; globalization and homeland; and everyday life. *No knowledge of Chinese required. Permission required.*

**EALL 252b/EAST 251b/
FILM 446b/LITR 384b**

MW 11.35-12.50

Japanese Cinema before 1960

Aaron Gerow

The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s. *No knowledge of Japanese required. Permission required.*

**EALL 256b/EAST 358b/
GLBL 251b/HUMS 272b/
LITR 265b**

HTBA

China in the World

Jing Tsu

Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, Chinese America, science and technology, science fiction, and entrepreneurship culture. *Readings and discussion in English. Permission required.*

**EALL 263a/EAST 409a/
LITR 184a**

M 1.30-3.20

Ecocritical Theory and Japanese Literature

Christine Marran

In this course students develop familiarity with principle theories and discourses that enable serious consideration of the more-than-human world in literature. Students analyze how theories of the material turn and the nonhuman turn and specific works of Japanese and Japanese-American/Canadian literature are productive and necessary to area studies and

literary studies in our age of rising seas. We analyze different concepts of the material and more-than-human world through various schools of thought including new materialism, speculative realism, object-oriented ontology, obligate storytelling, and archipelagic/aquapelagic thinking. We discuss core movements in theory and treat literary forms as their own site of theoretical production. We explore how to incorporate these new materialist and speculative realist perspectives into our own literary analysis and the merits for doing so. *Japanese proficiency is not required for this course. Those with Japanese proficiency will be invited to meet at a separate time to engage with Japanese-language texts. Permission required.*

**EALL 280a/EAST 260a/
FILM 307a**

East Asian Martial Arts Film

Aaron Gerow

MW 11.35-12.50 Screenings T 7.00-10.00 PM

The martial arts film has not only been a central genre for many East Asian cinemas, it has been the cinematic form that has most defined those cinemas for others. Domestically, martial arts films have served to promote the nation, while on the international arena, they have been one of the primary conduits of transnational cinematic interaction, as kung-fu or samurai films have influenced films inside and outside East Asia, from *The Matrix* to *Kill Bill*. Martial arts cinema has become a crucial means for thinking through such issues as nation, ethnicity, history, East vs. West, the body, gender, sexuality, stardom, industry, spirituality, philosophy, and mediality, from modernity to postmodernity. It is thus not surprising that martial arts films have also attracted some of the world's best filmmakers, ranging from Kurosawa Akira to Wong Kar Wai. This course focuses on films from Japan, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and South Korea—as well as on works from other countries influenced by them—covering such martial arts genres such as the samurai film, kung-fu, karate, wuxia, and related historical epics. It provides a historical survey of each nation and genre, while connecting them to other genres, countries, and media.

**EALL 296b/EAST 391b/
RLST 121b**

Religion and Culture in Korea

Hwansoo Kim

M 1.30-3.20

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. *Permission required.*

**EALL 297a/EAST 300a/
FILM 342a**

Global Korean Cinema

Tian Li

T,Th 11.35-12.50

In recent times, world cinema has witnessed the rise of South Korean cinema as an alternative to Hollywood and includes many distinguished directors such as Park Chan-wook, Lee Chang-dong, Kim Ki-duk, and Bong Joon-ho. This course explores the Korean film history and aesthetics from its colonial days (1910-1945) to the hallyu era (2001-present), and also analyzes several key texts that are critical for understanding this field of study. How is Korean cinema shaped by (re)interpretations of history and society? How do we understand Korean cinema vis-à-vis the public memories of the Korean War, industrialization, social movements, economic development, and globalization? And how do aesthetics and storytelling in Korean cinema contribute to its popularity among local spectators and to its globality in shaping the contours of world cinema? By deeply inquiring into such questions, students learn how to critically view, think about, and write about film. Primary texts include literature and film. All films are screened with English subtitles.

**EALL 298b/EAST 302b/
FILM 345b**

Politics of East Asian Screen Culture

Tian Li

HTBA

East Asian screen culture, ranging from cinema, television, musical video, to online games, has (re)shaped the global and national/regional imaginings of East Asia. The Post-Cold War intensification of intra-Asian interactions has precipitated the rise of a Pan-Asian regional identity wherein the nation-state is not yet obsolete. What role does screen culture play in the border-crossing interplay among languages, ideologies, aesthetics, and affect? How do we understand the storytelling and politics of East Asian screen cultures in relation to its historical and social context? How does screen culture capture local/global desires in a digital time? Within the contemporary media ecologies, how does screen culture create an audiovisual relation that traverses screen and actuality? How do screen culture continue to push forward the history of

transformation of sign system from the written words to visual moving images in the contemporary sensory over-loaded world of screens. This course deals with issues of (trans)nationalism, (un)translatability, locality and globality, (post)modernity, virtuality and actuality, and politics of gender. Students learn how to think and write about screen cultures of East Asia in particular and of contemporary screen culture in general.

EALL 300b/EAST 340b

Sinological Methods

Pauline Lin

F 1.30-3.20

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. Permission required.*

CHINESE

CHNS 110a

Elementary Modern Chinese I (L1)

Jingjing Ao, Min Chen, Rongzhen Li,

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Yu-Lin Saussy, Jianhua Shen, Yongtao Zhang

Intended for students with no background in Chinese. An intensive course with emphasis on spoken language and drills. Pronunciation, grammatical analysis, conversation practice, and introduction to reading and writing Chinese characters. *This course meets during reading period.*

CHNS 112a

Elementary Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L1)

Hsiu-hsien Chan

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

Chuanmei Sun

First level of the advanced learner sequence. Intended for students with some aural proficiency but very limited ability in reading and writing Chinese. Training in listening and speaking, with emphasis on reading and writing. *Placement confirmed by placement test and by instructor.*

CHNS 120b

Elementary Modern Chinese II (L2)

Jingjing Ao, Rongzhen Li, Fan Liu

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Yu-Lin Saussy, Jianhua Shen, Yongtao Zhang

Continuation of CHNS 110. *After CHNS 110 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

CHNS 122b

Elementary Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L2)

Hsiu-hsien Chan

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

Chuanmei Sun

Continuation of CHNS 112. *After CHNS 112 or equivalent.*

CHNS 130a

Intermediate Modern Chinese I (L3)

Jingjing Ao, Ninghui Liang

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Haiwen Wang, William Zhou

An intermediate course that continues intensive training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing and consolidates achievements from the first year of study. Students improve oral fluency, study more complex grammatical structures, and enlarge both reading and writing vocabulary. *After CHNS 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

CHNS 132a

Intermediate Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L3)

Min Chen, Fan Liu

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Wei Su, Peisong Xu

The second level of the advanced learner sequence. Intended for students with intermediate oral proficiency and elementary reading and writing proficiency. Students receive intensive training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing, supplemented by audio and video materials. The objective of the course is to balance these four skills and work toward attaining an advanced level in all of them. *Prerequisite: CHNS 122b or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

CHNS 140b

Intermediate Modern Chinese II (L4)

Jingjing Ao, Ninghui Liang,

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Haiwen Wang, William Zhou

Continuation of CHNS 130. To be followed by CHNS 150. *After CHNS 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

