LSC Use Only	Proposal	No:	
LSC Action-Date	AP	9	111/14

UWUCC Use Only Proposal No: 14-52a
UWUCC Action-Date: AP-9/30/14 Senate Action Date: App 11/4/14

Curriculum Proposal Cover Sheet - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

Contact Person(s) Alan Baumler		Email Address Baumler@iup.edu		
Proposing Department/Unit History		Phone 7-2284		
Check all appropriate lines and complete all information. Use a se	eparate cover sheet for each course proposal ar			
Course Proposals (check all that apply)				
Course Povision				
Current course prefix, number and full title:	433 THE Cultural and Social Th	story of Late Imperial Offina		
Proposed course prefix, number and full title, if cha	anging:			
Program Proposals Catalog Description Change Proposals	Global and Multicultural Awarene lesignation(s) that applies – must meet Information Literacy Scientific Literacy Other: (e.g. Women's Studies, Pan Afri	ss Writing Across the Curriculuat least one) Oral Communication Technological Literacy	New Track	
	Sig	nature	Date	
5. Approvals Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)	My Z	nataro	4125114	
Department Chairperson(s)	Matmon	,	4125114	
College Curriculum Committee Chair	100114	/	013/14	
College Dean	Market 1		6/11/1cy	
Director of Liberal Studies (as needed)	Wh	A	9125/14	
Director of Honors College (as needed)	7			
Provost (as needed)				
Additional signature (with title) as appropriate	2 100 1			
UWUCC Co-Chairs	Gail Jedrus	_	10/1/14	
	Peceived	Received	Received	

OCT 11 2014

SEP 2 5 2014 JUN 1 2 2014

SAMPLE SYLLABUS OF RECORD I.

Catalog Description

HIST 433 Bandits and Poets: The Cultural and Social History of Late Imperial China

3 class hours 0 lab hours 3 credits (3c-01-3cr)

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing and 3cr of college history

Examines the cultural and social history of Late Imperial China. Includes elite attempts at creating an orderly Confucian society and also how less powerful groups altered of challenged this vision. Discusses the role of commercialization and commercial culture and China as an Early Modern society.

II. Course Outcomes:

IIa. Course Outcomes and Assessment (Expected Undergraduate Student Learning Outcomes – EUSLO)

Objective 1:

Explain the major themes in Late Imperial Chinese History

Expected Student Learning Outcomes 1 and 2:

Informed and Empowered Learners

Rationale:

Assignments will require students to demonstrate their ability to analyze some of the major themes in Late Imperial Chinese history. These include the changes and continuity in the government and elite between Ming and Qing, the role of the *shi* as leaders of various social groups, the position of women and ethnic minorities and the importance of non-state organizations in creating an upsetting the social order. As *Informed Learners* students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: -the interrelationships within and across cultures and global communities. As *Empowered Learners* students will demonstrate: - critical thinking skills including analysis, application and evaluation - reflective thinking and the ability to synthesize information and ideas.

This Objective meets the Informed Learners Outcome as a Liberal Studies Elective, and specifically as an Information Literacy elective.

Objective 2:

Analyze some of the major themes in the historiography of Late Imperial China.

Expected Student Learning Outcome 2:

Empowered Learners

Rationale:

Assignments will require students to demonstrate some knowledge of the major debates in the historiography of Late Imperial China. These includes debates about the nature of the Manchu state and the meaning of Manchu ethnicity, the reasons for and impact of commercialization in the Ming and after, the impact of Confucian normative models on family and lineage organization, and the relationship between literary representation and social reality. As *Empowered Learners* students will demonstrate critical thinking skills including analysis, application and evaluation and reflective thinking and the ability to synthesize information and ideas.

Objective 3:

Learn to work with and analyze primary and secondary sources

Expected Student Learning Outcomes 1 and 2:

Informed and Empowered Learners

Rationale:

Assignments will require students to analyze both primary and secondary sources. The listed books include both types of readings, and the course reading will contain more. As *Informed Learners* students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the past and present from historical, philosophical and social perspectives As *Empowered Learners* students will demonstrate: - critical thinking skills including analysis, application and evaluation and reflective thinking and the ability to synthesize information and ideas

Objective 4:

Demonstrate their understanding of the complex relationships between dominant and non-dominant groups in Chinese society. Ethnic minorities, women, and peasants will be examined.

