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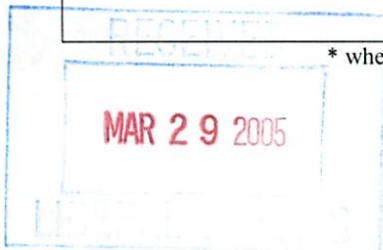
Curriculum Proposal Cover Sheet - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

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Proposing Department/Unit Asian Studies Committee	Phone 7-5612

Check all appropriate lines and complete information as requested. Use a separate cover sheet for each course proposal and for each program proposal.

1. Course Proposals (check all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Course ___ Course Prefix Change ___ Course Deletion ___ Course Revision ___ Course Number and/or Title Change ___ Catalog Description Change		
<i>Current Course prefix, number and full title</i>		ASIA 200 Introduction to Asian Studies <i>Proposed course prefix, number and full title, if changing</i>
2. Additional Course Designations: check if appropriate ___ This course is also proposed as a Liberal Studies Course. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Asian Studies ___ This course is also proposed as an Honors College Course.		
3. Program Proposals ___ New Degree Program ___ Program Title Change ___ Other ___ New Minor Program ___ New Track ___ Catalog Description Change ___ Program Revision		
<i>Current program name</i>		<i>Proposed program name, if changing</i>
4. Approvals		
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s) (Committee)	<i>[Signature]</i>	1/21/05
Department Chair(s) (Committee)	<i>Stuart Chandler</i>	1/21/05
College Curriculum Committee Chair	<i>Laura DeBoer</i>	3/23/05
College Dean	<i>[Signature]</i>	3/23/05
Director of Liberal Studies *		
Director of Honors College *		
Provost *		
Additional signatures as appropriate: (include title)		
UWUCC Co-Chairs	<i>Gail Sedquist</i>	4-12-05

* where applicable



New Course Proposal: Introduction to Asian Studies (ASIA 200)

SYLLABUS OF RECORD

I. Catalogue Description

ASIA 200	Introduction to Asian Studies	3 class hours 0 lab hours 3 credits
Prerequisites:	None	

(3c-0l-3cr)

Focuses on the significance of interactions between Asian cultures. It does so in such a way that students will be able to appreciate both the continuities that allow one to speak of Asia as a coherent region (not only geographically, but also politically, economically, and culturally) and the very real differences that give the region its great variety. It also stresses an in-depth understanding of subtle transformations in meaning as goods, ideas, and practices migrate from one area within Asia to another.

II. Course Objectives

Students will be able to:

- A. Describe the history and nature of commercial, cultural, and political interactions between Asian societies.
- B. Analyze the transformation of assumptions and concepts as they cross cultural boundaries.
- C. Formulate continuities and compare differences between various Asian societies.
- D. Assess the contributions of Asian peoples to global society.

III. Detailed Course Outline (Total of 42 hours of classroom instruction)

N.B. Because the course will be taught by various members of the Asian Studies Committee, its exact content, including the case studies provided, will vary depending upon the instructor's expertise. Nonetheless, the course will consistently be structured around an over-arching theme, will include case studies from varied Asian societies, and will employ methodologies from a range of disciplines (e.g. anthropology, history, sociology, economics, political science). Because the content of the course will vary depending upon instructor, we have provided first a more general syllabus of record, and then a more specific sample of one way the course could be taught. The sample syllabus is structured around the idea of travel. Some other possible organizing themes include: shamanism, treaty ports, trans-Pacific identities, gift culture,

technology transfer, Pan-Asian revolutionaries, encounters with “the West,” speaking about Asia to the West, coolies and guano, and pilgrimage.

Case Study One: Focus on the Economics of Asia (7 hours)

Over the centuries extensive trade networks have linked the various Asian countries to one another and to other regions of the world. This section will focus on the exchange patterns that developed within at least one of the trade routes (e.g. the silk road, modern global trade networks)

Case Study Two: Focus on the Politics of Asia (7 hours)

Asian countries have not only interacted economically, but have engaged one another politically. In this section students will focus on certain key political events shaping particular countries, and examine the effects of those events on the relations between those countries and their neighbors.

