

EAST ASIAN STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE COURSE LIST FOR 2023-2024



CEAS Provisional Course Listing as of August 8th, 2023

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 2023 fall term and those with a "b" are offered in the 2024 spring term. Courses with a ** satisfy the pre-modern requirement for the East Asian Studies major.

ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTH 213a/EAST 313a

M 1.30-3.20

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. *Instructor permission required.*

ANTH 324a/EAST 324a

T 1.30-3.20

Politics of Memory

Yukiko Koga

This course explores the role of memory as a social, cultural, and political force in contemporary society. How societies remember difficult pasts has become a contested site for negotiating the present. Through the lens of memory, we examine complex roles that our relationships to difficult pasts play in navigating issues we face today. This course explores this politics of memory that takes place in the realm of popular culture and public space. The class asks such questions as: How do you represent difficult and contested pasts? What does it mean to enable long-silenced victims' voices to be heard? What are the consequences of re-narrating the past by highlighting past injuries and trauma? Does memory work heal or open wounds of a society and a nation? Through examples drawn from the Holocaust, the atomic bombing in Hiroshima, the Vietnam War, genocide in Indonesia and massacres in Lebanon, to debates on confederacy statues, slavery, and lynching in the US, this course approaches these questions through an anthropological exploration of concepts such as memory, trauma, mourning, silence, voice, testimony, and victimhood. *Instructor permission required.*

ANTH 342a/EAST 346a
M 9.25-11.15

Cultures and Markets in Asia

Helen Siu

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

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. *Instructor 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. Instructor permission required.*

ANTH 415a

Culture, History, Power, and Representation

Helen Siu

M 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. *Instructor permission required.*

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

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

The Chinese Tradition

Tina Lu

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.*

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

The Tale of Genji

James Scanlon-Canegata

T,Th 2.30-3.45

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 205b/EAST 306b/
EVST 205b/HSAR 477b/
HUMS 181b****

The Culture of Landscape in China

Pauline Lin

T,Th 11.35-12.50

An introduction to Chinese philosophical, poetic, and visual explorations of landscape and the changing relationship between human beings and nature. Through texts, archaeological materials, visual and material culture, and garden designs from the 2nd c. BCE to modern times, we learn about the Chinese conception of the world, relationship to and experiences in nature, and shaping of the land through agriculture, imperial parks, and garden designs. We conclude with contemporary environmental issues confronting China, and how contemporary parks can help regenerate our ecosystem.

**EALL 230b/EAST 242b/
HUMS 269b/LITR 238b****

Poetry and Ethics Amidst Imperial Collapse

Lucas Bender

M 1.30-3.20

Du Fu has for the last millennium been considered China's greatest poet. Close study of nearly one-sixth of his complete works, contextualized by selections from the tradition that defined the art in his age. Exploration of the roles literature plays in interpreting human lives and the ways different traditional forms shape different ethical orientation. Poetry as a vehicle for moral reflection. *All readings are in English. Instructor permission required.*

**EALL 234a/EAST 410a
MW 11.35-12.50**

Japanese Detective Fiction

Luciana Sanga

This class offers an overview of modern Japanese literature with a focus on detective fiction. Through detective fiction we can examine key concepts in literature such as narrative voice, point of view, genre, modernism and postmodernism, and learn about debates in Japanese literature, the distinction between highbrow and popular fiction, and the relation between Japanese literature and translated fiction. Detective fiction also allows for the exploration of key issues in Japanese history and society such as consumerism, colonialism, class, gender, and sexuality. Readings include a wide range of texts by canonical and popular writers, as well as theoretical texts on genre and detective fiction. *All texts are available in English and no prior knowledge of Japanese or Japan is needed.*

**EALL 237a/EAST 404a/
FILM 399a**

Nuclear Disasters and Trauma in Japanese Cinema and Beyond Rio Katayama

T,Th 2.30-3.45, Screenings 7.30-10.30 PM

This course examines the ways nuclear disasters are depicted in contemporary Japanese cinema. More specifically, we look at atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki (1945), and the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster (2011), and how the dormant trauma towards nuclear power has influenced Japanese cinema/media. As the artists portraying disasters often face the limits of representation, their works raise the following questions: how can cinema depict disasters that are indescribable in nature? How might cinema cause or resist tendencies towards post-catastrophic nationalism? In what ways can cinema address disaster that other forms of media cannot? What filmic techniques can be used to dramatize disastrous moments? Can cinema "foresee" unfolding or upcoming disasters? While considering these questions, this course also introduces the methodologies to write/discuss about film as an art form by examining different cinematic elements such as visual, sound, narrative, performance, and touch.

**EALL 253a/MUSI 494a/
THST 218a**

Remapping Dance

Amanda Reid, Ameera Nimjee, Rosa van Hensbergen

T 1.30-3.20

What does it mean to be at home in a body? What does it mean to move freely, and what kinds of bodies are granted that right? How is dance encoded as bodies move between various sites? In this team-taught class, we remap the field of dance through its migratory routes to understand how movement is shaped by the connections and frictions of ever-changing communities. As three dance scholars, bringing specialisms in West Indian dance, South Asian dance, and East Asian dance, we are looking to decenter the ways in which dance is taught, both in what we teach and in the ways we teach. Many of the dancers we follow create art inspired by migration, exile, and displacement (both within and beyond the nation) to write new histories of political belonging. Others trace migratory routes through mediums, ideologies, and technologies. The course is structured around four units designed to invite the remapping of dance through its many spaces of creativity: The Archive, The Studio, The Field, and The Stage. Throughout, we explore how different ideas of virtuosity, risk, precarity, radicalism, community, and solidarity are shaped by space and place. We rethink how local dance economies are governed by world markets and neoliberal funding models and ask how individual bodies can intervene in these global systems. *No dance background is required, but students have the opportunity to take part in some accessible movement practice. Instructor permission required.*

**EALL 265b/EAST 253b/
LITR 251b**

Japanese Literature after 1970

Rosa van Hensbergen

MW 1.00-2.15

This course is an introduction to Japanese literature written in the last fifty years, with a focus on women writers. We read poetry and prose featuring mothers, daughters, and lovers, novels that follow convenience and thrift store workers, and poetry about factory girls. Our reading takes us from the daily grind of contemporary Tokyo to dystopian futures, from 1970s suburbia to surreal dreamscapes. We attend carefully to the ways in which different writers craft their works and, in particular, to their representation of feelings and affects. Whether the dull ache of loneliness, the oppression of boredom or the heavy weight of fatigue, it is often something about the mood of a work—rather than its narrative—that leaves a distinct impression. We develop the tools to analyze and discuss this sense of distinctness, as well as discover ways to stage connections and comparisons between the works we read. *Instructor permission required.*