- CHNS 142b** **Intermediate Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L4)** Min Chen, Fan Liu,
M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Wei Su, Peisong Xu
Continuation of CHNS 132. *After CHNS 132 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 150a** **Advanced Modern Chinese I (L5)** Hsiu-hsien Chan, Chuanmei Sun,
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Haiwen Wang
Third level of the standard foundational sequence of modern Chinese, with study in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Use of audiovisual materials, oral presentations, skits, and longer and more frequent writing assignments to assimilate more sophisticated grammatical structures. Further introduction to a wide variety of written forms and styles. Use of both traditional and simplified forms of Chinese characters. *After CHNS 140 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 151b** **Advanced Modern Chinese II (L5)** Hsiu-hsien Chan, Chuanmei Sun
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Haiwen Wang
Continuation of CHNS 150. *After CHNS 150 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 152a** **Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L5)** Yu-lin Saussy, Peisong Xu
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25
This course is intended for heritage speakers with intermediate high to advanced low speaking and listening skills and with intermediate reading and writing skills. The class follows CHNS 142 in the heritage track. The goal of the course is to help students effectively expand their skills in reading and writing while concurrently addressing the need to improve their listening and oral skills in formal environments. The materials cover a variety of topics relating to Chinese culture, society, and cultural differences, supplemented with authentic video materials. *Prerequisite: CHNS 142 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 153b** **Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L5)** Yu-lin Wang-Saussy,
MWF 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Peisong Xu
This course is intended for heritage speakers at the low advanced level with advanced low speaking and listening skills and with intermediate high to advanced low reading and writing proficiency. This course follows CHNS 152 in the heritage track. The goal of the course is to help students effectively expand their skills in reading and writing while concurrently addressing the need to improve their listening and oral skills in formal environments. The materials cover a variety of topics relating to Chinese culture, society, and cultural differences, supplemented with authentic video materials. *After CHNS 152, CHNS 156, or equivalent.*
- CHNS 156a or 157b** **Advanced Modern Chinese through Film for Heritage Speakers (L5)** Ninghui Liang
T,Th 9.00-10.15
This course is designed to consolidate students' grasp of the language through the use of films, TV programs, videos on social media, and authentic written materials. Activities include presentations, group discussions, written assignments, and projects. Open to heritage learners with intermediate to advanced oral proficiency and intermediate-low reading and writing proficiency. *After CHNS 142 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 158a** **Advanced Modern Chinese III (L5)** Ninghui Liang, Yongtao Zhang
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20
Fourth level of the standard foundational sequence of modern Chinese, with study in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Readings in a wide range of subjects form the basis of discussion and other activities. Students consolidate their skills, especially speaking proficiency, at an advanced level. Materials use both simplified and traditional characters. *After CHNS 151 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 159b** **Advanced Modern Chinese III (L5)** Jianhua Shen, Yongtao Zhang
MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20
Continuation of CHNS 154. *After CHNS 154 or equivalent.*
- CHNS 162a** **Advanced Modern Chinese V (L5)** Rongzhen Li
MWF 10.30-11.20
This course is intended for both heritage and non-heritage learners with advanced proficiency. Students develop sophisticated language skills through working with authentic written materials, images, and videos concerning historical events, historical figures, artists, writers, and philosophers. Activities include working with translation tools, discussions,

debates, presentations, oral and written exercises on platforms such as Playposit and Perusall, and collaborative projects. *After CHNS 153, CHNS 157, CHNS 159, or equivalent.*

CHNS 163b **Advanced Modern Chinese VI (L5)** Rongzhen Li
MWF 10.30-11.20

This course is intended for both heritage and non-heritage learners with advanced proficiency. Students develop sophisticated language skills through working with authentic written materials, images, and videos concerning historical events, historical figures, artists, writers, and philosophers. Activities include working with translation tools, discussions, debates, presentations, oral and written exercises on platforms such as Playposit and Perusall, and collaborative projects. *After CHNS 153, CHNS 157, CHNS 159, or equivalent.*

CHNS 164a **Chinese for Reading Contemporary Fiction (L5)** Wei Su
MW 9.00-10.15 or T,Th 11.35-12.50

Selected readings in Chinese fiction of the 1980s and 1990s. Development of advanced language skills in reading, speaking, and writing for students with an interest in literature and literary criticism. *After CHNS 155, 162, or equivalent.*

CHNS 165b **Readings in Modern Chinese Fiction (L5)** Wei Su
T,Th 11.35-12.50

We read and discuss modern short stories, most written prior to 1949, for the purpose of developing advanced language skills in reading, speaking, and writing. *After CHNS 153, CHNS 157, CHNS 159, or equivalent.*

CHNS 166a or 167b **Chinese for Current Affairs (L5)** William Zhou
MW 9.00-10.15 or T,Th 9.00-10.15

Advanced language course with a focus on speaking and writing in formal styles. Current affairs are used as a vehicle to help students learn advanced vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, complex sentence structures, news writing styles and formal stylistic register. Materials include texts and videos selected from news media worldwide to improve students' language proficiency for sophisticated communications on a wide range of topics. *After CHNS 153, CHNS 157, or CHNS 159.*

CHNS 168a or 169b **Chinese for Global Enterprises (L5)** Min Chen
MW 1.00-2.15

Advanced language course with a focus on Chinese business terminology and discourse. Discussion of China's economic and management reforms, marketing, economic laws, business culture and customs, and economic relations with other countries. Case studies from international enterprises that have successfully entered the Chinese market. *After CHNS 153, CHNS 157, CHNS 159 or equivalent.*

CHNS 170a** **Introduction to Literary Chinese I (L5)** Pauline Lin
T,Th 1.00-2.15

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, CHNS 153, or equivalent.*

CHNS 171b** **Introduction to Literary Chinese II (L5)** Pauline Lin
T,Th 1.00-2.15

Continuation of CHNS 170. *After CHNS 170, or equivalent.*

CHNS 172a **Chinese for Scholarly Conversation (L5)** Jianhua Shen
MW 2.30-3.45

This course aims to bring students to advanced competence in all aspects of modern Chinese, and prepare students for advanced research or employment in a variety of China-related fields. Materials include readings on contemporary social, cultural, and political issues, which are written by prominent scholar writers in related fields. This level is suitable for students who have had four years of college Chinese prior to attending, or who have taken three years of an accelerated program meant for heritage speakers. *Prerequisite:* CHNS 153, CHNS 159, CHNS 157, *or equivalent, or permission of instructor.*

MW 10.30-11.20

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 L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.*

JAPANESE

JAPN 110a Elementary Japanese I (L1)

Hiroyo Nishimura, Mari Stever,

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Mika Yamaguchi

Introductory language course for students with no previous background in Japanese. Development of proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing, including 50 hiragana, 50 katakana, and 75 kanji characters. Introduction to cultural aspects such as levels of politeness and group concepts. In-class drills in pronunciation and conversation. Individual tutorial sessions improve conversational skills. *This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 120b Elementary Japanese II (L2)

Kumiko Nakamura, Hiroyo Nishimura,

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Mari Stever

Continuation of JAPN 110, with additional supplementary materials such as excerpts from television shows, anime, and songs. Introduction of 150 additional kanji. *After JAPN 110 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 130a Intermediate Japanese I (L3)

Kumiko Nakamura

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Continued development in both written and spoken Japanese. Aspects of Japanese culture, such as history, art, religion, and cuisine, explored through text, film, and animation. Online audio and visual aids facilitate listening, as well as the learning of grammar and kanji. Individual tutorial sessions improve conversational skills. *After JAPN 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 140b Intermediate Japanese II (L4)