Case Study Three: Focus on Social Institutions in Asia (6 hours)

Changes in economic and political relations, both within a particular Asian culture and between such cultures, have resulted in continual transformations in each country’s social institutions, e.g. marriage, family relations, educational systems, occupational cultures, entertainment. This section of the course will focus on one or two such social institutions, possibly comparing a particular social institution in two or more Asian countries.

Review Session and Midterm Exam (2 hours)

Case Study Four: Focus on Asian Religion (6 hours)

Stunning continuities and surprising differences can be found in the various Asian religions as they have spread from one region to the next. In this section, students will learn about the complex interactions between religions and particular societies (e.g. Buddhism in Tibet, Thailand, and/or Vietnam; Hinduism in India, Bali and/or the United States; Confucianism in China, Korea, and/or Japan; Islam in Pakistan, India, and/or Indonesia)

Case Study Five: Focus on Asian Arts (7 hours)

Economic, political, social, and religious relations shape artistic expression, and in turn are influenced by such expression. This section considers the evolution of a medium of art (visual arts, music, dance, etc.) in the context of inter- and intra-cultural change.

Case Study Six: Focus on Asian Literature (7 hours)

Poems, short stories, and novels provide wonderful insight into the assumptions, concerns, and aspirations of individuals as they confront the economic, political, and religious realities of Asia.

Culminating activity during final exam period. The culminating activity will typically either be an exam or include submission of a final essay.

IV. Evaluation Methods

Evaluation methods will vary depending upon the instructor. Courses will generally evaluate students based upon such factors as participation, presentations, exams, and/or essays. For example:

Participation	10%
Midterm Exam	20%
Final Exam	30%
Presentation	10%
Essay	30%

V. Grading Scale

90-100%	A
80-89%	B
70-79%	C
60-69%	D
59% or less	F

VI. Undergraduate Course Attendance Policy

It is expected that students will diligently attend scheduled classes. Particulars for penalizing students who have missed classes will be left to individual instructors. Each instructor's policy will: 1. Be distributed in writing during the first week of the course; 2. Recognize students' need to miss class because of illness or personal emergency; 3. Define some limited level of allowable absence, normally at least a number of clock hours equal to course credit hours.

VII. Required Textbooks, Supplemental Books and Readings

Required texts will vary by semester. Some possible texts include:

Learman, Linda. 2004. *Buddhist Missionaries In The Era Of Globalization*. University of Hawaii Press.

Murphey, Rhoads, 2002. *A History of Asia* (4th Edition). Longman.

Vogel, Ezra. 1991. *The Four Little Dragons: The Spread of Industrialization in East Asia*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP.

Watson, James L. 2004. *Golden Arches East: McDonald's in East Asia*. Stanford, Calif: Stanford University Press.

Whitfield, Susan. 1999. *Life Along the Silk Road* Berkeley: University of California Press.

Wu, Jean Yu-Wen and Min Song. 2000. *Asian American Studies: A Reader*. Rutgers University Press.

VIII. Special Resource Requirements

None.

IX. Bibliography

Bianco, Lucien. 1971. *Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford UP.

Brook, Timothy. 1999. *The Confusions of Pleasure: Commerce and Culture in Ming China*. Berkeley, Calif.; London: University of California Press.

Cooke, Nola and Tana Li. 2004. *WaterFrontier: Commerce and the Chinese in the Lower Mekong Region, 1750-1880*. Singapore: Singapore University Press.

de Bary, W. T. (ed.). 2201. *Sources of Japanese Tradition*. New York: Columbia University Press.

de Bary, W. T. (ed.). 1988. *Sources of Indian Tradition*. New York: Columbia University Press.

de Bary, W. T. (ed.). 1999 and 2000. *Sources of Chinese Tradition*. (2 Vols.) New York: Columbia University Press.

