Asia Pacific

Asia Pacific Classes

INTS 120: East Asia: A Historical Survey

This course is a survey of East Asian history from the earliest time to the present. The course is restricted to those aspects of East Asian history that enable us to understand the complexities and diversities in the historical experience of three East Asian countries: China, Japan, and Korea. This course concentrates on how three East Asian societies have achieved their own economic, political, social, and cultural developments, sometimes by way of mutual inspiration, influence or actual interaction with each other, and, later, with a broader world. Same as: HIST 140.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 125: Introduction to East Asian Studies

This course is a detailed and systematic exploration of East Asia. The course helps students to appreciate rich histories, diverse societies, and their intricate connections in the East Asian region, particularly China, Japan, and North and South Korea. It examines areas of security, politics, society, culture, identity, and economy that pertain to the East Asian countries nationally and regionally. Students will reflect on legacies of imperialism and colonialism from the past, challenges of nationalism and authoritarianism at present, as well as post-war efforts in economic and trade liberalization, democratization, anti-democratization, and modernization. This course serves as a gateway into other courses on Asian studies at SUA.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 150: Introduction to Southeast Asian Studies

INTS 150, An Introduction to Southeast Asian Studies, provides a multidisciplinary glimpse into one of the most diverse regions of the world. No other region features the range of faiths, cultures, languages, economic development, and regime types found in Southeast Asia.

The course begins with a week of introduction and overview, then moves into a week of history before introducing the countries of Southeast Asia: Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, and the Philippines. This section ends with a look at the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and a midterm. Having laid some foundations, we then move on to discuss themes that cut across the region. I see this as a sampler of different scholarly fields: Diaspora and Asian American studies, economic development, political science, conflict and peace studies, gender studies, urban studies, indigenous studies, and then a look at music and film. Finally, students will vote on the last substantive class of the semester.

The primary objective of this course is to stimulate your interest in the region. If it totally satisfies your interest in Southeast Asia, I have failed. The course should make you want to visit the region and study it in greater detail (Learning Clusters?). Other learning objectives include developing an appreciation of the region's diverse cultures (they are living cultures and are not 'exotic'), a nuanced understanding of colonialism and its legacies, and a clearer picture of some of the many barriers to development.

INTS 221: History of East Asian-American Relations

This course is a historical survey of East Asian-American relations from around 1800 to the present, with special emphasis on the origins and changes of American thinking about three East Asian countries: China, Japan, and Korea. It also examines American interests in East Asia. Same as: HIST 221.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 261: Modern China: Roots of Revolution

This course is a survey of modern China from around 1600 to the present. The course helps students to understand the origins, processes, and outcomes of the revolution in 20th century China. The course analyzes the complex and contradictory process of revolution, including the Communist revolution and the many other revolutions that have transformed Chinese society and politics. Same as: HIST 231.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 262/ECON 262: China's Economic Development and Economic Reform

This course provides a survey of China's economic development under the centrally planned socialist system since 1949, and the on-going economic reform since 1978. China's role in regional economic growth and its economic relationship with the world economy will also be addressed.

Units: 3 Program: EconomicsAsia Pacific

INTS 316: Ideas of East and West

Many scholars have argued that the whole idea of Asia is an invention, since geographically speaking the separation of Asia from "Europe" (or West, in a strict sense) makes little sense. This is the point of departure for this course, which will examine constructions and representations of East (Asia) and West, as ideas, in significant scholarly and literary works, and films, both Euro-American and Asian. The course examines each work in its relationship to its historical circumstances in order to convey a sense of changes historically in such constructions and representations. Same as: HIST 315.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: Any 100-level International Studies or History course, or sophomore standing. Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 320: Politics and Governance in Asia

Home to over half the world's population, the 24 countries of South, Southeast, and East Asia present diverse political worlds. This course is intended to provide students with a detailed understanding of the diverse political systems and issues in (and between) Asian countries. It examines colonial legacies, struggles for democracy, the challenges of military and populist rule, ethnic politics, development, armed resistance, regional cooperation, and more. Students are expected to develop deeper knowledge of and appreciation for politics in Asian countries. Far from being a story of top-down power politics, students will also learn about grassroots struggles and forms of resistance. Above all, this course emphasizes diverse political contexts across Asia's political landscapes.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: INTS 150 INTS 120 PACBASIN 100 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 326: Women in East Asia

This course introduces historical complexities and issues, and various constraints that have shaped the lives and struggles of East Asian women from the "pre-modern period" to the present, in their dealings with the questions of their own culture and, later, modernity. Literary works and films will be widely used. Same as: HIST 326.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or INTS 215. Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 330: Modern China in Literature and Film