Mika Yamaguchi

M-F 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Continuation of JAPN 130. *After JAPN 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 150a Advanced Japanese I (L5)

Mari Stever

T,Th 1.00-2.15, 2.30-3.45

Advanced language course that further develops proficiency in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Reading and discussion materials include works by Nobel Prize winners. Japanese anime and television dramas are used to enhance listening and to develop skills in culturally appropriate speech. Writing of essays, letters, and criticism solidifies grammar and style. Individual tutorial sessions improve conversational skills. *After JAPN 140 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 151b Advanced Japanese II (L5)

Hiroyo Nishimura

T,Th 2.30-3.45

Continuation of JAPN 150. *After JAPN 150 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 156a Advanced Japanese III (L5)

Mika Yamagishi

MW 2.30-3.45

Close reading of modern Japanese writing on current affairs, social science, history, and literature. Development of speaking and writing skills in academic settings, including formal speeches, interviews, discussions, letters, e-mail, and expository writing. Interviews of and discussions with native speakers on current issues. Individual tutorial sessions provide speaking practice. *After JAPN 151 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

JAPN 157b MW 2.30-3.45 Continuation of JAPN 156. <i>After JAPN 156 or equivalent.</i>	Advanced Japanese IV (L5)	Kumiko Nakamura
JAPN 170a T,Th 11.35-12.50 Introduction to the grammar and style of the premodern literary language (<i>bungotai</i>) through a variety of texts. <i>After JAPN 151 or equivalent.</i>	Introduction to Literary Japanese (L5)	James Scanlon-Canegata

KOREAN

KREN 110a M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.15 A beginning course in modern Korean. Pronunciation, lectures on grammar, conversation practice, and introduction to the writing system (<i>Hankul</i>). <i>This course meets during reading period.</i>	Elementary Korean I (L1)	Seunghye Back, Angela Lee-Smith, Hyun Sung Lim
KREN 120b M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25 Continuation of KREN 110. <i>After KREN 110 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.</i>	Elementary Korean II (L2)	Seunghye Back, Seungja Choi, Hyun Sung Lim
KREN 130a M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20 Continued development of skills in modern Korean, spoken and written, leading to intermediate-level proficiency. <i>After KREN 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.</i>	Intermediate Korean I (L3)	Seungja Choi, Hyun Sung Lim
KREN 132a M-F 10.30-11.20 Intended for students with some oral proficiency but little or no training in <i>Hankul</i> . Focus on grammatical analysis, the standard spoken language, and intensive training in reading and writing. <i>This course meets during reading period.</i>	Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners I (L3)	Seungja Choi
KREN 140b M-F 9.25-10.15 Continuation of KREN 130. <i>After KREN 130 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.</i>	Intermediate Korean II (L4)	Hyun Sung Lim
KREN 142b M-F 10.30-11.20 Continuation of KREN 132. <i>After KREN 132 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.</i>	Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners II (L4)	Angela Lee-Smith
KREN 150a MWF 11.35-12.25 An advanced language course with emphasis on developing vocabulary and grammar, practice reading comprehension, speaking on a variety of topics, and writing in both formal and informal styles. Use storytelling, discussion, peer group activities, audio and written journals, oral presentations, and supplemental audiovisual materials and texts in class. Intended for nonheritage speakers. <i>After KREN 140 or equivalent.</i>	Advanced Korean I: Korean Language and Culture through K-Pop Music (L5)	Angela Lee-Smith
KREN 151b MWF 9.25-10.15 This course is content and project-based to further develop integrated language skills-spoken and written, including grammar and vocabulary, as well as intercultural competence through Korean media. Through a variety of media, such as print media, publishing, digital media, cinema, broadcasting (radio, television, podcasting), and advertising, students explore and reflect on a wide range of topics and perspectives in Korean culture and society. The course learning activities include interactive, interpretive, and presentational communication; critical analysis; creative and authentic language applications in formal/informal contexts. <i>After KREN 150 or equivalent.</i>	Advanced Korean II: Language and Culture through Media (L5)	Angela Lee-Smith

KREN 152a **Advanced Korean for Advanced Learners (L5)** Seunghee Back, Angela Lee-Smith
 MWF 9.25-10.15, 11.35-12.25
 An advanced course in modern Korean. Reading of short stories, essays, and journal articles, and introduction of 200 Chinese characters. Students develop their speaking and writing skills through discussions and written exercises.
After KREN 142 or 151, or with permission of instructor.

KREN 154b **Advanced Korean III (L5)** Seunghee Back, Seungja Choi
 MW 11.35-12.50; T,Th 1.00-2.15
 An advanced language course designed to develop reading and writing skills using Web-based texts in a variety of genres. Students read texts independently and complete comprehension and vocabulary exercises through the Web. Discussions, tests, and intensive writing training in class. *After KREN 152 or equivalent.*

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

EAST 119a/HSAR 119a** **Introduction to the History of Art: Asian Art and Culture** Quincy Ngan
 MW 9.25-10.15
 This introductory course explores the art of India, China, Japan, and Korea from prehistory to the present. We consider major works and monuments from all four regions. Themes include the representation of nature and the body, the intersection of art with spirituality and politics, and everything from elite to consumer culture. All students welcome, including those who have no previous experience with either art history or the study of Asian art. This class makes frequent visits to Yale University Art Gallery.

EAST 220a/HIST 321a** **China from Present to Past** Valerie Hansen
 T,Th 2.30-3.20
 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.

EAST 240a/EALL 200a/ **The Chinese Tradition** Lucas Bender, Fan Liu
CHNS 200a/HUMS 270a**
 MW 10.30-11.20
 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 L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.*

EAST 251b/EALL 252b/ **Japanese Cinema before 1960** Aaron Gerow
FILM 446b/LITR 384b
 MW 11.35-12.50
 The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s. *No knowledge of Japanese required. Permission required.*

EAST 260a/EALL 280a/ **East Asian Martial Arts Film** Aaron Gerow
FILM 307a
 MW 11.35-12.50, Screenings T 7.00-10.00 PM
 The martial arts film has not only been a central genre for many East Asian cinemas, it has been the cinematic form that has most defined those cinemas for others. Domestically, martial arts films have served to promote the nation, while on the international arena, they have been one of the primary conduits of transnational cinematic interaction, as kung-fu or samurai films have influenced films inside and outside East Asia, from *The Matrix* to *Kill Bill*. Martial arts cinema has become a crucial means for thinking through such issues as nation, ethnicity, history, East vs. West, the body, gender, sexuality, stardom, industry, spirituality, philosophy, and mediality, from modernity to postmodernity. It is thus not surprising that martial arts films have also attracted some of the world's best filmmakers, ranging from Kurosawa Akira to Wong Kar Wai.

This course focuses on films from Japan, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and South Korea—as well as on works from other countries influenced by them—covering such martial arts genres such as the samurai film, kung-fu, karate, wuxia, and related historical epics. It provides a historical survey of each nation and genre, while connecting them to other genres, countries, and media.

