EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES  
AND CIVILIZATIONS

Department Website: http://ealc.uchicago.edu

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations (EALC) offers a BA program in East Asian studies that introduces students to the traditional and modern civilizations of China, Japan, and Korea, and provides them with the opportunity to achieve a basic reading and speaking knowledge of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. This program is interdisciplinary and students may take relevant courses in both the humanities and the social sciences.

Students in other fields of study may also complete a minor in EALC. Information follows the description of the major.

Before declaring their major in EALC, students must meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies (typically before the end of their second year) to discuss their areas of interest.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete 1300 units toward an EALC major. No courses may be double-counted toward general education requirements or minor requirements. Students who plan to major in EALC are strongly encouraged (but not required) to meet the general education requirement in civilization studies by taking EALC 10800-10900-11000 Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I-II-III. Students planning to major in EALC should meet with EALC’s Director of Undergraduate Studies to discuss their program of study, ideally by the end of their second year.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

To graduate with an EALC major, students must demonstrate competency in a primary East Asian language that is equivalent to the intermediate (second-year) level of the language. Beginning with the Class of 2021, language credit toward the major will be awarded ONLY for courses taken and successfully completed either at the University of Chicago or through a study abroad or summer program pre-approved by the Director of Undergraduate Studies. To demonstrate extant competency, students have the following options: (1) place into and complete a higher-level language course (20300 or higher), including Literary Chinese or Literary Japanese; or (2) successfully complete an EALC content course that requires the use of texts in the original. For this second option, students are required to meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies to find a suitable course and to get permission to count the course in advance.

TOPICS IN EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (EALC)

All students are required to take three Topics in EALC courses (EALC 10500-10799). These courses are meant to introduce students to issues in East Asian studies.

ELECTIVES IN THE MAJOR

Students are required to complete an additional 1000 units. Up to 600 units of these may be language credit. Many students will take an additional year of their primary East Asian language or a year of a secondary East Asian language. A beginning language sequence in the primary East Asian language cannot be counted toward the major; beginning sequences are acceptable for secondary languages.

Up to three quarters (300 units) of Literary Chinese or Literary Japanese may count either as language or as content courses.

Students who complete their general education requirement in civilization studies with a sequence other than EALC 10800-10900-11000 (Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I-II-III) may take any of those courses as an elective in the major. Students may also take additional Topics in EALC courses as electives in the major.

A maximum of six approved courses taken while studying abroad may be counted toward program requirements by petition to the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three courses in a second-year or more advanced level East Asian language</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three Topics in EALC courses</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven elective courses related to East Asia</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td>1300</td>
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</table>
Students who have demonstrated competency through course work, placement, or extensive prior experience/exposure to a language may substitute these courses with additional electives as approved by the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

EALC 10500-10799

Up to three of which may be a further year of the same language or a year of a second East Asian language

**Grading**

Students must receive quality grades in all courses taken to meet requirements in the major. No P/F grades are offered in language courses.

**Bachelor's Thesis and Honors**

Students who have maintained an overall GPA of 3.5 or higher are eligible for honors, but only students who complete a bachelor's thesis that earns an “A” grade will be awarded honors in the department. Students who do not wish to be considered for honors are not required to submit a bachelor's thesis for graduation. To be eligible to write a bachelor's thesis, students must have maintained an overall GPA of 3.5 or higher and submit an acceptable proposal to the department. Students typically choose an adviser for their BA project in Spring Quarter of their third year. The project must be approved by both the adviser and the director of undergraduate studies early in the student’s fourth year, typically no later than second week of Autumn Quarter. Interested students should consult the Director of Undergraduate Studies for details concerning the proposal.

**Minor Program in East Asian Languages and Civilizations**

Students in other fields of study may complete a minor in EALC. The minor in EALC requires a total of seven courses chosen in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies. No more than three of these courses may be in an East Asian language (credit by petition may not be used for this language option). Students who plan to pursue an EALC minor are encouraged to take EALC 10800-10900-11000 Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I-II-III to meet the general education requirement in civilization studies.