This course examines historical issues and problems of family, women and revolution in modern Chinese history through their representations in literature and films, both Chinese and foreign, with the emphasis on the analysis of the Chinese revolution through family and women narratives. The course considers literature and film in their relation to historical circumstances. Film and literature have been selected to cover a multiplicity and complexity of class, ethnic, gender, generational, and regional perspectives. Same as: HIST 330.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: 100-level INTS course or Sophomore standing. Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 333: China since 1949: The People's Republic

This course is intended as an advanced survey of the People's Republic of China from its beginnings in 1949 to the present. The survey will cover internal developments in Chinese socialism and its global context as well as developments in Chinese society and culture since 1949. Same as: HIST 335.

Units: 3 Prerequisites:

INTS 342: Asian America in Comparative Perspective

This is a multidisciplinary course designed to generate a critical and comparative understanding of both the history and contemporary state of Asian America. Particular emphasis is placed upon issues of globalization, labor and refugee migrations, racial discrimination and nativism in U.S. society, and Asian American challenges to structural forms of exclusion.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 345: Media and Society in the Asia Pacific

This course is designed to provide an understanding of key contemporary social and cultural issues as expressed in popular culture (mainly film, but also including television and the print media) in the Asia Pacific Region. We will also consider representations of Asia and Asians in mainstream and independent films. The course explores different approaches to questions such as; what do we mean by media power and media effects? How do we make sense of and understand the connotations inherent in the ways current events and history are presented? In what sense are cultures shaped by unconscious desires, fantasies and identifications? What is the relationship between media representations of gender, ethnicity, and identity and reality?

Units: 3 Prerequisites: PACBASIN 100 or instructor consent. Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 371: The Emergence of Modern Japan

This course is a survey of modern Japan from the mid-19th century to the present, with emphasis on historical issues that have led to diverse understandings and interpretations. The course focuses on the development of modern ideology, social relationships, and economic and political institutions in a global context. The course takes the development of Japanese capitalism in the global economic system as the central event of modern Japanese history and of Japan's changing place in the world during the 20th century. Same as: HIST 371.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 380: People, Culture and Globalization in Oceania

This course engages students in an examination of how indigenous peoples of Oceania have been deeply engaged in global cultural, political, and economic processes since the time of their earliest encounters with representatives of the West. This class incorporates classic and contemporary studies from Anthropology and Pacific History together

with the voices and views from islander writers and artists. Social Science perspectives are helpful for understanding natural and cultural environments, cultural history and change, language issues, and current socioeconomic and educational issues facing the Islands today. Writers and artists can show the world what it means to be an islander, how islanders view themselves, and how they view other places and times. By combining these two points of view, the class will examine the tensions between cultural traditions and globalization and how we, as outsiders and as islanders, come to know and empathize with the peoples of Oceania. Same as: ANTH 330.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: ANTH 100 or SOC 100 or ANTH 150. Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 405: War and Memory in the Asia Pacific

This course sets out to analyze the historiography of the Pacific War with particular reference to problems of memory, interpretation, authentication, and politicization of history. During the course of the semester students are introduced to a wide range of primary and secondary materials drawn from both national and sub-national sources. These are supplemented by cinematic representations of the Pacific War that have become an important channel for the preservation of historical memories.

Units: 3 Program: Asia Pacific

INTS 406: Human Rights and Civil Society in East Asia

This course approaches the study of human rights regimes in contemporary East Asia from a comparative perspective and within a global framework. Among the topics covered will be: (1) the relationship between state and international organizations in shaping human rights regimes; (2) the activities of subnational agencies and citizenbased advocacy groups; and (3) case studies in human rights as reflected in, for example, the emergence of social welfare provision, and the rights of patients, indigenous and national minorities.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: INTS 205 or instructor consent. Program: International Relations, Peace and Conflict ResolutionAsia Pacific

INTS 450: Armed Conflict in Southeast Asia

This course provides a multidisciplinary glimpse into a great range of violent wars – past and present – in one of the world's most diverse and exciting regions. It is divided into three parts: historical conflicts, post-independence conflicts, and sources of peace. The course will emphasize how different forms of conflict have distinct causes and how different forms of conflict resolution must be tailored to fit each war. Students will consider how cultural factors condition conflict as well as conflict resolution, how the state provides and undermines security, how civilians experience different wars, and the possibilities and limitations of peace negotiations.

Units: 3 Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or INTS 150 or instructor consent. Program: Asia PacificInternational Relations, Peace and Conflict Resolution