**EAST 300a/EALL 297a/
FILM 342a**

Global Korean Cinema

Tian Li

T,Th 11.35-12.50

In recent times, world cinema has witnessed the rise of South Korean cinema as an alternative to Hollywood and includes many distinguished directors such as Park Chan-wook, Lee Chang-dong, Kim Ki-duk, and Bong Joon-ho. This course explores the Korean film history and aesthetics from its colonial days (1910-1945) to the hallyu era (2001-present), and also analyzes several key texts that are critical for understanding this field of study. How is Korean cinema shaped by (re)interpretations of history and society? How do we understand Korean cinema vis-à-vis the public memories of the Korean War, industrialization, social movements, economic development, and globalization? And how do aesthetics and storytelling in Korean cinema contribute to its popularity among local spectators and to its globality in shaping the contours of world cinema? By deeply inquiring into such questions, students learn how to critically view, think about, and write about film. Primary texts include literature and film. All films are screened with English subtitles.

EAST 301b/HIST 307b**

The Making of Japan's Great Peace, 1550–1850

Fabian Drixler

T,Th 11.35-12.50

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.

**EAST 302b/EALL 298b/
FILM 345b**

Politics of East Asian Screen Culture

Tian Li

HTBA

East Asian screen culture, ranging from cinema, television, musical video, to online games, has (re)shaped the global and national/regional imaginings of East Asia. The Post-Cold War intensification of intra-Asian interactions has precipitated the rise of a Pan-Asian regional identity wherein the nation-state is not yet obsolete. What role does screen culture play in the border-crossing interplay among languages, ideologies, aesthetics, and affect? How do we understand the storytelling and politics of East Asian screen cultures in relation to its historical and social context? How does screen culture capture local/global desires in a digital time? Within the contemporary media ecologies, how does screen culture create an audiovisual relation that traverses screen and actuality? How do screen culture continue to push forward the history of transformation of sign system from the written words to visual moving images in the contemporary sensory over-loaded world of screens. This course deals with issues of (trans)nationalism, (un)translatability, locality and globality, (post)modernity, virtuality and actuality, and politics of gender. Students learn how to think and write about screen cultures of East Asia in particular and of contemporary screen culture in general.

**EAST 310a/GLBL 309a/
PLSC 357a**

The Rise of China

Daniel Mattingly

MW 11.35-12.25

Analysis of Chinese domestic and foreign politics, with a focus on the country's rise as a major political and economic power. Topics include China's recent history, government, ruling party, technology, trade, military, diplomacy, and foreign policy.

EAST 313a/ANTH 213a

Contemporary Japan and the Ghosts of Modernity

Yukiko Koga

T,Th 9.00-10.15

This course introduces students to contemporary Japan, examining how its defeat in the Second World War and loss of empire in 1945 continue to shape Japanese culture and society. Looking especially at the sphere of cultural production, it focuses on the question of what it means to be modern as expressed through the tension between resurgent neonationalism and the aspiration to internationalize. The course charts how the legacy of Japan's imperial failure plays a significant role in its search for renewal and identity since 1945. How, it asks, does the experience of catastrophic failure—and failure to account for that failure—play into continued aspirations for modernity today? How does Japanese society wrestle with modernity's two faces: its promise for progress and its history of catastrophic violence? The course follows the trajectory of

Japan's postwar nation-state development after the dissolution of empire, from its resurrection out of the ashes after defeat, to its identity as a US ally and economic superpower during the Cold War, to decades of recession since the 1990s and the search for new relations with its neighbors and new reckonings with its own imperial violence and postwar inactions against the background of rising neonationalism.

EAST 326b/HIST 326Jb**

Yale and Japan

Daniel Botsman

Th 1.30-3.20

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. Permission required.*

EAST 335b/RLST 135b**

Zen Buddhism

Eric Greene

T 1.30-3.20

Survey of the history and teachings of Zen Buddhism in China and Japan. Emphasis on reading and interpretation of primary Zen texts in their historical and religious context, along with investigation of modern interpretations and appropriations of Zen in the West. *Permission required.*

EAST 340b/EALL 300b

Sinological Methods

Pauline Lin

F 1.30-3.20

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. Permission required.*

**EAST 358b/EALL 256b/
GLBL 251b/HUMS 272b/
LITR 265b**

China in the World

Jing Tsu

HTBA

Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, Chinese America, science and technology, science fiction, and entrepreneurship culture. *Readings and discussion in English. Permission required.*

EAST 390b/RLST 102b

Atheism and Buddhism

Hwansoo Kim

Th 1.30-3.20

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. *Permission required.*

**EAST 391b/EALL 296b/
RLST 121b**

Religion and Culture in Korea

Hwansoo Kim

M 1.30-3.20

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. *Permission required.*

**EAST 398b/AMST 298b/
ER&M 288b**

Remembering the Korean War

Madeleine Han

MW 11.35-12.50

The Korean War, though often narrated as a “forgotten war” and a “police action,” marks a crucial period in the US imperial expansion into Asia. This course proceeds from the recognition that the Korean War remains ongoing, and asks how to “remember” the violent and unresolved legacies of the “hot” wars that have constituted the cold war in Asia. How have the Korean War and its legacies shaped the relationship between militarism and empire? How has warfare conditioned the movements and lives of the Korean diaspora? And how might the work of Korean and Asian American activists and cultural workers help us move toward a decolonial genealogy of the transpacific? While we consider problems of mainstream US historiography in narrating the Korean war, this interdisciplinary course takes a cultural studies approach in attending to the racialized and gendered legacies of a war that continues to condition the present. Themes include: overlapping US and Japanese imperialisms; Cold War nationalisms; cultures of militarism and warfare; tourism; race, gender, and labor; Asian American and Asian studies; migration and immigration; and diasporic memory. *No knowledge of Korean is required. Permission required.*

EAST 400b/RLST 366b

Religion and Politics in China, Xinjiang, and Tibet

Marnyi Gyatso

HTBA

This course explores the religious and political interactions among the Chinese, Tibetans, Mongolians, and Muslims living in today’s northwest China from the fourteenth to the twentieth century. Focusing on parallel spatial arrangements and historical narratives of these ethnoculturally diverse peoples, the first part of this course investigates the evolving political systems, religious institutions, and social structures in China, Xinjiang and Tibet. Shifting from the center-periphery perspective to the bottom-up perspective, the second part examines major issues associated with interethnic relations. We critically read both primary and secondary sources. Key themes include Chinese imperialism and colonialism, Tibetan Buddhist expansion, Mongolian conquest, Islamization and Muslim resettlement, transregional trade, frontier militarization, ethnic violence, and inter-ethnocultural accommodation. *Permission required.*

EAST 408a/PLSC 418a

Japanese Politics and Society

Charles McClean

W 3.30-5.20

This class introduces students to 12 important puzzles about contemporary Japanese politics and society, discusses various ways in which scholars have attempted to solve these puzzles, and suggests pathways for future research. Together, we seek to explain public policy outcomes across a wide range of topics, including gender equality, nuclear energy, territorial disputes, population aging, and immigration. In the process, we learn (1) the important actors in Japanese politics (e.g., voters, politicians, parties, bureaucrats, and firms); (2) the positions that different actors take with respect to various policies, as well as the sources of these policy preferences; and (3) how political institutions block or enhance the representation of these actors’ interests. *Permission required.*

**EAST 409a/EALL 263a/
LITR 184a**

Ecocritical Theory and Japanese Literature

Christine Marran

M 1.30-3.20

In this course students develop familiarity with principle theories and discourses that enable serious consideration of the more-than-human world in literature. Students analyze how theories of the material turn and the nonhuman turn and specific works of Japanese and Japanese-American/Canadian literature are productive and necessary to area studies and literary studies in our age of rising seas. We analyze different concepts of the material and more-than-human world through various schools of thought including new materialism, speculative realism, object-oriented ontology, obligate storytelling, and archipelagic/aquapelagic thinking. We discuss core movements in theory and treat literary forms as their own site of theoretical production. We explore how to incorporate these new materialist and speculative realist perspectives into our own literary analysis and the merits for doing so. *Japanese proficiency is not required for this course. Those with Japanese proficiency will be invited to meet at a separate time to engage with Japanese-language texts. Permission required.*