Students who elect the minor program in EALC must meet with the director of undergraduate studies before the end of Spring Quarter of their third year to declare their intention to complete the minor by submitting a form obtained from their College adviser. Students choose courses in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies. The director's approval for the minor program should be submitted to the student's College adviser by the deadline above on a form obtained from the adviser.

Courses in the minor (1) may not be double counted with the student's major(s) or with other minors and (2) may not be counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

**Chinese Courses**

**CHIN 10100-10200-10300. Elementary Modern Chinese I-II-III.**

This three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese. By the end of Spring Quarter, students should have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. In Spring Quarter, students are required to submit a video project for the Chinese Video Project Award. The class meets for five one-hour sessions a week. A drill session with the TA is held one hour a week in addition to scheduled class time. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted. Two sections.

**CHIN 10100. Elementary Modern Chinese I. 100 Units.**

This three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese. By the end of Spring Quarter, students should have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. In Spring Quarter, students are required to submit a video project for the Chinese Video Project Award. The class meets for five one-hour sessions a week. A drill session with the TA is held one hour a week in addition to scheduled class time. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted. Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Consent of EALC Director of Undergraduate Studies

**CHIN 10200. Elementary Modern Chinese II. 100 Units.**

Part 2 of this three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese. By the end of the spring quarter, students must have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. A video project is required in spring quarter, which will be entered in the competition for the Chinese Video Project Award. Class meets for five one-hour sessions each week. Additional small group discussions of 40 minutes per week will be arranged. Maximum enrollment for each section is 18.

Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): CHIN 10100, or placement, or consent of instructor

Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.
CHIN 10300. Elementary Modern Chinese III. 100 Units.
Part 3 of this three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese. By the end of the spring quarter, students should have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. A video project is required in spring quarter, which will be entered in the competition for the Chinese Video Project Award. Class meets for five one-hour sessions each week. Additional small group discussions of 40 minutes per week will be arranged. Maximum enrollment for each section is 18.
Instructor(s): Staff
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 10200, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.
Equivalent Course(s): CHIN 33300

CHIN 10123. Summer Intensive Introductory Chinese. 300 Units.
This course provides 140 contact hours and participants may be eligible to receive a FLAS grant from their home institution or from UChicago to support their study. The SLI accepts the FLAS award as full tuition for summer Chinese. All students participating Summer CHIN 10123 will participate in a four skills proficiency assessment for the course. Students will receive University of Chicago certification describing their language skills in reading, writing, speaking and listening, based on the results of the proficiency assessment.
Instructor(s): Staff
Terms Offered: Summer

CHIN 11100-11200-11300. First-Year Chinese for Bilingual Speakers I-II-III.
This three-quarter series is intended for bilingual speakers of Chinese. Our objectives include teaching students standard pronunciation and basic skills in reading and writing, while broadening their communication skills for a wider range of contexts and functions. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week. Consultation with instructor encouraged prior to enrollment. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.

CHIN 11100. First-Year Chinese for Heritage Students I. 100 Units.
Part 1 of this three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese to bilingual speakers. Bilingual Speakers are those who can speak Chinese but do not know how to read or write. By the end of the spring quarter, students should have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. A video project is required in spring quarter, which will be entered in the competition for the Chinese Video Project Award. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week MWF. Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.
Instructor(s): Staff
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Consent of Director of Chinese Language Program

CHIN 11200. First-Year Chinese for Heritage Students-II. 100 Units.
Part 2 of this three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese to bilingual speakers. Bilingual Speakers are those who can speak Chinese but do not know how to read or write. By the end of the spring quarter, students should have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. A video project is required in spring quarter, which will be entered in the competition for the Chinese Video Project Award. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week MWF.
Instructor(s): Staff
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 11100, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.

