

MODERN ASIA

ASN 5315 Survey of Modern Asia/ ASN 4510 Dynamics of Asia
Spring 2008, Dr. Steven Heine, heines@fiu.edu, ext 7-1788

AIMS

This course is designed to serve as the “gateway” for students in the Asian Studies MA program and at the same time as the “capstone” for undergraduate Asian Studies majors. Its emphasis is on the breadth of Asian society in the modern period, as studied from the standpoint of learning various research methods as well as pedagogical techniques and resources.

SCHEDULE

1/8	Introduction to Asian Modernization		
1/15	Continued		
1/22	Pre-Modern Asia	Ebrey, Part 3	Ch 12-14 (224-289)
		<u>Skip</u> : The Mongol Conquest of Korea (237-239)	
		<u>Skip</u> : Mongol Rule Over Koryŏ (247-249)	
1/29	Pre-Modern Asia	Ebrey, Part 4	Ch 16-17 (308-347)
2/05	Early Modern Asia	Ebrey, Part 5 China	Ch 19 (365-396)
2/12	Early Modern Asia	Part 5 cont. Japan	Ch 20-21 (397-430)
2/19	What is Modernity	Takeuchi Handout	
	MIDTERM plus TOPICS DUE for Syllabus Assignment		
2/26	Modern & Tradition	Nara	Part 1
3/04	Religion & Society	Heine, East Asia	Ch 1, 2, 3
3/11	Religion & Society	Heine, South & SE Asia	Ch 5, 7, 8
3/18	NO CLASS Spring Break		
3/25	Pre WWII	Ebrey, Part 6 prewar	Ch 23-27 (448-534)
		<u>Skip</u> : Ch 25 (484-500)	
4/01	Post WWII	Part 6 cont. postwar	Ch 27-31 (534-624)
		<u>Skip</u> : Ch 30 (584-603)	
4/08	Final Presentations		
4/15	Final Presentations		
	FINALS DUE: April 22		

READINGS

Ebrey, et. al., EAST ASIA

Nara, THE STRUCTURE OF DETACHMENT

Heine & Prebish, BUDDHISM IN THE MODERN WORLD

Graduate Students are also responsible for:

Gamer, UNDERSTANDING CONTEMPORARY CHINA

Lopez, PRISONERS OF SHANGRI-LA: TIBETAN BUDDHISM AND THE WEST

REQUIREMENTS

1. Syllabus Project on Modernization Theory as Applied to a Case Study in Asia (40 percent)
See attached sheet for explanation
2. Midterm and Final Exams (20 percent each)
3. Class Presentations and Overall Performance (20 percent) – SEE BELOW

Grade Scale

92-100 A, 90-91 A-
88-89 B+, 82-87 B, 80-81 B-
78-79 C+, 72-77 C, 70-71 C-
60-69 D

ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION POLICY STRICTLY ENFORCED

A constructive classroom atmosphere where there is a genuine give-and-take between a teacher and student is the most valued aspect of the educational process. This takes place 95% of the time. However, to ensure that this takes place 100% of the time, the following policies are in effect:

- 1) In a class that meets once a week, **all students are expected to attend every class for the full class period.**
- 2) Coming more than a few minutes late or leaving early will be counted as an absence.
- 3) Any absence that is not a documented medical or legal item is “unexcused.”
- 4) More than one unexcused absence will directly affect the final course grade. **No exceptions!**
- 5) **Leaving class early without a proper excuse will automatically be counted as a double absence (this includes leaving at break).**
- 6) Any behavior that is distracting, disruptive, or disrespectful will also have a double deduction.
- 7) **Assignments not completed on time will be accepted only by permission of the instructor.**

GUIDELINES FOR ORAL PRESENTATIONS

- 1) The aim of the presentation is to stimulate class discussion which the professor will help facilitate along with the student presenter
- 2) Students must discuss the content and style of the presentation beforehand with the professor – this will be an important part of the grade
- 3) Bring to class a one-page outline/overview with talking points for discussion
- 4) BE SURE TO Use a “critical” methodology—
 - a) Do **NOT** merely summarize!
 - b) Highlight main issues only in critical, constructive fashion.
 - c) **Must consult outside source(s) that are SUBSTANTIAL** (not just internet).
 - d) Pose questions for discussion (though do not necessarily try to lead this).
 - e) **TIME LIMITS WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED**
 - f) Do **NOT** read from power point! – use it as a tool not a crutch.
- 5) Timing guidelines and limits (length of presentation) will be announced in class and strictly followed!

TOPICS

Modernization Theory East and West

Asia – Continent, Culture, or State of Mind?

Regions and Sub-regions

East Asia

South Asia

Southeast Asia

Central Asia

West/Southwest Asia

Exceptional Cases: Vietnam, Burma, Afghanistan

Sub-sub-regions and other divisions

Pacific Islands

Northeast Asia

Indochina

Himalayan

Hindu Kush

Inner Asia

Aryan world and Pre-Aryan

Alexandrian conquest

Indian Ocean region

Middle East/Mideast/Near East

Great Rift Valley

Islamic World

Confucian World

Buddhist Cultures

Greco-Buddhist

Nation-states

Linguistic-cultural territories

Empire building

Other forms of expansion & contraction

Silk Road North

Silk Road by Sea

Ports and Urban Areas

Mongol Horde

Missionaries and Adventurers

Colonialism

Rice and Tea

Modernization – Westernization and Industrialization

Turn of Century

Japanese colonization

20th Century Wars and Peace

Isolationism

Communism

Third World

Postmodernism vis-à-vis Tradition and Modernity

Orientalism, Reverse Orientalism, De-Orientalism, Post-Orientalism

Globalization
New Regionalism and Regional Integration
Consumerism and Manufacturing
Transnationalism and Transregionalism
Trans-Pacific relations
Migration and Diaspora
Remittances and Returns
Popular Cultural Influences

APPROACHES TO ASIAN SUB-REGIONS

Ethnicity – Chinese
Values – Confucian
Religion – Hindu, Islamic World
Diaspora – Japanese
Linguistic – Tibetan, Cantonese
Colonialism – Afghanistan
Missionaries – Korean
Empire – “Turkestan”
Geography – Hindu Kush, Indian Ocean, East Russia (Siberia), Australia, Persian Gulf
Old History/New Issues – Silk Road (Land and Sea), Greco-Buddhist, Aryans, Manchus
Ming-Qing Tributary System
Industry – Rice, Opium
Products – Indonesia
Trade Routes – Philippines
Contested Areas –, Manchuria, Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa)
Mongol Legacy – Moghuls, Golden Horde
“Dead” Areas – Uighurstan, Kurdistan, Khmer

THEMES

Post-Colonialism – India, Indochina
Post-Japanese Colonialism – Thailand
Communism – Vietnam
Third World – Cambodia
Orientalism – Iran
Post-Modernism -- Japan
Globalization – China
Free Trade – South Korea
Security Zones – Kashmir
Cityscapes – Shanghai, Hong Kong
Human Rights, Feminism – Minorities, Madam Butterfly Syndrome
Two-Tiered Culture – Elite/Literati/Samurai vs. Popular/Local/Peasant
Ethno-Music/Theater/Dance – Instruments, Puppets, Dance, Acting Singing styles