EALL 267a

Japan's Global Modernisms: 1880-1980

Rosa van Hensbergen

MW 1.00-2.15

This course is an introduction to Japanese literature from the 1880s to 1980s. Our reading is guided by a different “ism” each week, from 19th-century eroticism and exoticism, through mid-century cosmopolitanism and colonialism, to second-wave feminism and existentialism in the wake of World War II. These distinct moments in the development of Japanese modernism (*modanizumu*) are shaped by encounters with foreign cultures, and by the importing of foreign ideas and vogues. All the same, we question—along with modernist writer Yu Ryutanji—the “critique that says *modanizumu* is nothing more than the latest display of imported cosmetics” (1930). We seek to develop a correspondingly nuanced picture of the specific and changing ways in which Japan understood and figured its relationship to the rest of the world through the course of a century. *All readings will be in translation, however there will be an opportunity to read short stories in the original language.*

EALL 269a

Topics in Modern Korean Literature

Kyunghee Eo

T,Th 11.35-12.50

In this course, students read key works of Korean literature in English translation from the early twentieth century to the present day. The specific course topic varies by semester. Primary sources include long-form novels, short stories, poetry, and nonfiction writing by representative authors, as well as literary scholarship on themes and historical context relevant to the materials. The readings in this course are arranged in roughly chronological order, requiring us to examine Korea’s colonial modernization process in the first half of the twentieth century, the authoritarian regimes of South Korea from 1948 to 87, and South Korea’s integration into the neoliberal world order after democratization. Supplementary audio-visual materials such as artwork, video clips and music may be presented to students in class. *All class materials are in English translation, and no previous knowledge of Korean language is required.*

- EALL 281b/FILM 304b** **Japanese Cinema and Its Others** Aaron Gerow
 MW 11.35-12.50
 Critical inquiry into the myth of a homogeneous Japan through analysis of how Japanese film and media historically represents “others” of different races, ethnicities, nationalities, genders, and sexualities, including blacks, ethnic Koreans, Okinawans, Ainu, undocumented immigrants, LGBT minorities, the disabled, youth, and monstrous others like ghosts.
- EALL 285b/EAST 412b** **100 Years of Japanese Pop Literature** Luciana Sanga
 HTBA
 We cover a variety of genres, from historical fiction to light novels, and authors ranging from Edogawa Rampo to Murakami Haruki. We analyze these works against the literary and socio-historical context of Japan and consider questions of canon formation, literary taste and value(s), and the concept of genre. Occasionally we discuss highbrow or canonical texts and interrogate the validity of the highbrow/popular distinction. *All texts are available in English, no prior knowledge of Japanese or Japan is needed.*
- EALL 286b/EAST 422b** **Reading and Translating Modern Japanese Literature** Luciana Sanga
 HTBA
 In this class, we read Natsume Sōseki’s canonical 1908 novel *Sanshirō* in its original Japanese. One of the most beloved works of modern Japanese literature, *Sanshirō* features an eponymous protagonist struggling to navigate college life, love, and friendship. I provide vocabulary lists as well as the historical background necessary to understanding the text, with a focus on its format as a newspaper serialization. Students are expected to come to class having carefully read the assigned chapter. We translate selected passages into English and discuss the text in the context of its initial publication venue and beyond. Students gain a deep understanding of this Japanese classic and become more aware of some recurrent challenges in translating Japanese into English. *Prerequisite: third year Japanese or equivalent. Graduate students from any discipline who wish to take the class should email the instructor.*
- EALL 288a/EAST 316a/** **Socialist '80s: Aesthetics of Reform in China and the Soviet Union** Jinyu Chu
LITR 303a/RUSS 316a/
RSEE 316a
 M 3.30-5.20
 This course offers an interdisciplinary introduction to the study of the complex cultural and political paradigms of late socialism from a transnational perspective by focusing on the literature, cinema, and popular culture of the Soviet Union and China in 1980s. How were intellectual and everyday life in the Soviet Union and China distinct from and similar to that of the West of the same era? How do we parse “the cultural logic of late socialism?” What can today’s America learn from it? Examining two major socialist cultures together in a global context, this course queries the ethnographic, ideological, and socio-economic constituents of late socialism. Students analyze cultural materials in the context of Soviet and Chinese history. Along the way, we explore themes of identity, nationalism, globalization, capitalism, and the Cold War. *Students with knowledge of Russian and Chinese are encouraged to read in original languages. All readings are available in English.*
- EALL 296b/EAST 391b/** **Religion and Culture in Korea** Hwansoo Kim
RLST 121b
 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.
- EALL 300a/EAST 340a** **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. Instructor permission required.*

EALL 308a/PHIL 341a**
MW 9.00-10.15

Sages of the Ancient World

Mick Hunter

Comparative survey of the embodiment and performance of wisdom by ancient sages. Distinctive features and common themes in discourses about wisdom from China, India, the Near East, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Topics include teaching, scheming, and dying.

CHINESE

CHNS 110a **Elementary Modern Chinese I (L1)**

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

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)**

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

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)**

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

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

CHNS 122b **Elementary Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L2)**

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

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

CHNS 130a **Intermediate Modern Chinese I (L3)**

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

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)**

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

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)**

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

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)**

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

Continuation of CHNS 132. *After CHNS 132 or equivalent.*

CHNS 150a **Advanced Modern Chinese I (L5)**

MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

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)**

MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Continuation of CHNS 150. *After CHNS 150 or equivalent.*

CHNS 152a **Advanced Modern Chinese for Heritage Speakers (L5)**

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)**

MWF 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

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)**

T,Th 9.00-10.15 or MW 11.35-12.50

Ninghui Liang

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 through films and Stories (L5)** 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 IV through Films and Stories (L5)**

MWF 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

Continuation of CHNS 158. *After CHNS 158 or equivalent.*

CHNS 162a or 163b **Advanced Chinese through History, Culture, and Arts (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 11.35-12.50 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 11.35-12.50 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 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. *Course conducted in English. After* CHNS 151, CHNS 153, CHNS 157 *or equivalent*.
- CHNS 171b**** **Introduction to Literary Chinese II (L5)** Pauline Lin
 T,Th 11.35-12.50
 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 155, CHNS 157, CHNS 159, *or equivalent, or permission of instructor*.
- CHNS 200a/EALL 200a/
 EAST 240a/HUMS 270a**** **The Chinese Tradition** Tina Lu
 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.*

JAPN 110a Elementary Japanese I (L1)

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

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)

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

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)

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)

Mika Yamaguchi

MW 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)

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)

Hiroyo Nishimura

T,Th 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 Advanced Japanese IV (L5)

MW 2.30-3.45

Continuation of JAPN 156. *After JAPN 156 or equivalent.*

JAPN 170a Introduction to Literary Japanese (L5)**

HTBA

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

JAPN 171b**

HTBA

Readings in Literary Japanese (L5)

Close analytical reading of a selection of texts from the Nara through the Tokugawa periods: prose, poetry, and various genres. Introduction to *kanbun*. *After JAPN 170 or equivalent.*

KOREAN

KREN 110a Elementary Korean I (L1)

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 (*Hankul*). *This course meets during reading period.*

KREN 120b Elementary Korean II (L2)

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

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

KREN 130a Intermediate Korean I (L3)

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

Continued development of skills in modern Korean, spoken and written, leading to intermediate-level proficiency. *After KREN 120 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

KREN 132a Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners I (L3)