CHIN 11300. First-Year Chinese for Heritage Students-III. 100 Units.
Part 3 of this three-quarter sequence introduces the fundamentals of modern Chinese to bilingual speakers. Bilingual Speakers are those who can speak Chinese but do not know how to read or write. By the end of the spring quarter, students should have a basic knowledge of Chinese grammar and vocabulary. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized. Accurate pronunciation is also stressed. A video project is required in spring quarter, which will be entered in the competition for the Chinese Video Project Award. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week MWF.
Instructor(s): Staff
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 11200, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Terms Offered</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>CHIN 15000</td>
<td>Chinese in Beijing</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>CHIN 15001</td>
<td>Elementary Chinese in Beijing</td>
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<td>CHIN 15002</td>
<td>Elementary Chinese in Beijing</td>
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<td>CHIN 15003</td>
<td>Intermediate Chinese in Beijing</td>
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<td>CHIN 15004</td>
<td>Intermediate Chinese in Beijing</td>
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<td>CHIN 15005</td>
<td>Advanced Chinese in Beijing</td>
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<td>CHIN 15006</td>
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<td>CHIN 15012</td>
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<td>CHIN 20100</td>
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<td>CHIN 20200</td>
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<td>CHIN 20300</td>
<td>Intermediate Modern Chinese III</td>
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are required to complete two language projects each quarter. Chinese computing skills are also taught. Class meets for five one-hour sessions each week.
Instructor(s): Staff
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20200, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.
Equivalent Course(s): CHIN 34300

CHIN 20101. Intermediate Modern Chinese for CPS Students. 100 Units.

StarTalk Chinese-Year 2

CHIN 20123. Summer Intensive Intermediate Chinese. 300 Units.

Summer Intermediate Chinese is an 8-week course designed for students who have already completed one year of college-level study of Modern Chinese (Mandarin). Listening, speaking, reading, and writing are equally emphasized, and materials from Chinese culture will also be incorporated into the course. Class will meet for five three-hour periods a week, with additional speaking practice during the afternoon. This intensive summer Chinese course requires students to spend several additional hours per day preparing for class through drill sessions, independent study, and other activities. The curriculum for Intensive Intermediate Chinese is the equivalent of the CHIN 20100-20200-20300 sequence during the regular academic year at the University of Chicago.
Terms Offered: Summer

CHIN 20401-20402-20403. Advanced Modern Chinese I-II-III.
The goal of this sequence is to help students develop advanced proficiency in reading, listening, speaking, and writing. This sequence emphasizes more advanced grammatical structures. We begin with discussion in Chinese on topics relevant to modern China and then shift to authentic Chinese texts in an effort to better prepare students to deal with original Chinese source materials. Discussion in Chinese required. The class meets for five one-hour sessions a week.

CHIN 20401. Advanced Modern Chinese I. 100 Units.

For both graduates and undergraduates. The goal of this sequence is to help students develop advanced proficiency in reading, listening, speaking, and writing. This sequence emphasizes more advanced grammatical structures, and requires discussion in Chinese on topics relevant to modern China. Over the course of this sequence, the emphasis will shift to authentic Chinese texts in an effort to better prepare students to deal with original Chinese source materials. Class meets for five one-hour sessions each week.
Instructor(s): Kuo, Wang
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20401 or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.

CHIN 20403. Advanced Modern Chinese III. 100 Units.

For both graduates and undergraduates. The goal of this sequence is to help students develop advanced proficiency in reading, listening, speaking, and writing. This sequence emphasizes more advanced grammatical structures, and requires discussion in Chinese on topics relevant to modern China. Over the course of this sequence, the emphasis will shift to authentic Chinese texts in an effort to better prepare students to deal with original Chinese source materials. Class meets for five one-hour sessions each week.
Instructor(s): Kuo, Wang
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20402, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.

CHIN 20501-20502-20503. Fourth-Year Modern Chinese I-II-III.
This sequence introduces a range of influential literary works and scholarly essays on Chinese cultural and social issues from the 1920s to the 1990s. Students not only expand their vocabulary and knowledge of grammatical structures but also learn sophisticated speaking and writing skills through intensive readings and discussions. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week.

CHIN 20501. Fourth-Year Modern Chinese I. 100 Units.
Open to both graduate and undergraduate students. This sequence introduces a range of essays by journalists and scholars on Chinese cultural and social issues after 2001. Students will not only expand their vocabulary and knowledge of grammatical structures, but also learn sophisticated speaking and writing skills through intensive readings and discussions. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week. Additional two one-to-one tutorial sessions during the quarter will be arranged for each student to prepare for their language projects.
Instructor(s): Meng Li Terms Offered: Autumn  
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20403, or placement, or consent of instructor  
Note(s): No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.  