Dower, John W. 1999. *Embracing Defeat: Japan in the Wake of World War II*. New York: Norton.

Gamer, Robert E. (ed.). 2003. *Understanding Contemporary China* (2nd edition). Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

Grousset, Rene. 1988. *The Empire of the Steppes: A History of Central Asia*. Rutgers University Press.

Heidhues, Mary Somer. 2001. *Southeast Asia: A Concise History*. Thames & Hudson.

Jun Jing. 1996. *The Temple of Memories. History, Power, and Morality in a Chinese Village*. Stanford (CA): Stanford University Press.

Kieschnick, John. 2003. *The Impact of Buddhism on Chinese Material Culture*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

- La Plante, J.D. 1992. *Asian Art*. Wm. C. Brown.
- Lee, Sherman. 1994. *A History of Far Eastern Art*. New York: Prentice Hall.
- Mirsepasi, Ali, Amrita Basu, and Frederick Stirton Weaver. 2003. *Localizing Knowledge in a Globalizing World: Recasting the Area Studies Debate*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press.
- Miyoshi, Masao and Harry D. Harootunian. 2002. *Learning places: The Afterlives of Area Studies*. Durham: Duke University Press.
- Reid, Anthony. 2003. *Southeast Asian Studies: Pacific Perspectives*. Oregon State University Press.
- Waters, Neil L. 2000. *Beyond the Area Studies Wars: Toward a New International Studies*. Middlebury, Vt.: Middlebury College Press
- Wolpert, Stanley. 2004. *A New History of India*. NY: Oxford University Press.

SAMPLE COURSE SYLLABUS

ASIA 200 Introduction to Asian Studies



Ando Hiroshige 53 Views of the Toikaido - Kanaya

Catalogue Description

Focuses on the significance of interactions between Asian cultures. It does so in such a way that students will be able to appreciate both the continuities that allow one to speak of Asia as a coherent region (not only geographically, but also politically, economically, and culturally) and the very real differences that give the region its great variety. It also stresses an in-depth understanding of subtle transformations in meaning as goods, ideas, and practices migrate from one area within Asia to another.

Course Outline (Total of 42 hours of classroom instruction, plus two-hour final exam)

1. **Silk Road** History/Economics/Art History; Central Asia (7 hours)

The silk road was the trade route that ran from China to Rome and connected all the civilizations of Asia for over 1000 years. In this section we will look at how the Silk Road functioned as a place of economic and cultural exchange.

Texts: Susan Whitfield *Life Along the Silk Road* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999; Guest lecture on Dunhuang by Dr. Rhode

2. The Rickshaw Literature/Economics; China (6 hours)

The rickshaw has been a symbol of foreign exploitation of Asia since it was first invented in the 19th Century. It was also the center of the new treaty port economy and life that helped transform East Asia.

Texts: Lao She *Rickshaw*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1979.

"The World of Rickshaws" from Lu Hanchao *Beyond the Neon Lights: Everyday Shanghai in the Early Twentieth Century*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999.

3. Moving between cultures History/Film Studies; China (6 hours)

Asians and foreigners have been fascinated with people who live on the margins between two cultures and spend their lives moving between them. In this section we will look at two movies, one from Hollywood and one from Hong Kong, that examine what it means to be between cultures.

Texts: *Sand Pebbles, Once Upon a Time in China II*

4. Review and Midterm Exam (2 hours)

5. Moving between worlds: the Iranian revolution Politics/Religious Studies/Women's Studies; South West Asia (7 hours)

The 20th has been a century of revolution in Asia. Countless revolutionaries have spoken of the need to drag the nation and its people into a new world. In this section we will look at some narratives of change and displacement that come out of the Iranian Revolution and how this revolution radically altered the relationship of Iran with its Asian neighbors.