Seungja

Choi M-F 10.30-11.20

Intended for students with some oral proficiency but little or no training in *Hankul*. Focus on grammatical analysis, the standard spoken language, and intensive training in reading and writing. *This course meets during reading period.*

KREN 140b Intermediate Korean II (L4)

M-F 10.30-11.20, 11.35-12.25

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

KREN 142b Intermediate Korean for Advanced Learners II (L4)

M-F 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

Continuation of KREN 132. *After KREN 132 or equivalent. This course meets during reading period.*

KREN 150a Advanced Korean I: Korean Language and Culture through K-Pop Music (L5)

MWF 11.35-12.25

Angela Lee-Smith

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. *After KREN 140 or equivalent.*

KREN 151b Advanced Korean II: Language and Culture through Media (L5)

MWF 11.35-12.25

Angela Lee-Smith

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. *After KREN 150 or equivalent.*

KREN 152a Advanced Korean III: Contemporary Life in Korea (L5)

Hyun Sung Lim

MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

This course is an advanced language course designed to further develop language skills through topics related to contemporary Korea, including lifestyle, society, culture, and literature, supplemented with authentic media materials. This course aims to expand students' understanding of Korea while enhancing their multiliteracy. *Intended for both non-*

heritage speakers and heritage speakers. Prerequisite: After KREN 142 or KREN 151, or equivalent.

KREN 153b **Advanced Korean IV: Korean Sociocultural Practices and Perspectives (L5)**

MWF 9.25-10.15, 10.30-11.20

This course is an interdisciplinary content-based advanced course in modern Korean. It aims to advance language skills in all four areas and cultural competence to communicate with fluency and accuracy. Students build up wide-ranging vocabulary and grammar, while registering and deepening their understanding of cultural aspects through authentic materials and communicative tasks across a variety of topics, such as social, academic, or career interests. *After KREN 152 or with permission of instructor*

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

EAST 016a/HSAR 016a**

Chinese Painting and Culture

Quincy Ngan

T,Th 11.35-12.50

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

EAST 030a/HIST 030a

Tokyo

Daniel Botsman

T,Th 1.00-2.15

Four centuries of Japan's history explored through the many incarnations, destructions, and rebirths of its foremost city. Focus on the solutions found by Tokyo's residents to the material and social challenges of concentrating such a large population in one place. Tensions between continuity and impermanence, authenticity and modernity, and social order and the culture of play. *Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program. Instructor permission required.*

EAST 220a/HIST 321a**

China from Present to Past

Valerie Hansen

MW 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. *Preference given to first years and sophomores.*

EAST 237b/HSAR 237b**

Arts of China

Quincy Ngan

T,Th 11.35-12.25

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

EAST 240a/EALL 200a/

The Chinese Tradition

Tina Lu

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 242b/EALL 230b/
HUMS 269b/LITR 238b****

Poetry and Ethics Amidst Imperial Collapse

Lucas Bender

M 1.30-3.20

Du Fu has for the last millennium been considered China's greatest poet. Close study of nearly one-sixth of his complete works, contextualized by selections from the tradition that defined the art in his age. Exploration of the roles literature plays in interpreting human lives and the ways different traditional forms shape different ethical orientation. Poetry as a vehicle for moral reflection. *All readings are in English. Instructor permission required.*

**EAST 253b/EALL 265b/
LITR 251b**

Japanese Literature after 1970

Rosa van Hensbergen

MW 1.00-2.15

This course is an introduction to Japanese literature written in the last fifty years, with a focus on women writers. We read poetry and prose featuring mothers, daughters, and lovers, novels that follow convenience and thrift store workers, and poetry about factory girls. Our reading takes us from the daily grind of contemporary Tokyo to dystopian futures, from 1970s suburbia to surreal dreamscapes. We attend carefully to the ways in which different writers craft their works and, in particular, to their representation of feelings and affects. Whether the dull ache of loneliness, the oppression of boredom or the heavy weight of fatigue, it is often something about the mood of a work—rather than its narrative—that leaves a distinct impression. We develop the tools to analyze and discuss this sense of distinctness, as well as discover ways to stage connections and comparisons between the works we read. *Instructor permission required.*

EAST 304b/HIST 304Jb**

Japanese Historical Documents

Daniel Botsman

T 1.30-3.20

Few pre-industrial societies anywhere in the world have bequeathed us a body of historical documents as varied and plentiful as those Tokugawa Japan (1600-1867). This class offers students who already have a solid command of modern Japanese an introduction to these remarkable sources, focusing particularly on what they can teach us about life in the great cities of Edo (now Tokyo), Osaka, and Kyoto—three of the largest urban centers anywhere in the pre-industrial world. *Prerequisite: JAPN 140 or equivalent. Instructor permission required.*

**EAST 306b/EALL 205b/
EVST 205b/HSAR 477b/
HUMS 181b****

The Culture of Landscape in China

Pauline Lin

T,Th 11.35-12.50

An introduction to Chinese philosophical, poetic, and visual explorations of landscape and the changing relationship between human beings and nature. Through texts, archaeological materials, visual and material culture, and garden designs from the 2nd c. BCE to modern times, we learn about the Chinese conception of the world, relationship to and experiences in nature, and shaping of the land through agriculture, imperial parks, and garden designs. We conclude with contemporary environmental issues confronting China, and how contemporary parks can help regenerate our ecosystem.

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

The Rise of China

Daniel Mattingly

HTBA

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

M 1.30-3.20

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. *Instructor permission required.*

EAST 316a/EALL 288a/ **Socialist '80s: Aesthetics of Reform in China and the Soviet Union** Jinyu Chu
LITR 303a/RUSS 316a/
RSEE 316a

M 3.30-5.20

This course offers an interdisciplinary introduction to the study of the complex cultural and political paradigms of late socialism from a transnational perspective by focusing on the literature, cinema, and popular culture of the Soviet Union and China in 1980s. How were intellectual and everyday life in the Soviet Union and China distinct from and similar to that of the West of the same era? How do we parse "the cultural logic of late socialism?" What can today's America learn from it? Examining two major socialist cultures together in a global context, this course queries the ethnographic, ideological, and socio-economic constituents of late socialism. Students analyze cultural materials in the context of Soviet and Chinese history. Along the way, we explore themes of identity, nationalism, globalization, capitalism, and the Cold War. *Students with knowledge of Russian and Chinese are encouraged to read in original languages. All readings are available in English.*

EAST 324a/ANTH 324a **Politics of Memory** Yukiko Koga

T 1.30-3.20

This course explores the role of memory as a social, cultural, and political force in contemporary society. How societies remember difficult pasts has become a contested site for negotiating the present. Through the lens of memory, we examine complex roles that our relationships to difficult pasts play in navigating issues we face today. This course explores this politics of memory that takes place in the realm of popular culture and public space. The class asks such questions as: How do you represent difficult and contested pasts? What does it mean to enable long-silenced victims' voices to be heard? What are the consequences of re-narrating the past by highlighting past injuries and trauma? Does memory work heal or open wounds of a society and a nation? Through examples drawn from the Holocaust, the atomic bombing in Hiroshima, the Vietnam War, genocide in Indonesia and massacres in Lebanon, to debates on confederacy statues, slavery, and lynching in the US, this course approaches these questions through an anthropological exploration of concepts such as memory, trauma, mourning, silence, voice, testimony, and victimhood. *Instructor permission required.*

EAST 325b/HIST 355Jb** **Song-dynasty China (960-1275): Modern Before Europe?** Valerie Hansen

M 1.30-3.20

Did any society attain early modernity before Europe did so in 1500-1600? China did so during the Song dynasty (960-1275). Consideration of economic output, meritocratic recruitment of the bureaucracy via civil service examinations, levels of education and literacy (among both men and women), urban life, and foreign trade. Readings include extensive primary sources in translation. Emphasis on using primary and secondary sources to do historical research papers and prepare for longer writing projects such as the senior essay.