CHIN 20502. Fourth-Year Modern Chinese II. 100 Units.  
This sequence introduces a range of influential literary works and scholarly essays on Chinese cultural and social issues from the 1920s to the 1990s. Students not only expand their vocabulary and knowledge of grammatical structures but also learn sophisticated speaking and writing skills through intensive readings and discussions. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week.  
Instructor(s): M. Li Terms Offered: Winter  
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20501, or placement, or consent of instructor  
Note(s): For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.  

CHIN 20503. Fourth-Year Modern Chinese III. 100 Units.  
This sequence introduces a range of influential literary works and scholarly essays on Chinese cultural and social issues from the 1920s to the 1990s. Students not only expand their vocabulary and knowledge of grammatical structures, but also learn sophisticated speaking and writing skills through intensive readings and discussions. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week.  
Instructor(s): M. Li Terms Offered: Spring  
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20502, or placement, or consent of instructor  
Note(s): For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.  

CHIN 20601-20602-20603. Fifth-Year Modern Chinese I-II-III.  
This sequence is designed to prepare students for academic research and activities in a Chinese language environment. Modern classic essays, documentary film and TV broadcasts will be included among the teaching materials. Students will learn not only general listening, speaking and reading skills but also academic writing. 
Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week. Students can arrange two additional one-on-one tutorial sessions during the quarter will be arranged for each student to prepare for their language projects. PQ: Chinese 20503 or placement. Both undergraduates and graduates. No auditors permitted. Open to both graduates and undergraduates.  
Instructor(s): Y. Wang Terms Offered: Autumn  
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20503 or placement, or consent of instructor  
Note(s): For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.  

CHIN 20601. Fifth-Year Modern Chinese, Fifth-Year Modern Chinese I. 100 Units.  
This course is designed to prepare students for academic research and activities in Chinese language environment. Besides selected influential Chinese articles, TV and Radio broadcast will be also included among the teaching materials. Students will learn not only general skills of listening and reading but also speaking and writing skill in academic style through the teaching materials and instructor-guided language projects. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week. Additional two one-to-one tutorial sessions during the quarter will be arranged for each student to prepare for their language projects. PQ: Chinese 20503 or placement. For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors permitted. Open to both graduates and undergraduates.  
Instructor(s): Y. Wang Terms Offered: Autumn  
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20503 or placement, or consent of instructor  
Note(s): For both graduates and undergraduates. No auditors. Must be taken for a quality grade.  

CHIN 20602. Fifth-Year Modern Chinese II. 100 Units.  
Open to both graduates and undergraduates. This course is designed to prepare students for academic research and activities in Chinese language environment. Besides selected influential Chinese articles, TV and Radio broadcast will be also included among the teaching materials. Students will learn not only general skills of listening and reading but also speaking and writing skill in academic style through the teaching materials and instructor-guided language projects. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week. Additional two one-to-one tutorial sessions during the quarter will be arranged for each student to prepare for their language projects.  
Terms Offered: Winter  
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 51100, or CHIN 20601, or placement, or consent of instructor  

CHIN 20603. Fifth-Year Modern Chinese III. 100 Units.  
PQ: 51200 or placement. Both undergraduates and graduates can take this course. This sequence is designed to prepare students for academic research and activities in a Chinese language environment. Modern classic essays, documentary film and TV broadcasts will be included among the teaching materials. Students will learn not only general listening, speaking, and reading skills but also academic writing. Class meets for three one-hour sessions each week. Students can arrange two additional one-on-one sessions to prepare for assigned language projects. Open to both graduates and undergraduates. This sequence is designed to prepare students for academic research and activities in a Chinese language environment. Modern classic essays, documentary film and TV broadcasts will be included among the teaching materials. Students will learn not only general listening, speaking, and reading skills but also academic writing. Class meets for three one-
hour sessions each week. Students can arrange two additional one-on-one sessions to prepare for assigned
language projects.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 51200, or CHIN 20602, or placement, or consent of instructor