EAST 414b/PLSC 373b

State Building in China and Beyond

Peng Peng

HTBA

One of the most critical developments in the world system over the last few decades has been the rise of China. Existing state-building theories emphasize the role of warfare and industrialization in explaining why some states are strong. However, these factors are insufficient to explain the political development of the Chinese state. It would be impossible to

understand China's present without understanding its past. This seminar aims at understanding the origin and development of the Chinese state, and its consequences. *Permission required.*

EAST 417b/ANTH 414b

Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities

Helen Siu

T 1.30-3.20

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. *This course meets during the Reading Period. Permission required.*

**EAST 425b/ER&M 411b/
SOCY 425b**

Migration in East Asia and Beyond

Angela McClean

HTBA

Over the past few decades, East Asia has become a new destination region for migrants, the phenomenon of which is continuing to cause fierce public and political discussions on national identity and immigration and integration policies. This course explores various types, debates, and industries of migration in contemporary East Asia. While we focus largely on Japan and South Korea, we also have an opportunity to discuss migrant experiences in other popular destination and origin countries in Asia including China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. Starting with the major theories and concepts in international migration, we examine East Asian migration regimes, connections between migration and high- and low-skilled labor, gender, co-ethnics, and families, as well as state, public, and civil society responses to migration. *Permission required.*

EAST 427a/HSAR 427a

Chinese Skin Problems

Quincy Ngan

T 1.30-3.20

This seminar uses artwork as a means of understanding the various skin problems faced by contemporary Chinese people. Divided into four modules, this seminar first traces how the "ideal skin" as a complex trope of desire, superficiality, and deception has evolved over time through the ghost story, *Painted Skin* (Huapi), and its countless spin-offs. Second, the course explores how artists have overcome a variety of social distances and barriers through touch; we look at artworks that highlight the healing power and erotic associations of cleansing, massaging, and moisturizing the skin. Third, we explore the relationship between feminism and gender stereotypes through artworks and performances that involve skincare, makeup and plastic surgery. Fourth, the course investigates the dynamics between "Chineseness," colorism, and racial tensions through the artworks produced by Chinese-American and diasporic artists. Each module is comprised of one meeting focusing on theoretical frameworks and two meetings focusing on individual artists and close analysis of artworks. Readings include Cathy Park Hong's *Minor Feelings*, Nikki Khanna's *Whiter*, and Leta Hong Fincher's *Leftover Women*. *Permission required.*

EAST 449a/HSAR 449a**

Nanban Art: Japan's Artistic Encounter with Early Modern Europe

W 9.25-11.15

Mimi Yiengpruksawan

Exploratory and investigative in nature, this seminar is conceived as a baseline engagement with the intersections of art, religion, science, commerce, war, and diplomacy at Kyoto and Nagasaki in the age of Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, and English political and mercantile interaction in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It addresses a set of themes whose point of entry is the entangled character of visual production and reception in Japan at a tipping point in the emergence of global modernity, when what were called the Nanbans—"Southern Barbarians," i.e. Europeans—began to arrive in Japan. The question of whether or not much-theorized nomenclatures such as baroque, rococo, mestizo, and even global modernity are pertinent to analysis from the Japanese and Asian perspective constitutes the backbone of the course and its primary objective in the study of a corpus of visual materials spanning the European and Asian cultural spheres. As such the seminar is not only about Japan, per se, or about Japanese objects, or the shogunal eye. It is equally about how Japan and Japanese objects and materials, along with objects and materials from other places, figured in a greater community of exchange, friction, confrontation, conquest, and adaptation in times when Portuguese marauders, Jesuit missionaries, Muslim traders, and Japanese pirates found themselves in the same waters, on ships laden with goods, making landfall in the domains of Japan's great military hegemony. *Permission required.*

EAST 470a or b

HTBA

Independent Study

EAST DUS

For students with advanced Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language skills who wish to pursue a close study of the East Asia region, not otherwise covered by departmental offerings. May be used for research, a special project, or a substantial research paper under faculty supervision. A term paper or its equivalent and regular meetings with an adviser are required. Ordinarily only one term may be offered toward the major or for credit toward the degree. *Permission to enroll requires submission of a detailed project proposal, signed by the adviser, by the end of the first week of classes and its approval by the director of undergraduate studies.*

EAST 480a or b

HTBA

One-Term Senior Essay

EAST DUS

Preparation of a one-term senior essay under the guidance of a faculty adviser. Students must receive the prior agreement of the director of undergraduate studies and of the faculty member who will serve as the senior essay adviser. Students must arrange to meet with that adviser on a regular basis throughout the term. *Permission required.*

EAST 491a and EAST 492b

HTBA

Senior Research Project

EAST DUS

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. *Permission required. Credit only on completion of both terms.*

ETHNICITY, RACE, & MIGRATION

**ER&M 081a/MUSI 081a/
SOCY 081a**

MW 4.00-5.15

Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond

Grace Kao

This seminar introduces you to several popular musical genres and explores how they are tied to racial, regional, and national identities. We examine how music is exported via migrants, return migrants, industry professionals, and the nation-state (in the case of Korean Popular Music, or K-Pop). Readings and discussions focus primarily on the British New Wave (from about 1979 to 1985) and K-Pop (1992-present), but we also discuss first-wave reggae, ska, rocksteady from the 1960s-70s, British and American punk rock music (1970s-1980s), the precursors of modern K-Pop, and have a brief discussion of Japanese City Pop. The class focuses mainly on the British New Wave and K-Pop because these two genres of popular music have strong ties to particular geographic areas, but they became or have become extremely popular in other parts of the world. We also investigate the importance of music videos in the development of these genres. *Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.*

**ER&M 288b/AMST 298b/
EAST 398b**

MW 11.35-12.50

Remembering the Korean War

Madeleine Han

The Korean War, though often narrated as a “forgotten war” and a “police action,” marks a crucial period in the US imperial expansion into Asia. This course proceeds from the recognition that the Korean War remains ongoing, and asks how to “remember” the violent and unresolved legacies of the “hot” wars that have constituted the cold war in Asia. How have the Korean War and its legacies shaped the relationship between militarism and empire? How has warfare conditioned the movements and lives of the Korean diaspora? And how might the work of Korean and Asian American activists and cultural workers help us move toward a decolonial genealogy of the transpacific? While we consider problems of mainstream US historiography in narrating the Korean war, this interdisciplinary course takes a cultural studies approach in attending to the racialized and gendered legacies of a war that continues to condition the present. Themes include: overlapping US and Japanese imperialisms; Cold War nationalisms; cultures of militarism and warfare; tourism; race, gender, and labor; Asian American and Asian studies; migration and immigration; and diasporic memory. *No knowledge of Korean is required. Permission required.*