EAST 340a/EALL 300a **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 346a/ANTH 342a

M 9.25-11.15

Cultures and Markets in Asia

Helen Siu

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

EAST 364b/HIST 364b

T,Th 11.35-12.50

Modern China

Denise Ho

Today's China is one of the world's great powers, and the relationship between the United States and China is one of the most consequential of our times. Yet we cannot understand China without examining the historical context of its rise. How have the Chinese searched for modernity in the recent past? How were the dramatic changes of the late imperial period, the twentieth century, and after experienced by the Chinese people? This introductory course examines the political, social, and cultural revolutions that have shaped Chinese history since late imperial times. *The emphasis of this course is on the analysis of primary sources in translation and the discussion of these texts within the context of the broader historical narrative. It assumes no prior knowledge of Chinese history.*

EAST 390b/RLST 102b

Th 1.30-3.20

Atheism and Buddhism

Hwansoo Kim

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

EAST 391b/EALL 296b/

M 1.30-3.20

Religion and Culture in Korea

Hwansoo Kim

RLST 121b

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

EAST 400a/RLST 366a

T 3.30-5.20

Religion and Politics in China, Xinjiang, and Tibet

Marnyi Gyatso

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.

EAST 401b/RLST 343b**

HTBA

Tibetan Buddhism

Meghan Howard

This course is a broad introduction to the history, doctrine, and culture of the Buddhism of Tibet. We begin with the introduction of Buddhism to Tibet in the eighth century and move on to the evolution of the major schools of Tibetan Buddhism, Tibetan Buddhist literature, ritual and monastic practice, the place of Buddhism in Tibetan political history, and the contemporary situation of Tibetan Buddhism both inside and outside of Tibet.

Th 3.30-5.20

Political psychology seminars typically focus on American political behavior, and most comparative politics seminars do not directly address political psychology. This seminar aims to bridge that gap by examining the important role of psychology within the broader context of comparative politics. The goal of the seminar is to develop your knowledge and understanding of how political attitudes and behaviors are shaped, how they evolve, and the ways they may influence behavioral outcomes. We explore why people engage in politics, what factors help them form or revise their political beliefs and perspectives, and how those attitudes are manifest (or not) through political action. The role of individual personality traits, human cognition, and both individual and collective identity are considered—in relation to both the general public as well as political insiders. (We also discuss whether making a distinction between the two is relevant and necessary.) Since the course focuses on comparative politics, it closely examines ways that diverse institutions, cultural values, and social environments affect individual political attitudes. We also explore whether there are universal political behaviors and attitudes—and if so, how they should be identified and studied.

EAST 403b/HIST 310b****Law and Order in East Asia to 1800**

Victor Fong

HTBA

Law is not only a practical instrument but has also shaped East Asian civilization. In implementing the governance blueprints of rulers and thinkers, law formulated the operations of East Asian empires and kingdoms, as well as their people's life in nearly all aspects. This course introduces students to the law and legal systems in premodern East Asia. Starting with early legal theories, it explores the traditional East Asian ideas of 'justice' and how the law attempted to achieve them under imperial rule and major religious beliefs. By careful and critical reading of premodern codes and court cases, we also seek to trace the life experiences of commoners under such laws and systems. We try to understand the conflicts and tensions among the people through their frustrations in disputes, their pains in different kinds of violence, and other issues.

**EAST 404a/EALL 237a/
FILM 399a****Nuclear Disasters and Trauma in Japanese Cinema and Beyond** Rio Katayama

T,Th 2.30-3.45, Screenings 7.30-10.30 PM

This course examines the ways nuclear disasters are depicted in contemporary Japanese cinema. More specifically, we look at atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki (1945), and the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster (2011), and how the dormant trauma towards nuclear power has influenced Japanese cinema/media. As the artists portraying disasters often face the limits of representation, their works raise the following questions: how can cinema depict disasters that are indescribable in nature? How might cinema cause or resist tendencies towards post-catastrophic nationalism? In what ways can cinema address disaster that other forms of media cannot? What filmic techniques can be used to dramatize disastrous moments? Can cinema "foresee" unfolding or upcoming disasters? While considering these questions, this course also introduces the methodologies to write/discuss about film as an art form by examining different cinematic elements such as visual, sound, narrative, performance, and touch.

EAST 405b/RLST 410b**Buddhism and Violence**

Jonathan Feuer

HTBA

This course focuses on Buddhism and violence in the modern world, with a particular emphasis on Korean Buddhism. Buddhism is often perceived to be a pacifist religion; however, all across the modern Buddhist world, from Japanese Zen Buddhists during World War II, to Vietnamese Buddhists during the Vietnam War, to Buddhists in the contemporary United States, Buddhists have been complicit in and even supported state-sanctioned violence. Can Buddhism be deemed less (or more) violent than other major religions? We cover introductory topics on Buddhism, going back in history to see the fundamental philosophical debates on violence and killing in the tradition. Using Korean Buddhism as a case study, we explore in what ways, if any, these ancient debates relate to the modern world.

EAST 406b/HSAR 352b****Introduction to Central Asian Art and Architecture**

Dilrabo Tosheva

HTBA

Overview of the art and architecture of Central Asia including Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, in addition to Afghanistan and Xinjiang, from the Late Antiquity to the modern day. Examination of artistic, architectural-urban transformations as a reflection of the broader societal and cultural change. Through readings, we challenge ourselves 1) to reconsider some of the prevailing understandings of Central Asian history/art & architectural

history and 2) to perceive the built environment as an artifact that uncovers secrets and affirms political, social, cultural, and economic aspects of the human past. Throughout, we focus on interactions across the Eurasian continent among Sogdians, Turks, Persians, Arabs, Chinese, Mongolian nomads, and Russians during the last millennium and a half, to understand how these cultures shaped Central Asian urban landscapes, art, and architectural styles. Previous knowledge of Central Asian history is helpful but by no means necessary. Previous knowledge of Art & Architectural history is helpful but by no means necessary.