CHIN 20611. Sixth-Year Modern Chinese. 100 Units.
This course is designed to help students attain the proficiency level of a well-educated Chinese speaker. Teaching
materials include TV programs, novels, movies, newspaper articles, WeChat conversations and research papers
published in recent years. This course also teaches students how to use Chinese reference materials for their
research. The class meets for two 90-minute sessions each week. Two additional one-on-one tutorial sessions
during the quarter will be arranged for each student to prepare for their language projects and special research
needs.
Instructor(s): Youqin Wang Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20603/51300, placement or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): CHIN 61100

CHIN 20701-20702-20703. Business Chinese I-II-III. 100 Units.
This three-quarter sequence aims at improving overall language skills and introduces business terminology.
Students learn about companies and their products and/or services, the stock market, real estate market,
insurance, and e-commerce. The class meets for three ninety-minute sessions a week.

CHIN 20701. Business Chinese I. 100 Units.
Part one of this three-quarter sequence aims at improving overall language skills and introduces business
terminology. Students will learn about companies and their services and/or products, the stock market, real
estate market, insurance, and e-commerce. Class meets for five one-hour sessions each week.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20300, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): CHIN 31100

CHIN 20702. Business Chinese II. 100 Units.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20701, or CHIN 31100, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): CHIN 31200

CHIN 20703. Business Chinese III. 100 Units.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20702, or CHIN 31200, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): CHIN 31300

CHIN 20800-20900-21000. Elementary Literary Chinese I-II-III.
This sequence introduces the basic grammar of the written Chinese language from the time of the Confucian
Analects to the literary movements at the beginning of the twentieth century. Students will read original texts of
genres that include philosophy, memorials, and historical narratives. Spring Quarter is devoted exclusively to
reading poetry. The class meets for twenty eighty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken
for a quality grade.

CHIN 20800. Elementary Literary Chinese I. 100 Units.
Introduction to the Chinese literary language from the first millennium B.C.E. to the end of the imperial
period. While surveying a variety of literary genres (such as, philosophical and historical texts, poetry, and
essays), focus is on grammatical structures and translation methods.
Instructor(s): L. Skosey Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20300, or placement, or consent of instructor. Auditing is not permitted. Must be taken
for a quality grade.

CHIN 20900. Elementary Literary Chinese II. 100 Units.
Introduction to the Chinese literary language from the first millennium B.C.E. to the end of the imperial
period. While surveying a variety of literary genres (such as, philosophical and historical texts, poetry, and
essays), focus is on grammatical structures and translation methods.
Instructor(s): L. Skosey Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20800, or placement, or consent of instructor. Auditing is not permitted. Must be taken
for a quality grade.

CHIN 21000. Elementary Literary Chinese III. 100 Units.
Introduction to the Chinese literary language from the first millennium B.C.E. to the end of the imperial
period. While surveying a variety of literary genres (such as, philosophical and historical texts, poetry, and
essays), focus is on grammatical structures and translation methods.
Instructor(s): L. Skosey Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20900, or placement, or consent of instructor. Auditing is not permitted. Must be taken
for a quality grade.
CHIN 21801. Introduction Classical Chinese Poetry. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of Classical lyric poetry. The emphasis is on learning how to read poems in the original, but some critical writings in English on Chinese poetry and poetics will also be assigned to provide a context for interpretation.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 31801, CHIN 31801

CHIN 22110. Second-Year Chinese for Heritage Students I. 100 Units.
This three-quarter sequence is intended for bilingual/heritage speakers of Mandarin Chinese. Paralleled with the Intermediate sequence for non-heritage speakers, the goal of this sequence is to further develop students' reading, speaking, and writing skills by dealing with topics in personal settings and some academic or professional settings. Upon completing this sequence, students are expected to pass the Practical Proficiency Test to earn a certificate on their transcript. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week. PQ: Chin 11300 or placement of 20100. Students must take a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Instructor(s): Meng Li Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Chin 11300 or placement of 20100. Students must take a quality grade. No auditors permitted.

CHIN 22120. Second-Year Chinese for Heritage Students-II. 100 Units.
This three-quarter sequence is intended for bilingual/heritage speakers of Mandarin Chinese. Paralleled with the Intermediate sequence for non-heritage speakers, the goal of this sequence is to further develop students' reading, speaking, and writing skills by dealing with topics in personal settings and some academic or professional settings. Upon completing this sequence, students are expected to pass the Practical Proficiency Test to earn a certificate on their transcript. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week. PQ: Chin 22110 or placement. Students must take a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Instructor(s): M. Li Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Chin 22110 or placement. Students must take a quality grade. No auditors permitted.