HTBA

Over the past few decades, East Asia has become a new destination region for migrants, the phenomenon of which is continuing to cause fierce public and political discussions on national identity and immigration and integration policies. This course explores various types, debates, and industries of migration in contemporary East Asia. While we focus largely on Japan and South Korea, we also have an opportunity to discuss migrant experiences in other popular destination and origin countries in Asia including China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. Starting with the major theories and concepts in international migration, we examine East Asian migration regimes, connections between migration and high- and low-skilled labor, gender, co-ethnics, and families, as well as state, public, and civil society responses to migration. *Permission required.*

FILM STUDIES

FILM 307a/EALL 280a/
EAST 260a

East Asian Martial Arts Film

Aaron Gerow

MW 11.35-12.50, Screenings T 7.00-10.00 PM

The martial arts film has not only been a central genre for many East Asian cinemas, it has been the cinematic form that has most defined those cinemas for others. Domestically, martial arts films have served to promote the nation, while on the international arena, they have been one of the primary conduits of transnational cinematic interaction, as kung-fu or samurai films have influenced films inside and outside East Asia, from *The Matrix* to *Kill Bill*. Martial arts cinema has become a crucial means for thinking through such issues as nation, ethnicity, history, East vs. West, the body, gender, sexuality, stardom, industry, spirituality, philosophy, and mediality, from modernity to postmodernity. It is thus not surprising that martial arts films have also attracted some of the world's best filmmakers, ranging from Kurosawa Akira to Wong Kar Wai. This course focuses on films from Japan, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and South Korea—as well as on works from other countries influenced by them—covering such martial arts genres such as the samurai film, kung-fu, karate, wuxia, and related historical epics. It provides a historical survey of each nation and genre, while connecting them to other genres, countries, and media.

FILM 342a/EALL 297a/
EAST 300a

Global Korean Cinema

Tian Li

T,Th 11.35-12.50

In recent times, world cinema has witnessed the rise of South Korean cinema as an alternative to Hollywood and includes many distinguished directors such as Park Chan-wook, Lee Chang-dong, Kim Ki-duk, and Bong Joon-ho. This course explores the Korean film history and aesthetics from its colonial days (1910-1945) to the hallyu era (2001-present), and also analyzes several key texts that are critical for understanding this field of study. How is Korean cinema shaped by (re)interpretations of history and society? How do we understand Korean cinema vis-à-vis the public memories of the Korean War, industrialization, social movements, economic development, and globalization? And how do aesthetics and storytelling in Korean cinema contribute to its popularity among local spectators and to its globality in shaping the contours of world cinema? By deeply inquiring into such questions, students learn how to critically view, think about, and write about film. Primary texts include literature and film. All films are screened with English subtitles.

FILM 345b/EALL 298b/
EAST 302b

Politics of East Asian Screen Culture

Tian Li

HTBA

East Asian screen culture, ranging from cinema, television, musical video, to online games, has (re)shaped the global and national/regional imaginings of East Asia. The Post-Cold War intensification of intra-Asian interactions has precipitated the rise of a Pan-Asian regional identity wherein the nation-state is not yet obsolete. What role does screen culture play in the border-crossing interplay among languages, ideologies, aesthetics, and affect? How do we understand the storytelling and politics of East Asian screen cultures in relation to its historical and social context? How does screen culture capture local/global desires in a digital time? Within the contemporary media ecologies, how does screen culture create an audiovisual relation that traverses screen and actuality? How do screen culture continue to push forward the history of transformation of sign system from the written words to visual moving images in the contemporary sensory over-loaded

world of screens. This course deals with issues of (trans)nationalism, (un)translatability, locality and globality, (post)modernity, virtuality and actuality, and politics of gender. Students learn how to think and write about screen cultures of East Asia in particular and of contemporary screen culture in general.

**FILM 446b/EALL 252b/
EAST 251b/LITR 384b**

Japanese Cinema before 1960

Aaron Gerow

MW 11.35-12.50

The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s. *No knowledge of Japanese required. Permission required.*

GLOBAL AFFAIRS

**GLBL 251b/EALL 256b/
EAST 358b/HUMS 272b/
LITR 265b**

China in the World

Jing Tsu

HTBA

Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, Chinese America, science and technology, science fiction, and entrepreneurship culture. *Readings and discussion in English. Permission required.*

**GLBL 253b/ARCH 341b/
LAST 318b/URBN 341b**

Globalization Space

Keller Easterling

HTBA

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.

**GLBL 309a/EAST 310a/
PLSC 357a**

The Rise of China

Daniel Mattingly

MW 11.35-12.25

Analysis of Chinese domestic and foreign politics, with a focus on the country's rise as a major political and economic power. Topics include China's recent history, government, ruling party, technology, trade, military, diplomacy, and foreign policy.

GLBL 355b

The United States, China, and the Origins of the Korean Peninsula Crisis

HTBA

David Rank

This course looks at the current situation on the Korean Peninsula and the interaction of the major players there through historical and diplomatic practitioners' perspectives. The strategic interests of major powers intersect on the Korean Peninsula to a degree found in few other places on earth. In a part of the globe China long viewed as within its sphere of influence, four nuclear powers now rub shoulders and the United States maintains a military presence. With the Armistice that ended the Korean War still in place, Northeast Asia is the Cold War's last front, but today's nuclear crisis makes it more than a historical curiosity. Drawing on original diplomatic documents and other source materials, as well as first-hand experience of current-day diplomats, this course considers the trajectory of the two Korea's relationships with the United States and China and their role in the international politics of East Asia. *Permission required.*

GLBL 376a

Asia Now: Human Rights, Globalization, Cultural Conflicts

Jing Tsu

T 3.30-5.20

This course examines contemporary and global issues in Asia (east, southeast, northeast, south), in a historical and interdisciplinary context, that include international law, policy debates, cultural issues, security, military history, media, science and technology, and cyber warfare. *Theme for Fall 2022: China and the Earth's Extremes (the Arctic and Antarctica). Permission required.*

HISTORY

HIST 302Jb **Korea and the Japanese Empire in Critical Contexts** Hannah Shepherd
T 1.30-3.20

This course addresses critical moments of contact, conflict, and connection in the modern histories of Korea and Japan. Each week our discussion and readings focus on a specific event, before looking at the wider contexts involved and historical debates they have produced. This is not a comparative study of the histories of the different countries, but a chance to focus on themes—nationalism, colonial oppression, collaboration, war, identity—which continue to shape both relations between Japan, South Korea and North Korea, and the work of historians today. *Permission required.*

HIST 307b/EAST 301b** **The Making of Japan's Great Peace, 1550–1850** Fabian Drixler
T,Th 11.35-12.50

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.

HIST 321a/EAST 220a** **China from Present to Past** Valerie Hansen
T,Th 2.30-3.20

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.

EAST 326b/HIST 326Jb** **Yale and Japan** Daniel Botsman
Th 1.30-3.20

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. Permission required.*

HIST 353a **20th Century Japan: Empire & Aftermath** Hannah Shepherd
T,Th 2.30-3.20

In 1905, in a victory which shocked the world, Japan defeated Imperial Russia in a regional conflict over control of Korea. To many in Asia and the non-Western world, Japan looked like a new model of anti-Western, anti-imperial modernity. However, the ensuing decades would see this image contested. The expansion of Japan's political and economic power into East Asia over the first half of the twentieth century has shaped the region in ways still visible today. This course is split into three parts, each covering roughly two decades. First, we look at the legacies of Japan's Meiji Restoration and the development of what has been called an "Imperial Democracy" in early 20th century Japan. Next, we look at the crises which rocked Japan in the 1930s and marked a new era. Finally, we deal with the aftermath of empire—both in the immediate "postwar" era for Japan, and in the debates over imperial legacies and history which still reverberate in Japan and many of its former colonies today.