EAST 410a/EALL 234a

Japanese Detective Fiction

Luciana Sanga

MW 11.35-12.50

This class offers an overview of modern Japanese literature with a focus on detective fiction. Through detective fiction we can examine key concepts in literature such as narrative voice, point of view, genre, modernism and postmodernism, and learn about debates in Japanese literature, the distinction between highbrow and popular fiction, and the relation between Japanese literature and translated fiction. Detective fiction also allows for the exploration of key issues in Japanese history and society such as consumerism, colonialism, class, gender, and sexuality. Readings include a wide range of texts by canonical and popular writers, as well as theoretical texts on genre and detective fiction. *All texts are available in English and no prior knowledge of Japanese or Japan is needed.*

**EAST 411a/HSAR 415a/
WGSS 412a****

Women and Art in Premodern East Asia

Carolyn Wargula

W 3.30-5.20

For over a thousand years, women in East Asia profoundly influenced the development of the visual arts, yet their formidable presence remains largely hidden. This seminar explores the critical roles women played as patrons, artists, and collectors of the arts in China, Korea, and Japan. We cover periods from the sixth through the nineteenth centuries and discuss a wide array of mediums including bamboo paintings, bijinga woodblock prints, bronze Buddhist sculptures, bojagi textiles, and even embroidered lotus shoes. This seminar focuses particularly on art objects made by anonymous women as a means to rethink and problematize the traditionally elite and male-dominated art historical canon. We also contextualize artistic production in light of emergent theorizations and readings on femininity, feminism, and the sexual politics of representation. Major themes of inquiry include subjectivity and intentionality; representations of women and the male gaze; and postcolonial definitions of female agency. *No prior knowledge of East Asian art history is required or assumed.*

EAST 412b/EALL 285b

100 Years of Japanese Pop Literature

Luciana Sanga

HTBA

We cover a variety of genres, from historical fiction to light novels, and authors ranging from Edogawa Rampo to Murakami Haruki. We analyze these works against the literary and socio-historical context of Japan and consider questions of canon formation, literary taste and value(s), and the concept of genre. Occasionally we discuss highbrow or canonical texts and interrogate the validity of the highbrow/popular distinction. *All texts are available in English, no prior knowledge of Japanese or Japan is needed.*

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. Instructor permission required.*

EAST 422b/EALL 286b

Reading and Translating Modern Japanese Literature

Luciana Sanga

HTBA

In this class, we read Natsume Sōseki's canonical 1908 novel *Sanshirō* in its original Japanese. One of the most beloved works of modern Japanese literature, *Sanshirō* features an eponymous protagonist struggling to navigate college life, love, and friendship. I provide vocabulary lists as well as the historical background necessary to understanding the text, with a focus on its format as a newspaper serialization. Students are expected to come to class having carefully read the assigned chapter. We translate selected passages into English and discuss the text in the context of its initial publication venue and beyond. Students gain a deep understanding of this Japanese classic and become more aware of some recurrent challenges

in translating Japanese into English. *Prerequisite: third year Japanese or equivalent. Graduate students from any discipline who wish to take the class should email the instructor.*

EAST 426b

Ethnic Art and Contemporary China

Quincy Ngan

T 9.25-11.15

For thousands of years, imperial China found its deepest expression in a tradition of literary art—a tradition so potent that frontier and conquered peoples who learned to use it might, by conventional wisdom of the day, become Chinese. Today, the Chinese nation claims many such groups as “minority ethnicities,” and a tradition of Chinese language and literature remains the crucial conduit through which all residents of the nation must seek education and employment. At the same time, state policies increasingly codify and regulate the “different” artistic practices identified with minority ethnic groups. Running through this history is a common thread: aesthetic production, whether imperial, national, or culturally “other,” has been and remains a site of symbolic struggle over the terms of Chinese-ness. We trace such struggles from two angles, first considering the ways that ethnic art is (mis)interpreted in contemporary mainstream Chinese culture, and second, seeking an understanding of ethnic art practices in their own terms, with attention to how they comment on their popular representations. The course offers an introduction to ethnicity in China and to the sociality and politics of artistic production. Course materials include aesthetic objects, historical documents, ethnographic texts, and texts in social theory.

EAST 427a/HSAR 427a

Chinese Skin Problems

Quincy Ngan

T 9.25-11.15

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 of instructor required*

EAST 431a/RLST 175a

North Korea and Religion

Hwansoo Kim

M 1.30-3.20

Ever since the establishment of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) in 1948 and the Korean War (1950–1953), North Korea has been depicted by the media as a reclusive, oppressive, and military country, its leaders as the worst dictators, and its people as brainwashed, tortured, and starving to death. The still ongoing Cold War discourse, intensified by the North Korea’s recent secret nuclear weapons program, furthers these negative images, and outsiders have passively internalized these images. However, these simplistic characterizations prevent one from gaining a balanced understanding of and insight into North Korea and its people on the ground. Topics other than political, military, and security issues are rarely given attention. On the whole, even though North Korea’s land area is larger than South Korea and its population of 25 million accounts for a third of all Koreans, North Korea has been neglected in the scholarly discussion of Korean culture. This class tries to make sense of North Korea in a more comprehensive way by integrating the political and economic with social, cultural, and religious dimensions. In order to accomplish this objective, students examine leadership, religious (especially cultic) aspects of the North Korean Juche ideology, the daily lives of its citizens, religious traditions, the Korean War, nuclear development and missiles, North Korean defectors and refugees, human rights, Christian missionary organizations, and unification, among others. Throughout, the course places North Korean issues in the East Asian and global context. The course draws upon recent scholarly books, articles, journals, interviews with North Korean defectors, travelogues, media publications, and visual materials.

EAST 470a or b

Independent Study

EAST DUS

HTBA

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.

**FILM 399a/EALL 237a/
EAST 404a**

Nuclear Disasters and Trauma in Japanese Cinema and Beyond Rio Katayama

T,Th 2.30-3.45, Screenings 7.30-10.30 PM

This course examines the ways nuclear disasters are depicted in contemporary Japanese cinema. More specifically, we look at atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki (1945), and the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster (2011), and how the dormant trauma towards nuclear power has influenced Japanese cinema/media. As the artists portraying disasters often face the limits of representation, their works raise the following questions: how can cinema depict disasters that are indescribable in nature? How might cinema cause or resist tendencies towards post-catastrophic nationalism? In what ways can cinema address disaster that other forms of media cannot? What filmic techniques can be used to dramatize disastrous moments? Can cinema “foresee” unfolding or upcoming disasters? While considering these questions, this course also introduces the methodologies to write/discuss about film as an art form by examining different cinematic elements such as visual, sound, narrative, performance, and touch.

GLOBAL AFFAIRS

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

The Rise of China

Daniel Mattingly

HTBA

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 317b/PLSC 365b

China’s Sovereign Lending

James Sundquist

HTBA

This is a course about when governments borrow from foreign lenders and the political causes and consequences of the decision to borrow. To enable us to focus on politics, some training in economics is required. We begin by reviewing the internal determinants of China’s external lending behavior. Next, we study how international finance collides with domestic politics creating both opportunities and challenges for borrowers. The second half of the course surveys topics of contemporary importance: how effective is Chinese economic statecraft? Can China expect to be repaid in full? Will the renminbi become a global reserve currency? *Prerequisite: Three Economics courses, including either ECON 122 or ECON 122. Instructor permission required.*

HISTORY

HIST 030a/EAST 030a

Tokyo

Daniel Botsman

T,Th 1.00-2.15

Four centuries of Japan’s history explored through the many incarnations, destructions, and rebirths of its foremost city. Focus on the solutions found by Tokyo’s residents to the material and social challenges of concentrating such a large population in one place. Tensions between continuity and impermanence, authenticity and modernity, and social order and the culture of play. *Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program. Instructor permission required.*

HIST 303b

Japan’s Modern Revolution

Daniel Botsman

T,Th 11.35-12.25

A survey of Japan’s transformation over the course of the nineteenth century from an isolated, traditional society on the edge of northeast Asia to a modern imperial power. Aspects of political, social, and cultural history.