CHIN 22130. Second-Year Chinese for Heritage Students-III. 100 Units.
This three-quarter sequence is intended for bilingual/heritage speakers of Mandarin Chinese. Paralleled with the Intermediate sequence for non-heritage speakers, the goal of this sequence is to further develop students' reading, speaking, and writing skills by dealing with topics in personal settings and some academic or professional settings. Upon completing this sequence, students are expected to pass the Practical Proficiency Test to earn a certificate on their transcript. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week. PQ: CHIN 22120 or placement. Students must take a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Instructor(s): M. Li Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PQ: CHIN 22120 or placement. Students must take a quality grade. No auditors permitted.

CHIN 23110. Third-Year Chinese for Heritage Students I. 100 Units.
This three-quarter series are intended for bilingual speakers of Chinese who already have intermediate level ability to understand and speak mandarin Chinese in daily communication, although they may have some accent or some difficulty using the language in formal settings. While all the communicative skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing will be trained in CHIN23100, the emphasis will be on standard Mandarin pronunciation, discourse level discussion on topics about modern China, and advanced reading and writing. The class meets for three one-hour sessions a week.
Instructor(s): S. Xiang Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 22130 Second-Year Chinese for Bilingual Speakers-3 or placement exam

CHIN 23120. Third-Year Chinese for Heritage Students-II. 100 Units.
Please see description for CHIN 23110
Instructor(s): S. Xiang Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 23110 or placement exam

CHIN 23130. Third-Year Chinese for Heritage Students-III. 100 Units.
Please see the description for CHIN 23110.
Instructor(s): S. Xiang Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 23120 or placement

JAPANESE COURSES

JAPN 10100-10200-10300. Elementary Modern Japanese I-II-III.
This is the first year of a three-year program, which is intended to provide students with a thorough grounding in modern Japanese. Grammar, idiomatic expressions, and vocabulary are learned through oral work, reading, and writing in and out of class. Daily practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing is crucial. Students should plan to continue their language study through at least the second-year level to make their skills practical. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted.

JAPN 10100. Elementary Modern Japanese I. 100 Units.
This is the first year of a three-year program, which is intended to provide students with a thorough grounding in modern Japanese. Grammar, idiomatic expressions, and vocabulary are learned through oral work, reading, and writing in and out of class. Daily practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing is crucial. Students should plan to continue their language study through at least the second-year level to make
their skills practical. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 10200. Elementary Modern Japanese II. 100 Units.
Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted. This is the first year of a three-year program designed to provide students with a thorough grounding in Modern Japanese. Grammar, idiomatic expressions, and vocabulary are learned through oral work, reading, and writing in and out of class. Daily practice in speaking, listening, reading and writing is crucial. Students should plan to continue their language study through at least the second-year level to make their skills practical. The class meets for five fifty-minute periods a week.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 10100, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 10300. Elementary Modern Japanese-III. 100 Units.
This is the first year of a three-year program designed to provide students with a thorough grounding in Modern Japanese. Grammar, idiomatic expressions, and vocabulary are learned through oral work, reading, and writing in and out of class. Daily practice in speaking, listening, reading and writing is crucial. Students should plan to continue their language study through at least the second-year level to make their skills practical. The class meets for five fifty-minute periods a week.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 10200, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 10123. Summer Intensive Elementary Japanese. 300 Units.
This 8-week summer intensive course is the equivalent of three quarters of Elementary Japanese (10100-10300) in the regular academic year (30 weeks). Students will develop four skills-speaking writing, listening and reading. Students are expected to spend four to six hours outside of class every day for review and for preparation for the following day. The course is so intense that knowledge of 漢字 (kanji) is very helpful to finish the course successfully. Please do the following as preparation before starting this course. 1) Access the Japanese site on Canvas and take a look at the syllabus and files under Module. 2) Order the textbook Communicating in Japanese. Please see instructions on Canvas for how to purchase online. 3) Memorize how to read and write Hiragana and Katakana, using the textbook
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Summer. Summer 2017 dates: 6/19/17-8/11/17