Expected Student Learning Outcomes 2 and 3:

Empowered and Responsible learners

Rationale:

Assignments will require students to demonstrate their ability to analyze these issues. These are particularly important in the Qing, but are found throughout the course. As Empowered learners they will demonstrate information literacy skills including the ability to access, evaluate, interpret and use information from a variety of sources. As *Responsible Learners* students will demonstrate an understanding of and a respect for the identities, histories, and cultures of others

- Week 1 Culture of the court. The emperor and the cosmos. Ritual and understanding society. Ming autocracy and Qing multiculturalism.
- Week 2 Emperor and his officials. The culture of government, from the Donglin Academy to yamen runners. Ordering the people and ordering the universe, from the suburban sacrifices to the tribute system.
- Week 3 Exam culture. Social mobility and the culture of the exams. Civil and military exams and what they do to you. The Eight Banners, eunuchs, and other roads to the top.
- Week 4 Painting, calligraphy and poetry. Sources of elite status and cultural capital outside the state. Culture in the marketplace and market culture.
- Week 5 The elite in print and on stage. Cultural representations of elite, from Pu Songling to Wu Jingzi to Shen Fu.
- Week 6 Family, lineage and ancestors. Family as cultural and religious unit, regional variations and minority traditions.
- Week 7 Talented women. Education and the inner quarters. Social and economic position of women. Issues of agency and control

- Week 8 Popular religion. Organized and unorganized Buddhism and Daoism. Alternative forms of organization and culture. Temples, opera, and identity.
- Week 9 Secret societies. The world of rivers and streams, in literature and reality. Commoner forms of organization and self-defense.
- Week 10 Commerce and the market. Ming and problems of commerce. Qing expansion and merchant identity. Cash, copper, and elite understandings of markets and trade.
- Week 11 Frontiers, poverty and expansion. Moving out and moving up. The Han diaspora from Guizhou to Manila. China seen from the bottom.
- Week 12 Frontier cultures. Ethnic minorities and what that term means. Ming and Qing understandings of ethnicity. The raw and the cooked. Conflict and cooperation in the border regions.
- Week 13 Cultures of violence. The military, bandits, and dynastic violence, from Ming Taizu to Dorgon and beyond.
- Week 14 Crisis and response in the Jianqing reign. Pirates, the White Lotus, and the decline of the Late Imperial system. China in 1830

Final Exam -Take Home, turned in during the final exam period. This is the culminating activity.

Evaluation methods

Exam essays 15%

You will each write 3 take-home exam type essays of 2-3 pages during the course of the semester. Final 15%

Take-home final. Turned in during the final exam period.

Short papers $5 \times 10 = 50\%$

Each of you will write 5 short analysis papers on primary or secondary sources that you select from our readings.

Quizzes and other short assignments 20%

Everything else you do in class; map quizzes, movie reviews, other written assignments, short oral presentations, etc. is part of your quiz grade.

Grades

$$90+ = A$$
, $80-90 = B$, $70-79 = C$, $60-69 = D$, $60 > = F$

VI. Undergraduate Course Attendance Policy

The IUP Attendance policy, as found in the undergraduate catalog, will be followed.

VII. Required Textbook

No textbook.

Non-textbook reading

- Cahill, James. *The Painter's Practice: How Artists Lived and Worked in Traditional China*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1994.
- Mann, Susan. The Talented Women of the Zhang Family. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007.
- Pu, Songling, and John Minford. Strange tales from a Chinese studio. London; New York: Penguin, 2006
- Rowe, William T. Crimson Rain: Seven Centuries of Violence in a Chinese County. Stanford.: Stanford University Press, 2007.

Plus various articles and readings in a course reader.

VIII. Special Resource Requirements

None

IX. Bibliography

- Clunas, Craig. Fruitful Sites: Garden Culture in Ming Dynasty China (Envisioning Asia). Reaktion Books, 2013.
- Dardess, John W. Blood and History in China: The Donglin Faction and Its Repression, 1620-1627. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2002.
- Elman, Benjamin A. Civil Examinations and Meritocracy in Late Imperial China, Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 2013.
- He, Yuming. Home and the World: Editing the "Glorious Ming" in Woodblock-Printed Books of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, 2013.
- Hostetler, Laura. Qing Colonial Enterprise: Ethnography and Cartography in Early Modern China. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2001.
- Mann, Susan. Precious Records: Women in China's Long Eighteenth Century. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1997.
- Naquin, Susan. *Peking: Temples and City Life, 1400-1900*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000.
- Robinson, David M. Martial Spectacles of the Ming Court, Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 2013.
- Strassberg, Richard E. *Inscribed Landscapes: Travel Writing from Imperial China*. Berkeley: Univ. of Calif. Press, 1994.
- Struve, Lynn A. Voices from the Ming-Qing Cataclysm: China in Tigers' Jaws. New Haven: Yale University press, 1993.

Global and Multicultural Awareness justification

The course deals primarily with non-dominant cultures. This includes the Han, (in the Qing) the Manchus (in the Ming) and various other groups. Cultures are presented on their own terms, going beyond mere description of a culture. Students will examine the ways Chinese people have established systems of values, norms, and ideas. This is especially relevant in the sections on the elite and their self-conceptions, villages and peasant life, and the imperial state. Students will be enabled to gain knowledge of the past and interrelations among communities.