HIST 304Jb/EAST 304b**

Japanese Historical Documents

Daniel Botsman

T 1.30-3.20

Few pre-industrial societies anywhere in the world have bequeathed us a body of historical documents as varied and plentiful as those Tokugawa Japan (1600-1867). This class offers students who already have a solid command of modern Japanese an introduction to these remarkable sources, focusing particularly on what they can teach us about life in the

great cities of Edo (now Tokyo), Osaka, and Kyoto—three of the largest urban centers anywhere in the pre-industrial world. *Prerequisite: JAPN 140 or equivalent. Instructor permission required.*

HIST 310b/EAST 403b**

Law and Order in East Asia to 1800

Victor Fong

HTBA

Law is not only a practical instrument but has also shaped East Asian civilization. In implementing the governance blueprints of rulers and thinkers, law formulated the operations of East Asian empires and kingdoms, as well as their people's life in nearly all aspects. This course introduces students to the law and legal systems in premodern East Asia. Starting with early legal theories, it explores the traditional East Asian ideas of 'justice' and how the law attempted to achieve them under imperial rule and major religious beliefs. By careful and critical reading of premodern codes and court cases, we also seek to trace the life experiences of commoners under such laws and systems. We try to understand the conflicts and tensions among the people through their frustrations in disputes, their pains in different kinds of violence, and other issues.

HIST 315a**

State of War: Conflict, Conquest, and Consolidation in Late Imperial China

Maura Dykstra

T,Th 11.35-12.25

This course explores the many ways in which the functions of the state are intertwined with, determine, and develop with the making of war in the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1912) dynasties. Students explore the manifold concerns of the throne in not only conducting war, but also financing it, consolidating its gains, and handling its political consequences. The role of evolving frontier strategies, ruler-subject relations, administrative institutions, and resource dilemmas will be foregrounded in a history of warfare and its impact on the development of the late imperial state.

HIST 321a/EAST 220a**

China from Present to Past

Valerie Hansen

MW 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. *Preference given to first years and sophomores.*

HIST 355Jb/EAST 325b**

Song-dynasty China (960-1275): Modern Before Europe?

Valerie Hansen

M 1.30-3.20

Did any society attain early modernity before Europe did so in 1500-1600? China did so during the Song dynasty (960-1275). Consideration of economic output, meritocratic recruitment of the bureaucracy via civil service examinations, levels of education and literacy (among both men and women), urban life, and foreign trade. Readings include extensive primary sources in translation. Emphasis on using primary and secondary sources to do historical research papers and prepare for longer writing projects such as the senior essay.

HIST 364b/EAST 364b

Modern China

Denise Ho

T,Th 11.35-12.50

Today's China is one of the world's great powers, and the relationship between the United States and China is one of the most consequential of our times. Yet we cannot understand China without examining the historical context of its rise. How have the Chinese searched for modernity in the recent past? How were the dramatic changes of the late imperial period, the twentieth century, and after experienced by the Chinese people? This introductory course examines the political, social, and cultural revolutions that have shaped Chinese history since late imperial times. *The emphasis of this course is on the analysis of primary sources in translation and the discussion of these texts within the context of the broader historical narrative. It assumes no prior knowledge of Chinese history.*

HISTORY OF ART

HSAR 016a/EAST 016a**

Chinese Painting and Culture

Quincy Ngan

T,Th 11.35-12.50

This course focuses on important works of Chinese painting and major painters from the fourth century CE to the twentieth century. Through close readings of the pictorial contents and production contexts of such works of art, this course investigates the works' formats, meanings, and innovations from social, historical, and art-historical perspectives. In this course, students become familiar with the traditional Chinese world and acquire the knowledge necessary to be an

informed viewer of Chinese painting. Discussions of religion, folkloric beliefs, literature, relationships between men and women, the worship of mountains, the laments of scholars, and the tastes of emperors and wealthy merchants also allow students to understand the cultural roots of contemporary China. *Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program. Instructor permission required.*

HSAR 237b/EAST 237b**

Arts of China

Quincy Ngan

T,Th 11.35-12.25

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

HSAR 352b/EAST 406b**

Introduction to Central Asian Art and Architecture

Dilrabo Tosheva

HTBA

Overview of the art and architecture of Central Asia including Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, in addition to Afghanistan and Xinjiang, from the Late Antiquity to the modern day. Examination of artistic, architectural-urban transformations as a reflection of the broader societal and cultural change. Through readings, we challenge ourselves 1) to reconsider some of the prevailing understandings of Central Asian history/art & architectural history and 2) to perceive the built environment as an artifact that uncovers secrets and affirms political, social, cultural, and economic aspects of the human past. Throughout, we focus on interactions across the Eurasian continent among Sogdians, Turks, Persians, Arabs, Chinese, Mongolian nomads, and Russians during the last millennium and a half, to understand how these cultures shaped Central Asian urban landscapes, art, and architectural styles. Previous knowledge of Central Asian history is helpful but by no means necessary. Previous knowledge of Art & Architectural history is helpful but by no means necessary.

HSAR 364b**

Survey of Japanese Art II

Mimi Yiengpruksawan

T,Th 9.25-10.15

Continuation of HSAR 363, covering the fourteenth through the twentieth centuries.

HSAR 415a/EAST 411a/

Women and Art in Premodern East Asia

Carolyn Wargula

WGSS 412a**

W 3.30-5.20

For over a thousand years, women in East Asia profoundly influenced the development of the visual arts, yet their formidable presence remains largely hidden. This seminar explores the critical roles women played as patrons, artists, and collectors of the arts in China, Korea, and Japan. We cover periods from the sixth through the nineteenth centuries and discuss a wide array of mediums including bamboo paintings, bijinga woodblock prints, bronze Buddhist sculptures, bojagi textiles, and even embroidered lotus shoes. This seminar focuses particularly on art objects made by anonymous women as a means to rethink and problematize the traditionally elite and male-dominated art historical canon. We also contextualize artistic production in light of emergent theorizations and readings on femininity, feminism, and the sexual politics of representation. Major themes of inquiry include subjectivity and intentionality; representations of women and the male gaze; and postcolonial definitions of female agency. *No prior knowledge of East Asian art history is required or assumed.*

HSAR 427a/EAST 427a

Chinese Skin Problems

Quincy Ngan

T 9.25-11.15

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 of instructor required.*

**HSAR 477b/EALL 205b/
EAST 306b/EVST 205b/
HUMS 181b****

The Culture of Landscape in China

Pauline Lin

T,Th 11.35-12.50

An introduction to Chinese philosophical, poetic, and visual explorations of landscape and the changing relationship between human beings and nature. Through texts, archaeological materials, visual and material culture, and garden designs from the 2nd c. BCE to modern times, we learn about the Chinese conception of the world, relationship to and experiences in nature, and shaping of the land through agriculture, imperial parks, and garden designs. We conclude with contemporary environmental issues confronting China, and how contemporary parks can help regenerate our ecosystem.

