LSC Use Only Proposal No: LSC Action-Date: Ap 9/11/14

UWUCC Use Only Proposal No: 17-365
UWUCC Action-Date: AP-9/35/14 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 separate cover sheet for	
Course Proposals (check all that apply)	
✓ New Course Course Prefix Char	nge Course Deletion
Course Revision Course Number an	nd/or Title Change Catalog Description Change
	ory of Modern China: From the Opium Wars to the Presen
<u>Current</u> course prenx, number and full tide	
<u>Proposed</u> course prefix, number and full title, if changing:	
Liberal Studies Course Designations, as appropriate This course is also proposed as a Liberal Studies Course (please m.	ark the appropriate categories helow)
This course is also proposed as a Liberal Studies Course (please in	ark the appropriate categories below)
Learning Skills	ulticultural Awareness Writing Across the Curriculum (W Course)
Liberal Studies Elective (please mark the designation(s) that a	applies – must meet at least one)
Global Citizenship Information L	Literacy Oral Communication
Quantitative Reasoning Scientific Lit	teracy Technological Literacy
	Toolinological Ellorady
3. Other Designations, as appropriate	
Honors College Course Other: (e.g. Women	's Studies, Pan African)
4. Program Proposals	
Catalog Description Change Program Revision	Program Title Change New Track
New Degree Program New Minor Program	Liberal Studies Requirement Changes Other
Current program name:	
Proposed program name, if changing:	
5. Approvals	Signature Date
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)	4/25/14
Department Chairperson(s)	moon 4/25/14
College Curriculum Committee Chair	e/CF 5/7/14
College Dean	5/11/14
Director of Liberal Studies (as needed)	H 6 125/1/2
Director of Honors College (as needed)	
Provost (as needed)	
Additional signature (with title) as appropriate	156
UWUCC Co-Chairs	10 Xchust 10/1/14

OCT 1 2014

SEP 2 5 2014

Received

JUN 1 2 2014

Liberal Studies **Liberal Studies**

Liberal Studies

SAMPLE SYLLABUS OF RECORD

I. Catalog Description

HIST 434 The History of Modern China: From the Opium Wars to the Present

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

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing and 3cr of college history

China's modern transformation from the crisis of the Late Qing through the various revolutionary governments of the Twentieth Century to the rise of China as a world power. Looks at both Chinese elites' quest for wealth and power and the impact this quest has had on ordinary people.

II. Course Outcomes:

IIa. Course Outcomes and Assessment (Expected Undergraduate Student Learning Outcomes – EUSLO)
Objective 1:

Explain the major themes in Modern 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 Modern Chinese history. These include the collapse of the Qing state and society, the emergence of modern nationalism, the May Fourth movement and feminism and various attempts at revolutionizing China

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:

Demonstrate their understanding of some of the major themes in the historiography of Modern 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 Modern China. These include the debates over Paul Cohen's China-centered approach, the significance of the 1911 Revolution, Confucian Fascism, the importance of 1949, and the relationship between the Deng Xiaoping reforms, Maoism, and neo-liberalism. As *Empowered Learners* students will demonstrate: - critical thinking skills including analysis, application and evaluation. -reflective thinking and the ability to synthesize information and ideas.

Objective 3:

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 - 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. 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 themselves and a respect for the identities, histories, and cultures of others

Course Outline

Week 1 The legacy of Huaxia civilization, from the Xia to the Qing. Defining Huaxia and its meaning

today. Confucianism, the ru and the shi.

Week 2 Opium and War. Opium as as trade and as a drug food. Treaty of Nanjing and the complexities of inter-cultural relations.

Week 3 Treaty ports. Shanghai to Yichang, the cosmopolitan world of the ports. Shanghailanders, clerks, and the French Concession. Jazz and Yellow Music.

Week 4 The Confucian elite and the foreign impact, from Wei Yuan and Hong Xiuquan to Yan Fu and Liang Qichao.

Week 5 War with Japan and the Boxers. The New armies, the old militia and the role of violence in the late empire.

Week 6 New Policies. Opium, Footbinding, Railways and modern budgets. The local elite and education. Qiu Jin, Hua Mulan, and a new Chinese identity.

Week 7 Xinhai to 1927. Sun Yat-sen and Anti-Manchuism. Overseas Chinese, the Protect the Emperor Society and Yuan Shikai. Warlordism and its meaning.