JAPN 14405. Japan and the West: 19th Century. 100 Units.
This course explores the cultural interactions between Japanese and Westerners in the second half of the nineteenth century, the first period of sustained contact and the time in which enduring modes of perception and misperception were formed. We will examine travelogues, memoirs, guidebooks, histories, and other works written about Japan by Americans and Europeans, as well as works by Japanese authored for Western readership. Requirements: one short midterm paper (5-6 pages) and a longer final paper (15-16 pages).
Instructor(s): S. Burns Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 14405, HIST 14400, CRES 14400

JAPN 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Modern Japanese I-II-III.
The emphasis on spoken language in the first half of the course gradually shifts toward reading and writing in the latter half. Classes conducted mostly in Japanese. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted.

JAPN 20100. Intermediate Modern Japanese I. 100 Units.
JAPN20100 continues to work on building a solid foundation for basic Japanese language skills while preparing students to progress to an Intermediate level. The emphasis on the spoken language gradually shifts toward reading and writing in JAPN 20200 and 20300, but spoken Japanese continues to be enriched throughout the sequence. Students at this level will be able to handle successfully a variety of uncomplicated communicative tasks in straightforward social situations. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions each week, conducted mostly in Japanese. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 10300, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 20200. Intermediate Modern Japanese II. 100 Units.
The emphasis on spoken language in the first half of the course gradually shifts toward reading and writing in the latter half. The course is conducted mostly in Japanese and meets for five fifty-minute periods a week.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20100, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade.

JAPN 20300. Intermediate Modern Japanese III. 100 Units.
The emphasis on spoken language in the first half of the course gradually shifts toward reading and writing in the latter half. The course is conducted mostly in Japanese and meets for five fifty-minute periods a week.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20200, or placement, or consent of instructor
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors permitted.

JAPN 20401-20402-20403. Advanced Modern Japanese I-II-III.
The third year marks the end of the basic modern language study. Our goal is to help students learn to understand authentic written and spoken materials with reasonable ease. The texts are all authentic materials with some study aids. Classes conducted in Japanese. The class meets for three eighty-minute sessions a week.
All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.

JAPN 20401. Advanced Modern Japanese I. 100 Units.
The goal is to help students learn to understand authentic written and spoken materials with reasonable ease and to solidify the grammar, vocabulary and kanji foundation built during the students' study at Elementary and Intermediate Modern Japanese levels. Students will expand their four language skills (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) as well as the socio-cultural knowledge they need for communication, thereby easing their transition into Advanced Japanese. The class meets for three eighty-minute sessions each week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20300, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 20402. Advanced Modern Japanese II. 100 Units.
The third year marks the end of the basic modern language study. Our goal is to help students learn to understand authentic written and spoken materials with reasonable ease. The texts are all authentic materials with some study aids. Classes conducted in Japanese. The class meets for three eighty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20401, or JAPN 30100, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 30200

JAPN 20403. Advanced Modern Japanese III. 100 Units.
The third year marks the end of the basic modern language study. The purpose of the course is to help students learn to understand authentic written and spoken materials with reasonable ease. The texts are all authentic materials with some study aids. All work in Japanese. The class meets for three eighty-minute periods a week.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20402, or JAPN 30200, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 20500-20600-20700. Fourth-Year Modern Japanese I-II-III.
This sequence is intended to improve Japanese reading, speaking, writing, and listening ability to the advanced high level as measured by the ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages) Proficiency Guidelines. Weekly assignments require students to tackle modern Japanese texts of varying length and difficulty. Organized around a range of thought-provoking themes (from brain death and organ transplants to Japanese values on work and religion), reading assignments include academic theses in psychology and anthropology, literary texts, and popular journalism. After each reading, students are encouraged to discuss the topic in class. Videos/DVDs are used to improve listening comprehension skills. There are also writing assignments. The class meets for two eighty-minute sessions a week.