HUMANITIES

**HUMS 181b/EALL 205b/
EAST 306b/EVST 205b/
HSAR 477b****

The Culture of Landscape in China

Pauline Lin

T,Th 11.35-12.50

An introduction to Chinese philosophical, poetic, and visual explorations of landscape and the changing relationship between human beings and nature. Through texts, archaeological materials, visual and material culture, and garden designs from the 2nd c. BCE to modern times, we learn about the Chinese conception of the world, relationship to and experiences in nature, and shaping of the land through agriculture, imperial parks, and garden designs. We conclude with contemporary environmental issues confronting China, and how contemporary parks can help regenerate our ecosystem.

**HUMS 269b/EALL 230b/
EAST 242b /LITR 238b****

Poetry and Ethics Amidst Imperial Collapse

Lucas Bender

M 1.30-3.20

Du Fu has for the last millennium been considered China’s greatest poet. Close study of nearly one-sixth of his complete works, contextualized by selections from the tradition that defined the art in his age. Exploration of the roles literature plays in interpreting human lives and the ways different traditional forms shape different ethical orientation. Poetry as a vehicle for moral reflection. *All readings are in English. Instructor permission required.*

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

The Chinese Tradition

Tina Lu

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.*

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

The Tale of Genji

James Scanlon-Canegata

T,Th 2.30-3.45

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.*

LITERATURE

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

The Tale of Genji

James Scanlon-Canegata

T,Th 2.30-3.45

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 238b/EALL 230b/
EAST 242b/HUMS 269b****

Poetry and Ethics Amidst Imperial Collapse

Lucas Bender

M 1.30-3.20

Du Fu has for the last millennium been considered China's greatest poet. Close study of nearly one-sixth of his complete works, contextualized by selections from the tradition that defined the art in his age. Exploration of the roles literature plays in interpreting human lives and the ways different traditional forms shape different ethical orientation. Poetry as a vehicle for moral reflection. *All readings are in English. Instructor permission required.*

**LITR 251b/EALL 265b/
EAST 253b/**

Japanese Literature after 1970

Rosa van Hensbergen

MW 1.00-2.15

This course is an introduction to Japanese literature written in the last fifty years, with a focus on women writers. We read poetry and prose featuring mothers, daughters, and lovers, novels that follow convenience and thrift store workers, and poetry about factory girls. Our reading takes us from the daily grind of contemporary Tokyo to dystopian futures, from 1970s suburbia to surreal dreamscapes. We attend carefully to the ways in which different writers craft their works and, in particular, to their representation of feelings and affects. Whether the dull ache of loneliness, the oppression of boredom or the heavy weight of fatigue, it is often something about the mood of a work—rather than its narrative—that leaves a distinct impression. We develop the tools to analyze and discuss this sense of distinctness, as well as discover ways to stage connections and comparisons between the works we read. *Instructor permission required.*

**LITR 303a/EALL 288a/
EAST 316a /RUSS 316a/
RSEE 316a**

Socialist '80s: Aesthetics of Reform in China and the Soviet Union Jinyu Chu

M 3.30-5.20

This course offers an interdisciplinary introduction to the study of the complex cultural and political paradigms of late socialism from a transnational perspective by focusing on the literature, cinema, and popular culture of the Soviet Union and China in 1980s. How were intellectual and everyday life in the Soviet Union and China distinct from and similar to that of the West of the same era? How do we parse "the cultural logic of late socialism?" What can today's America learn from it? Examining two major socialist cultures together in a global context, this course queries the ethnographic, ideological, and socio-economic constituents of late socialism. Students analyze cultural materials in the context of Soviet and Chinese history. Along the way, we explore themes of identity, nationalism, globalization, capitalism, and the Cold War. *Students with knowledge of Russian and Chinese are encouraged to read in original languages. All readings are available in English.*

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. Instructor permission required.*

**MUSI 494a/EALL 253a/
THST 218a**

Remapping Dance

Amanda Reid, Ameera Nimjee, Rosa van Hensbergen

T 1.30-3.20

What does it mean to be at home in a body? What does it mean to move freely, and what kinds of bodies are granted that right? How is dance encoded as bodies move between various sites? In this team-taught class, we remap the field of dance through its migratory routes to understand how movement is shaped by the connections and frictions of ever-changing communities. As three dance scholars, bringing specialisms in West Indian dance, South Asian dance, and East Asian dance, we are looking to decenter the ways in which dance is taught, both in what we teach and in the ways we teach. Many of the dancers we follow create art inspired by migration, exile, and displacement (both within and beyond the nation) to write new histories of political belonging. Others trace migratory routes through mediums, ideologies, and technologies. The course is structured around four units designed to invite the remapping of dance through its many spaces of creativity: The Archive, The Studio, The Field, and The Stage. Throughout, we explore how different ideas of virtuosity, risk, precarity, radicalism, community, and solidarity are shaped by space and place. We rethink how local dance economies are governed by world markets and neoliberal funding models and ask how individual bodies can intervene in these global systems. *No dance background is required, but students have the opportunity to take part in some accessible movement practice. Instructor permission required.*

PHILOSOPHY

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

Buddhist Thought: The Foundations

Eric Greene

MWF 10.30-11.20

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 341a/EALL 308a**

Sages of the Ancient World

Mick Hunter

MW 9.00-10.15

Comparative survey of the embodiment and performance of wisdom by ancient sages. Distinctive features and common themes in discourses about wisdom from China, India, the Near East, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Topics include teaching, scheming, and dying.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

The Rise of China

Daniel Mattingly

HTBA

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.

PLSC 365b/GLBL 317b

China's Sovereign Lending

James Sundquist

HTBA

This is a course about when governments borrow from foreign lenders and the political causes and consequences of the decision to borrow. To enable us to focus on politics, some training in economics is required. We begin by reviewing the internal determinants of China's external lending behavior. Next, we study how international finance collides with domestic politics creating both opportunities and challenges for borrowers. The second half of the course surveys topics of contemporary importance: how effective is Chinese economic statecraft? Can China expect to be repaid in full? Will the renminbi become a global reserve currency? *Prerequisite: Three Economics courses, including either ECON 122 or ECON 122. Instructor permission required.*

PLSC 384a/EAST 402a

Political Psychology and Comparative Politics

Xiaoxiao Shen

Th 3.30-5.20

Political psychology seminars typically focus on American political behavior, and most comparative politics seminars do not directly address political psychology. This seminar aims to bridge that gap by examining the important role of psychology within the broader context of comparative politics. The goal of the seminar is to develop your knowledge and understanding of how political attitudes and behaviors are shaped, how they evolve, and the ways they may influence behavioral outcomes. We explore why people engage in politics, what factors help them form or revise their political beliefs and perspectives, and how those attitudes are manifest (or not) through political action. The role of individual personality traits, human cognition, and both individual and collective identity are considered—in relation to both the general public as well as political insiders. (We also discuss whether making a distinction between the two is relevant and necessary.) Since the course focuses on comparative politics, it closely examines ways that diverse institutions, cultural values, and social environments affect individual political attitudes. We also explore whether there are universal political behaviors and attitudes—and if so, how they should be identified and studied.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RLST 102b/EAST 390b

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.