Week 8 May 4th. New culture, new family and the New Woman. New Youth, Shanghai, and the movement in print.

Week 9 The two parties and the developmental state. The Long March, Yenan and Nanchang. Peasants as problem and opportunity. Understanding underdevelopment.

Week 10 Japan and War. The international situation, Manchuria and Marco Polo Bridge. Chongqing, the base areas and the experience of occupation.

Week 11 New China emerges. Victory and defeat in the final Revolutionary Civil War. Campaigns and Land Reform. The Soviet model and the new Party elite

Week 12 Maoism from the Great Leap to the fall of the Gang of Four. The Great Famine, the Red Guards and the politicization of daily life.

Week 13 Deng and reform. Black and white cats. Rural and urban change. Reforming the party, the iron rice bowl and Tiananmen.

Week 14 Global China. Hong Kong, Taiwan and greater China. Jackie Chan and unifying the Chinese cultural world.

Take-home final. 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

Miter, Rana, Modern China- A Very Short Introduction Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Non-textbook reading

Dutton, Michael Robert. Streetlife China. Cambridge,: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Judge, Joan. The Precious Raft of History: The Past, the West, and the Woman Question in China. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2008.

Qian, Zhongshu, Jeanne Kelly, and Nathan K Mao. *Fortress Besieged*. New York: New Directions, 2004.

Zhang, Daye, and Xiaofei Tian. The World of a Tiny Insect: A Memoir of the Taiping Rebellion and Its Aftermath, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2013.

Plus various articles and readings in a course reader.

VIII. Special Resource Requirements

None

IX. Bibliography

Benton, Gregor. New Fourth Army: Communist Resistance Along the Yangtze and the Huai, 1938-1941. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999.

Esherick, Joseph W. Reform and Revolution in China: The 1911 Revolution in Hunan and Hubei. University of California Press, 1986.

Fitzgerald, John. Awakening China: Politics, Culture, and Class in the Nationalist Revolution. New edition. Stanford University Press, 1998.

Gao, Yunxiang. Sporting Gender: Women Athletes and Celebrity-Making during China's National Crisis, 1931-45. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2013.

Lanza, Fabio. Behind the Gate: Inventing Students in Beijing. New York: Columbia University Press, 2010.

Lary, Diana. The Chinese People at War: Human Suffering and Social Transformation, 1937-1945.. Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Perry, Elizabeth J. Rebels and Revolutionaries in North China, 1845-1945. Stanford: Stanford Univ Press, 1983.

Perry, Elizabeth, and Li Xun. *Proletarian Power: Shanghai In The Cultural Revolution*. Denver: Westview Press, 1997.

Saich, Tony, and Benjamin Yang, eds. The Rise to Power of the Chinese Communist Party: Documents and Analysis. M E Sharpe Inc, 1996.

Shue, Vivienne. "The Quality of Mercy: Confucian Charity and the Mixed Metaphors of Modernity in Tianjin." *Modern China* 32, no. 4 (October 1, 2006): 411–52.

Wasserstrom, Jeffrey. Student Protests in Twentieth-Century China: The View from Shanghai. 1st ed. Stanford University Press, 1997.

Global and Multicultural Awareness justification

The course deals primarily with non-dominant cultures. (The Chinese) The course will also look at the roles of non-Han minority groups. Students will examine the ways Chinese people have established systems of values, norms, and ideas. This is particularly important for the period from Liberation to the Deng reforms. 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 (the Manchus and the other non-Han groups) and of women (The Judge 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. (Judge) 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
- Dutton, Michael Robert. Streetlife China. Cambridge,: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Judge, Joan. The Precious Raft of History: The Past, the West, and the Woman Question in China. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2008.
- Qian, Zhongshu, Jeanne Kelly, and Nathan K Mao. Fortress Besieged. New York: New Directions, 2004.
- Zhang, Daye, and Xiaofei Tian. The World of a Tiny Insect: A Memoir of the Taiping Rebellion and Its Aftermath, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2013.
- 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

Al 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

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).

No

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).

Princeton University HIS 325 China, 1850 to the Present

Drury University HIST 346: History of Modern 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

B1 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).

N/A

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

B4 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

C4 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?
 - 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 and Japanese 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/Japan 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 zillions of 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 is is a highly technical discussion of the development of the hermeneutics of *hadith* under the Abbasids and you have no idea what any of those words mean it is probably not for you. A reviewable 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 sample article review