Marjane Satrapi, *Persepolis : The Story of a Childhood*, New York Pantheon 2003;
"The Dead Flame" from Ryszard Kapuscinski, *Shah of Shahs*, New York: Vintage 1992.

- 6. Indigenous people** Anthropology, Politics; South East Asia, South Asia (6 hours)
Throughout Asia, governments have struggled to contain and control people who refused to settle down and become productive taxpayers. In this section we will look at both how states have tried to control these people and how they have fought back.

Texts: James Scott “The State and People Who Move Around: How the valleys make the hills in Southeast Asia” IIAS Annual Lecture, 1998; Stuart Corbridge “The Ideology of Tribal Economy and Society: Politics in the Jharkhand, 1950-1980” *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 22, No. 1. (1988), pp. 1-42.

- 7. Moving between families** Sociology/Anthropology; Japan (6 hours)
For women marriage, moving between one family and one set of customs to another was the most important journey they would make. In this section we will look at the modern transformation of marriage in Japan.

Texts: Walter Edwards *Modern Japan Through Its Weddings: Gender, Person and Society in Ritual Portrayal* Stanford, 1989; “Haruko and Sho-ichi,” “Sex and Drinking” from Gail Bernstein *Haruko’s World: A Japanese Farm Woman and Her Community*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1983.

- 7. Review** (2 hours)

- 8. Culminating activity** (final exam period): two-hour cumulative exam.

Evaluation Method

Attendance and participation	15%
Midterm Exam	25%
Final Exam	35%
Five-page essay	25%

Grading Scale

90-100% A, 80-89% B, 70-79% C, 60-69% D, 59% or less F.

Undergraduate Course Attendance Policy

It is expected that students will diligently attend scheduled classes. A student should not miss more than three classes over the course of the semester unless there is an extenuating medical circumstance or family emergency. Excessive unexcused absences will have a negative effect on a student’s participation grade.

Required Textbooks, Supplemental Books and Readings

Susan Whitfield *Life Along the Silk Road* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999

Lao She *Rickshaw*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1979

Marjane Satrapi, *Persepolis : The Story of a Childhood*, New York Pantheon 2003

Walter Edwards *Modern Japan Through Its Weddings: Gender, Person and Society in Ritual Portrayal*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1989

Special Resource Requirements

None.

IX. Bibliography

See bibliography for syllabus of record.

New Course Proposal: INTRODUCTION TO ASIAN STUDIES

COURSE ANALYSIS QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Details of the Course

- A1. The course is required for Asian studies minors and may also be taken by other students interested in Asia. It will carry university Non-Western and Liberal Studies credit.
- A2. This course does not require changes or revisions in any existing courses.
- A3. This course has not been offered before.
- A4. This is not a dual-level course.
- A5. This course may not be taken for variable credit.
- A6. This course is offered at many institutions.
- A7. This course is not connected to any outside agency

B. Interdisciplinary Implications

- B1. This course will be taught by one instructor.
- B2. This course does not duplicate or affect courses offered by other departments
- B3. This course will not be cross-listed.
- B4. Seats will be made available to Continuing Education students

C. Implementation

C1. Faculty resources are adequate. Faculty members on the Asian Studies Committee will rotate responsibility for teaching this course. Such faculty members will receive permission from their departments to do so, just as is done by faculty who teach the LAS 480, PNAF 131, and WMST 200 ("Introduction to Women's Studies"). Given that ASIA 200 will only be offered once per year and there are currently seven active members of ASC who are willing to teach such a course, a faculty member will only need to be available to teach it approximately once every seven years.

C2. No additional space, equipment, or supplies are needed. Class room space will be made available in the same manner as is done for such courses as LAS 480, PNAF 131 and WMST 200.

C3. None of the resources for this course are based on a grant.

C4. This course will be offered once every year.

C5. One section will be offered.

C6. Thirty students.

C7. No professional society recommends any limits.

C8. This course is not a distance education course.

D. *Miscellaneous.*

No additional information is being supplied.