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

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.

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

Buddhist Thought: The Foundations

Eric Greene

MWF 10.30-11.20

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 175a/EAST 431a

North Korea and Religion

Hwansoo Kim

M 1.30-3.20

Ever since the establishment of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in 1948 and the Korean War (1950–1953), North Korea has been depicted by the media as a reclusive, oppressive, and military country, its leaders as the worst dictators, and its people as brainwashed, tortured, and starving to death. The still ongoing Cold War discourse, intensified by the North Korea's recent secret nuclear weapons program, furthers these negative images, and outsiders have passively internalized these images. However, these simplistic characterizations prevent one from gaining a balanced understanding of and insight into North Korea and its people on the ground. Topics other than political, military, and security issues are rarely given attention. On the whole, even though North Korea's land area is larger than South Korea and its population of 25 million accounts for a third of all Koreans, North Korea has been neglected in the scholarly discussion of Korean culture. This class tries to make sense of North Korea in a more comprehensive way by integrating the political and economic with social, cultural, and religious dimensions. In order to accomplish this objective, students examine leadership, religious (especially cultic) aspects of the North Korean Juche ideology, the daily lives of its citizens, religious traditions, the Korean War, nuclear development and missiles, North Korean defectors and refugees, human rights, Christian missionary organizations, and unification, among others. Throughout, the course places North Korean issues in the East Asian and global context. The course draws upon recent scholarly books, articles, journals, interviews with North Korean defectors, travelogues, media publications, and visual materials.

RLST 343b/EAST 401b**

Tibetan Buddhism

Meghan Howard

HTBA

This course is a broad introduction to the history, doctrine, and culture of the Buddhism of Tibet. We begin with the introduction of Buddhism to Tibet in the eighth century and move on to the evolution of the major schools of Tibetan Buddhism, Tibetan Buddhist literature, ritual and monastic practice, the place of Buddhism in Tibetan political history, and the contemporary situation of Tibetan Buddhism both inside and outside of Tibet.

RLST 366a/EAST 400a

Religion and Politics in China, Xinjiang, and Tibet

Marnyi Gyatso

T 3.30-5.20

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.

RLST 410b/EAST 405b

Buddhism and Violence

Jonathan Feuer

HTBA

This course focuses on Buddhism and violence in the modern world, with a particular emphasis on Korean Buddhism. Buddhism is often perceived to be a pacifist religion; however, all across the modern Buddhist world, from Japanese Zen Buddhists during World War II, to Vietnamese Buddhists during the Vietnam War, to Buddhists in the contemporary

United States, Buddhists have been complicit in and even supported state-sanctioned violence. Can Buddhism be deemed less (or more) violent than other major religions? We cover introductory topics on Buddhism, going back in history to see the fundamental philosophical debates on violence and killing in the tradition. Using Korean Buddhism as a case study, we explore in what ways, if any, these ancient debates relate to the modern world.

RUSSIAN

**RUSS 316a/EALL 288a/
EAST 316a/LITR 303a/
RSEE 316a**

Socialist '80s: Aesthetics of Reform in China and the Soviet Union Jinyu Chu

M 3.30-5.20

This course offers an interdisciplinary introduction to the study of the complex cultural and political paradigms of late socialism from a transnational perspective by focusing on the literature, cinema, and popular culture of the Soviet Union and China in 1980s. How were intellectual and everyday life in the Soviet Union and China distinct from and similar to that of the West of the same era? How do we parse “the cultural logic of late socialism?” What can today’s America learn from it? Examining two major socialist cultures together in a global context, this course queries the ethnographic, ideological, and socio-economic constituents of late socialism. Students analyze cultural materials in the context of Soviet and Chinese history. Along the way, we explore themes of identity, nationalism, globalization, capitalism, and the Cold War. *Students with knowledge of Russian and Chinese are encouraged to read in original languages. All readings are available in English.*

RUSSIAN & EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

**RSEE 316a/EALL 288a/
EAST 316a/LITR 303a/
RUSS 316a**

Socialist '80s: Aesthetics of Reform in China and the Soviet Union Jinyu Chu

M 3.30-5.20

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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. Instructor permission required.*

SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

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

Buddhist Thought: The Foundations

Eric Greene

MWF 10.30-11.20

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.

THEATER STUDIES

**THST 218a/EALL 253a/
MUSI 494a**

Remapping Dance

Amanda Reid, Ameera Nimjee, Rosa van Hensbergen

T 1.30-3.20

What does it mean to be at home in a body? What does it mean to move freely, and what kinds of bodies are granted that right? How is dance encoded as bodies move between various sites? In this team-taught class, we remap the field of dance through its migratory routes to understand how movement is shaped by the connections and frictions of ever-changing communities. As three dance scholars, bringing specialisms in West Indian dance, South Asian dance, and East Asian dance, we are looking to decenter the ways in which dance is taught, both in what we teach and in the ways we teach. Many of the dancers we follow create art inspired by migration, exile, and displacement (both within and beyond the nation) to write new histories of political belonging. Others trace migratory routes through mediums, ideologies, and technologies. The course is structured around four units designed to invite the remapping of dance through its many spaces of creativity: The Archive, The Studio, The Field, and The Stage. Throughout, we explore how different ideas of virtuosity, risk, precarity, radicalism, community, and solidarity are shaped by space and place. We rethink how local dance economies are governed by world markets and neoliberal funding models and ask how individual bodies can intervene in these global systems. *No dance background is required, but students have the opportunity to take part in some accessible movement practice. Instructor permission required.*

WOMEN'S, GENDER, & SEXUALITY STUDIES

**WGSS 412a/EAST 411a/
HSAR 415a ****

Women and Art in Premodern East Asia

Carolyn Wargula

W 3.30-5.20

For over a thousand years, women in East Asia profoundly influenced the development of the visual arts, yet their formidable presence remains largely hidden. This seminar explores the critical roles women played as patrons, artists, and collectors of the arts in China, Korea, and Japan. We cover periods from the sixth through the nineteenth centuries and discuss a wide array of mediums including bamboo paintings, bijinga woodblock prints, bronze Buddhist sculptures, bojagi textiles, and even embroidered lotus shoes. This seminar focuses particularly on art objects made by anonymous women as a means to rethink and problematize the traditionally elite and male-dominated art historical canon. We also contextualize artistic production in light of emergent theorizations and readings on femininity, feminism, and the sexual politics of representation. Major themes of inquiry include subjectivity and intentionality; representations of women and the male gaze; and postcolonial definitions of female agency. *No prior knowledge of East Asian art history is required or assumed.*