HISTORY OF ART

HSAR 119a/EAST 119a** **Introduction to the History of Art: Asian Art and Culture** Quincy Ngan
MW 9.25-10.15

This introductory course explores the art of India, China, Japan, and Korea from prehistory to the present. We consider major works and monuments from all four regions. Themes include the representation of nature and the body, the intersection of art with spirituality and politics, and everything from elite to consumer culture. All students welcome, including those who have no previous experience with either art history or the study of Asian art. This class makes frequent visits to Yale University Art Gallery.

HSAR 427a/EAST 427a **Chinese Skin Problems** Quincy Ngan
T 1.30-3.20

This seminar uses artwork as a means of understanding the various skin problems faced by contemporary Chinese people. Divided into four modules, this seminar first traces how the "ideal skin" as a complex trope of desire, superficiality, and

deception has evolved over time through the ghost story, *Painted Skin (Huapi)*, and its countless spin-offs. Second, the course explores how artists have overcome a variety of social distances and barriers through touch; we look at artworks that highlight the healing power and erotic associations of cleansing, massaging, and moisturizing the skin. Third, we explore the relationship between feminism and gender stereotypes through artworks and performances that involve skincare, makeup and plastic surgery. Fourth, the course investigates the dynamics between “Chineseness,” colorism, and racial tensions through the artworks produced by Chinese-American and diasporic artists. Each module is comprised of one meeting focusing on theoretical frameworks and two meetings focusing on individual artists and close analysis of artworks. Readings include Cathy Park Hong’s *Minor Feelings*, Nikki Khanna’s *Whiter*, and Leta Hong Fincher’s *Leftover Women*. *Permission required.*

HSAR 449a/EAST 449a**

W 9.25-11.15

Nanban Art: Japan's Artistic Encounter with Early Modern Europe

Mimi Yiengpruksawan

Exploratory and investigative in nature, this seminar is conceived as a baseline engagement with the intersections of art, religion, science, commerce, war, and diplomacy at Kyoto and Nagasaki in the age of Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, and English political and mercantile interaction in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It addresses a set of themes whose point of entry is the entangled character of visual production and reception in Japan at a tipping point in the emergence of global modernity, when what were called the Nanbans—“Southern Barbarians,” i.e. Europeans—began to arrive in Japan. The question of whether or not much-theorized nomenclatures such as baroque, rococo, mestizo, and even global modernity are pertinent to analysis from the Japanese and Asian perspective constitutes the backbone of the course and its primary objective in the study of a corpus of visual materials spanning the European and Asian cultural spheres. As such the seminar is not only about Japan, per se, or about Japanese objects, or the shogunal eye. It is equally about how Japan and Japanese objects and materials, along with objects and materials from other places, figured in a greater community of exchange, friction, confrontation, conquest, and adaptation in times when Portuguese marauders, Jesuit missionaries, Muslim traders, and Japanese pirates found themselves in the same waters, on ships laden with goods, making landfall in the domains of Japan’s great military hegemons. *Permission required.*

HUMANITIES

**HUMS 270a/CHNS 200a/
EALL 200a/EAST 240a****

MW 10.30-11.20

The Chinese Tradition

Lucas Bender, Fan Liu

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 L5 proficiency in Mandarin or permission of the course instructor.*

**HUMS 272b/EALL 256b/
EAST 358b/GLBL 251b/
LITR 265b**

HTBA

China in the World

Jing Tsu

Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, Chinese America, science and technology, science fiction, and entrepreneurship culture. *Readings and discussion in English. Permission required.*

**HUMS 284a/EALL 203a/
LITR 198a****

T,Th 4.00-5.15

The Tale of Genji

James Scanlon-Canegata

A reading of the central work of prose fiction in the Japanese classical tradition in its entirety (in English translation) along with some examples of predecessors, parodies, and adaptations (the latter include Noh plays and twentieth-century short stories). Topics of discussion include narrative form, poetics, gendered authorship and readership, and the processes and premises that have given *The Tale of Genji* its place in "world literature." Attention will also be given to the text's special relationship to visual culture. *No knowledge of Japanese required. A previous college-level course in the study of literary texts is*

recommended but not required.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

**LAST 318b/ARCH 341b/
GLBL 253b /URBN 341b**
HTBA

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.

LITERATURE

**LITR 184a/EALL 263a/
EAST 409a**
M 1.30-3.20

Ecocritical Theory and Japanese Literature

Christine Marran

In this course students develop familiarity with principle theories and discourses that enable serious consideration of the more-than-human world in literature. Students analyze how theories of the material turn and the nonhuman turn and specific works of Japanese and Japanese-American/Canadian literature are productive and necessary to area studies and literary studies in our age of rising seas. We analyze different concepts of the material and more-than-human world through various schools of thought including new materialism, speculative realism, object-oriented ontology, obligate storytelling, and archipelagic/aquapelagic thinking. We discuss core movements in theory and treat literary forms as their own site of theoretical production. We explore how to incorporate these new materialist and speculative realist perspectives into our own literary analysis and the merits for doing so. *Japanese proficiency is not required for this course. Those with Japanese proficiency will be invited to meet at a separate time to engage with Japanese-language texts. Permission required.*

**LITR 198a/EALL 203a/
HUMS 284a ****
T,Th 4.00-5.15

The Tale of Genji

James Scanlon-Canegata

A reading of the central work of prose fiction in the Japanese classical tradition in its entirety (in English translation) along with some examples of predecessors, parodies, and adaptations (the latter include Noh plays and twentieth-century short stories). Topics of discussion include narrative form, poetics, gendered authorship and readership, and the processes and premises that have given The Tale of Genji its place in "world literature." Attention will also be given to the text's special relationship to visual culture. *No knowledge of Japanese required. A previous college-level course in the study of literary texts is recommended but not required.*

LITR 254a/EALL 248a
T 9.25-11.15

Modern Chinese Literature

David Xu Borgonjon

An introduction to modern Chinese literature. Themes include cultural go-betweens; sensations in the body; sexuality; diaspora, translation, and nationalism; globalization and homeland; and everyday life. *No knowledge of Chinese required. Permission required.*

**LITR 265b/EALL 256b/
EAST 358b/GLBL 251b/
HUMS 272b**
HTBA

China in the World

Jing Tsu

Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, Chinese America, science and technology, science fiction, and entrepreneurship culture. *Readings and discussion in English. Permission required.*

MW 11.35-12.50

The history of Japanese cinema to 1960, including the social, cultural, and industrial backgrounds to its development. Periods covered include the silent era, the coming of sound and the wartime period, the occupation era, the golden age of the 1950s, and the new modernism of the late 1950s. *No knowledge of Japanese required. Permission required.*

MUSIC

MUSI 081a/ER&M 081a/
SOCY 081a

Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond

Grace Kao

MW 4.00-5.15

This seminar introduces you to several popular musical genres and explores how they are tied to racial, regional, and national identities. We examine how music is exported via migrants, return migrants, industry professionals, and the nation-state (in the case of Korean Popular Music, or K-Pop). Readings and discussions focus primarily on the British New Wave (from about 1979 to 1985) and K-Pop (1992-present), but we also discuss first-wave reggae, ska, rocksteady from the 1960s-70s, British and American punk rock music (1970s-1980s), the precursors of modern K-Pop, and have a brief discussion of Japanese City Pop. The class focuses mainly on the British New Wave and K-Pop because these two genres of popular music have strong ties to particular geographic areas, but they became or have become extremely popular in other parts of the world. We also investigate the importance of music videos in the development of these genres. *Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.*