LS elective justification

The course addresses critical-thinking and scholarly discourse. All of the readings are either scholarly works or primary sources. There is content that addresses the contributions of racial minorities (especially the Manchus) and of women (The Mann book, among other things.). The course extends beyond core concepts.

Liberal Studies Elective Competencies (this course meets the standards for Information Literacy)

Students will read, analyze and write about a variety of different types of sources. The assigned readings include different types of sources, and the course reader will contain more. The course will include discussion of how to use different types of sources, which is one of the basic skills students learn in history classes. See the attached guidelines for writing an article review.

Liberal Studies Course Approval General Information

- 1. This is not a multiple instructor or multiple section course.
- 2. Although the readings for the course will vary from semester to semester the current version is typical in that includes one work that deal extensively with the role of women. (Mann) The course also includes readings on the relationship between ethnic majorities and minorities, most notably the Manchus and the issues of ethnic identity on the frontiers.
- 3. Although the readings for the course will vary from semester to semester the current version is typical in that includes four non-textbook works of fiction or non-fiction
- Cahill, James. The Painter's Practice: How Artists Lived and Worked in Traditional China. New York: Columbia University Press, 1994.
- Mann, Susan. The Talented Women of the Zhang Family. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007.
- Pu, Songling, and John Minford. Strange tales from a Chinese studio. London; New York: Penguin, 2006.
- Rowe, William T. Crimson Rain: Seven Centuries of Violence in a Chinese County. Stanford.:

Stanford University Press, 2007.

4. Although this course will enroll both majors and non-majors it does not assume any knowledge of Chinese history or of historical method.

Course Analysis Questionnaire

A1 How does this course fit into the programs of the department? For which students is the course designed? (majors, students in other majors, liberal studies). Explain why this content cannot be incorporated into an existing course.

The course will be part of the regular upper-division offerings of the History Department, and will also expand the China offerings for Asian Studies. The course will be open to majors and non-majors, and assumes no knowledge of history beyond the prerequisite 3 cr. The course material would not fit into any other course at IUP.

A2 Does this course require changes in the content of existing courses or requirements for a program? If catalog descriptions of other courses or department programs must be changed as a result of the adoption of this course, please submit as separate proposals all other changes in courses and/or program requirements.

No changes at present. After the new China courses are in the catalog we will delete the old HIST 334

A3 Has this course ever been offered at IUP on a trial basis (e.g. as a special topic) If so, explain the details of the offering (semester/year and number of students).

This course has not been offered, but HIST 334, which is being split into two courses, has been offered many times.

A4 Is this course to be a dual-level course? If so, please note that the graduate approval occurs after the undergraduate.

No

A5 If this course may be taken for variable credit, what criteria will be used to relate the credits to the learning experience of each student? Who will make this determination and by what procedures?

The course will not be offered for variable credit.

A6 Do other higher education institutions currently offer this course? If so, please list examples (institution, course title).

Harvard University Chinese History 116. Culture and Society in Late Imperial China.

College of Staten Island HST 327 The World of Late Imperial China

A7 Is the content, or are the skills, of the proposed course recommended or required by a professional society, accrediting authority, law or other external agency? If so, please provide documentation.

No

Section B: Interdisciplinary Implications

Will this course be taught by instructors from more than one department or team taught within the department? If so, explain the teaching plan, its rationale, and how the team will adhere to the syllabus of record.

This course will be taught by one faculty member from the History Department.

B2 What is the relationship between the content of this course and the content of courses offered by other departments? Summarize your discussions (with other departments) concerning the proposed changes and indicate how any conflicts have been resolved. Please attach relevant memoranda from these departments that clarify their attitudes toward the proposed change(s).

The only course taught at IUP that covers any of the material in this course is ANTH/SOC 272 Cultural Area Studies: China. That course is much more focused on contemporary China, however.

B3 Will this course be cross-listed with other departments? If so, please summarize the department representatives' discussions concerning the course and indicate how consistency will be maintained across departments.

No

Will seats in this course be made available to students in the School of Continuing Education?

No

Section C

Are faculty resources adequate? If you are not requesting or have not been authorized to hire additional faculty, demonstrate how this course will fit into the schedule(s) of current faculty. What will be taught less frequently or in fewer sections to make this possible? Please specify how preparation and equated workload will be assigned for this course.

This course will fit into the regular rotation for the department's East Asian historian. It should be offered about once every two years.

C2 What other resources will be needed to teach this course and how adequate are the current resources? If not adequate, what plans exist for achieving adequacy? Reply in terms of the following:

Resources are adequate

C3 Are any of the resources for this course funded by a grant? If so, what provisions have been made to continue support for this course once the grant has expired? (Attach letters of support from Dean, Provost, etc.)