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 118a/RLST 127a/
SAST 261a**

Buddhist Thought: The Foundations

Eric Greene

MWF 11.35-12.25

This class introduces the fundamentals of Buddhist thought, focusing on the foundational doctrinal, philosophical, and ethical ideas that have animated the Buddhist tradition from its earliest days in India 2500 years ago down to the present, in places such as Tibet, China, and Japan. Though there will be occasional discussion of the social and practical contexts of the Buddhist religion, the primary focus of this course lies on how traditional Buddhist thinkers conceptualize the universe, think about the nature of human beings, and propose that people should live their lives. Our main objects of inquiry are therefore the foundational Buddhist ideas, and the classic texts in which those ideas are put forth and defended, that are broadly speaking shared by all traditions of Buddhism. In the later part of the course, we take up some of these issues in the context of specific, regional forms of Buddhism, and watch some films that provide glimpses of Buddhist religious life on the ground.

PHIL 203b/EALL 212b**

Ancient Chinese Thought

Mick Hunter

MW 10.30-11.20

An introduction to the foundational works of ancient Chinese thought from the ruling ideologies 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.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PLSC 357a/EAST 310a/
GLBL 309a

The Rise of China

Daniel Mattingly

MW 11.35-12.25

Analysis of Chinese domestic and foreign politics, with a focus on the country's rise as a major political and economic power. Topics include China's recent history, government, ruling party, technology, trade, military, diplomacy, and foreign policy.

One of the most critical developments in the world system over the last few decades has been the rise of China. Existing state-building theories emphasize the role of warfare and industrialization in explaining why some states are strong. However, these factors are insufficient to explain the political development of the Chinese state. It would be impossible to understand China's present without understanding its past. This seminar aims at understanding the origin and development of the Chinese state, and its consequences. *Permission required.*

This class introduces students to 12 important puzzles about contemporary Japanese politics and society, discusses various ways in which scholars have attempted to solve these puzzles, and suggests pathways for future research. Together, we seek to explain public policy outcomes across a wide range of topics, including gender equality, nuclear energy, territorial disputes, population aging, and immigration. In the process, we learn (1) the important actors in Japanese politics (e.g., voters, politicians, parties, bureaucrats, and firms); (2) the positions that different actors take with respect to various policies, as well as the sources of these policy preferences; and (3) how political institutions block or enhance the representation of these actors' interests. *Permission required.*

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

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. *Permission required.*

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. *Permission required.*

This class introduces the fundamentals of Buddhist thought, focusing on the foundational doctrinal, philosophical, and ethical ideas that have animated the Buddhist tradition from its earliest days in India 2500 years ago down to the present, in places such as Tibet, China, and Japan. Though there will be occasional discussion of the social and practical contexts of the Buddhist religion, the primary focus of this course lies on how traditional Buddhist thinkers conceptualize the universe, think about the nature of human beings, and propose that people should live their lives. Our main objects of inquiry are therefore the foundational Buddhist ideas, and the classic texts in which those ideas are put forth and defended, that are broadly speaking shared by all traditions of Buddhism. In the later part of the course, we take up some of these issues in the context of specific, regional forms of Buddhism, and watch some films that provide glimpses of Buddhist religious life on the ground.

RLST 135b/EAST 335b**

Zen Buddhism

Eric Greene

T 1.30-3.20

Survey of the history and teachings of Zen Buddhism in China and Japan. Emphasis on reading and interpretation of primary Zen texts in their historical and religious context, along with investigation of modern interpretations and appropriations of Zen in the West. *Permission required.*

RLST 366b/EAST 400b

Religion and Politics in China, Xinjiang, and Tibet

Marnyi Gyatso

HTBA

This course explores the religious and political interactions among the Chinese, Tibetans, Mongolians, and Muslims living in today's northwest China from the fourteenth to the twentieth century. Focusing on parallel spatial arrangements and historical narratives of these ethnoculturally diverse peoples, the first part of this course investigates the evolving political systems, religious institutions, and social structures in China, Xinjiang and Tibet. Shifting from the center-periphery perspective to the bottom-up perspective, the second part examines major issues associated with interethnic relations. We critically read both primary and secondary sources. Key themes include Chinese imperialism and colonialism, Tibetan Buddhist expansion, Mongolian conquest, Islamization and Muslim resettlement, transregional trade, frontier militarization, ethnic violence, and inter-ethnocultural accommodation. *Permission required.*

SOCIOLOGY

**SOCY 081a/ER&M 081a/
MUSI 081a**

Race and Place in British New Wave, K-Pop, and Beyond

Grace Kao

MW 4.00-5.15

This seminar introduces you to several popular musical genres and explores how they are tied to racial, regional, and national identities. We examine how music is exported via migrants, return migrants, industry professionals, and the nation-state (in the case of Korean Popular Music, or K-Pop). Readings and discussions focus primarily on the British New Wave (from about 1979 to 1985) and K-Pop (1992-present), but we also discuss first-wave reggae, ska, rocksteady from the 1960s-70s, British and American punk rock music (1970s-1980s), the precursors of modern K-Pop, and have a brief discussion of Japanese City Pop. The class focuses mainly on the British New Wave and K-Pop because these two genres of popular music have strong ties to particular geographic areas, but they became or have become extremely popular in other parts of the world. We also investigate the importance of music videos in the development of these genres. *Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program. Permission required.*

**SOCY 425b/EAST 425b/
ER&M 411b**

Migration in East Asia and Beyond

Angela McClean

HTBA

Over the past few decades, East Asia has become a new destination region for migrants, the phenomenon of which is continuing to cause fierce public and political discussions on national identity and immigration and integration policies. This course explores various types, debates, and industries of migration in contemporary East Asia. While we focus largely on Japan and South Korea, we also have an opportunity to discuss migrant experiences in other popular destination and origin countries in Asia including China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. Starting with the major theories and concepts in international migration, we examine East Asian migration regimes, connections between migration and high- and low-skilled labor, gender, co-ethnics, and families, as well as state, public, and civil society responses to migration. *Permission required.*

SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

**SAST 261a/PHIL 118a/
RLST 127a****

Buddhist Thought: The Foundations

Eric Greene

MWF 11.35-12.25

This class introduces the fundamentals of Buddhist thought, focusing on the foundational doctrinal, philosophical, and ethical ideas that have animated the Buddhist tradition from its earliest days in India 2500 years ago down to the present, in places such as Tibet, China, and Japan. Though there will be occasional discussion of the social and practical contexts of the Buddhist religion, the primary focus of this course lies on how traditional Buddhist thinkers conceptualize the universe,

think about the nature of human beings, and propose that people should live their lives. Our main objects of inquiry are therefore the foundational Buddhist ideas, and the classic texts in which those ideas are put forth and defended, that are broadly speaking shared by all traditions of Buddhism. In the later part of the course, we take up some of these issues in the context of specific, regional forms of Buddhism, and watch some films that provide glimpses of Buddhist religious life on the ground.

URBAN STUDIES

URBN 341b /ARCH 341b/
GLBL 253b /LAST 318b

Globalization Space

Keller Easterling

HTBA

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.