No

How frequently do you expect this course to be offered? Is this course particularly designed for or restricted to certain seasonal semesters?

It should be offered about once every two years.

C5 How many sections of this course do you anticipate offering in any single semester?

0 - 1

C6 How many students do you plan to accommodate in a section of this course? What is the justification for this planned number of students?

Course size is 25, which is the standard number for an upper-division history course

C7 Does any professional society recommend enrollment limits or parameters for a course of this nature? If they do, please quote from the appropriate documents.

No

C8 If this course is a distance education course, see the Implementation of Distance Education Agreement and the Undergraduate Distance Education Review Form in Appendix D and respond to the questions listed.

Section D: Miscellaneous

Include any additional information valuable to those reviewing this new course proposal.

The division of Modern Chinese history into two courses is intended to serve a number of aims.

-Give students more opportunities to study East Asian history. At present a student can take all of our upper-division East Asia classes in three semesters. Offering more classes will be beneficial to History majors, Asian Studies majors, and others interested in Asia.

-Follow the trend in the field towards splitting the Modern China classes in two. While it is possible to deal with both Early Modern history (which tends to focus more on social and cultural history) and the modern period (which tends to focus on political change) in a single class, it does make a good deal of sense to divide these.

Sample Assignment

Writing an article (or chapter) review

When I ask you to write a review of a scholarly article there are a number of things you need to do.

-Pick an article. (assuming I have not done it for you)

Theoretically you could pick anything. In practice you need to look for something that is enjoyable and that you can review. (Just like a book review) By enjoyable I mean something that you are interested in. There are countless articles out there, why waste your time on something you don't want to do? The article also has to be something that you are capable of commenting on. If it is a highly technical discussion of the Kang Youwei's ideas about *datong* and their connection to the New Text School, and you have no idea what any of those words mean it is probably not for you. A review-able article is one that you can engage with and say something about. Note that if I have asked you to select an article part of your grade is based on how well you have done at it. If you have picked a rotten article you can't say much about it and thus can't get as good a grade as someone who picked a good article.

-Note that in some classes I give you a choice between reading articles from scholarly journals or book (monograph) chapters. These are slightly different, as the chapters will usually be connected to other chapters you have not read.

-Read the article

This is pretty straightforward, but remember that you need to read this in an informed way. You have to be able to follow the author's argument, and there will probably be a lot of terms and concepts in here that you don't know. If you realize that you are not following the article because it keeps using terms like *bakufu* or *hoplite* you might want to look them up. There may be other terms others you can probably skip over. Figuring out which names and terms are important enough that you need to look them up and which ones you can get by without and still understand the author's points is an important skill you need to develop.

-Write the paper

There are a number of things you need to deal with in a review, and how much time you spend on each of them depends on what the article is and what you most want to say about it. Remember, this is your review of the book, not a summary, so you need to decide what you want to talk about most.

- -What does the article say?. In a review you should always assume that the reader has not read what you are writing about. People often use reviews to help them decide what to bother reading or even as a substitute for reading. So you need to tell the reader what the basic argument of the article is and how it is developed. You probably do not need a long summary for this, although you may if it is a complex article.
- -An article is supposed to say something and convince you of some point or tell a story. What was this one trying to do and how well did it do so? The author is not just stringing words together, they are constructing an argument, or a narrative, and you need to explain how they are doing it and what they are expecting you to get out of this. Note that it is possible for parts of an article, or even the whole thing, to just be a collection of facts without a clear argument. Feel free to point that out, but be sure you are correct and are not just missing the author's points.
- -Evidence is quite important in assessing an article. How is the author proving things? What sort of sources are they using? You need to be critical of what they are doing. This involves a certain

amount of arrogance. The author obviously knows a lot more about this topic than you do, but you still need to be able to point out if there are places where the argument is not as strong as it could be. You also need to be a little modest. If you can't understand what the author is doing be sure that it is their fault rather than yours. You may have to do a bit of research to figure out what the author is saying. Note that you may not be able to assess their sources at all, as the notes may be to foreign-language sources or they otherwise may not be something you are capable of dealing with. It is fine to say that you don't feel you are able to assess the author's used of sources and evidence.

-How does this article fit into the wider literature? You will not be able to answer this question as thoroughly as a more experienced historian, but you should be able to do a fairly good job of it. What does this article tell us that is interesting or important, that relates to some question or topic that historians are interested in? To some extent all articles are good, in that they tell you more than you knew before about the specific topic they are dealing with. A really good article sheds light on larger themes, however, and you should explain how it does that.

Unless I have said otherwise, the paper should be 2-3 pages, with a full citation to the article/book at the top, and either footnotes or parenthetical page numbers.

Here is a link to a sample article review