JAPN 20500. Fourth-Year Japanese-1. 100 Units.
This course is intended to improve Japanese reading, speaking, writing, and listening ability to the advanced low level as measured by the ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages) Proficiency Guidelines. Weekly assignments require students to tackle modern Japanese texts of varying length and difficulty. Organized around a range of thought-provoking themes, reading assignments include academic theses, literary texts, and popular journalism. After each reading, students are encouraged to discuss the topic in class and are required to write their own thoughts on each reading along with a summary. The class meets for two eighty-minute sessions each week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20403, or JAPN 30300, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 20600. Fourth-Year Modern Japanese II. 100 Units.
Open to both undergraduates and graduates. This course is designed to improve Japanese reading, speaking, writing and listening ability to the advanced high level as measured by the ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages) Proficiency Guidelines. Weekly assignments will require students to tackle modern Japanese texts of varying length and difficulty. Organized around a range of thought-provoking themes (from brain death and organ transplants to Japanese values on work and religion), reading assignments will include academic theses in psychology and anthropology, literary texts, and popular journalism. After completing the readings, students will be encouraged to discuss each topic in class. Videos/DVDs will be used to improve listening comprehension skills. There will also be writing assignments.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20500, or JAPN 40500, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 40600

JAPN 20700. Fourth-Year Modern Japanese III. 100 Units.
Open to both undergraduates and graduates. This course is designed to improve Japanese reading, speaking, writing, and listening ability to the advanced high level as measured by the ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages) Proficiency Guidelines. Weekly assignments will require students to tackle modern Japanese texts of varying length and difficulty. Organized around a range of thought-provoking themes (from brain death and organ transplants to Japanese values on work and religion), reading assignments will include academic theses in psychology and anthropology, literary texts, and popular journalism. After completing the readings, students will be encouraged to discuss each topic in class. Videos/DVDs will be used to improve listening comprehension skills. There will also be writing assignments.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20600, or JAPN 40600, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 20800. Reading Scholarly Japanese I. 100 Units.
This course focuses on reading of scholarly Japanese materials that will enable students to read academic Japanese. The materials are selected from a wide range of disciplines by the instructor and by students.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20300, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 30800

JAPN 20900. Reading Scholarly Japanese II. 100 Units.
This course focuses on reading of scholarly Japanese materials that will enable students to read academic Japanese. The materials are selected from a wide range of disciplines by the instructor and by students.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20300, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 30900

JAPN 21200-21300. Intermediate Modern Japanese through Japanimation I-II.
This sequence focuses on learning spoken Japanese that is aimed at native speakers. Our goals are to get students accustomed to that sort of authentic Japanese and to enable them to speak with high fluency. To keep the balance, writing and reading materials are provided. Students are encouraged to watch videos and practice their speaking.

JAPN 21200. Intermediate Modern Japanese Through Japanimation I. 100 Units.
This course focuses on learning spoken Japanese through full-length Japanese animated films. To ensure balance in learning, writing and reading materials are also provided. Students at this level are able to handle successfully a variety of uncomplicated communicative tasks in straightforward social situations. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions each week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade. No auditors permitted.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20100, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 21300. Intermediate Modern Japanese through Japanimation II. 100 Units.
This course focuses on learning spoken Japanese that is aimed at native speakers. The goals are getting accustomed to that sort of authentic Japanese and being able to speak with a high degree of fluency. To keep a balance, writing and reading materials are provided. Watching videos and practicing speaking are the keys to success in this course.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 21200, or placement, or consent of instructor

JAPN 24900. Pre-Modern Japanese: Kindai Bungo I. 100 Units.
The course is a systematic introduction to pre-modern and early-modern texts written in classical Japanese (bungo or kogo), the standard written language in Japan up to the beginning of the twentieth century. We will learn and absorb the fundamentals of classical Japanese grammar and engage with some of the core grammatical problematics of the language. Throughout the course students will gain a firm foundation in how the language is constructed, increase their comprehension of the language's vocabulary, and will familiarize themselves with original texts in prose and poetry alike, including narrative fiction (monogatari), anecdotes (setsuwa), essays (zuihitsu), and traditional Japanese poems (waka). The goal is to acquire a firm foundation in the classical language and to be able to read pre-modern texts with the help of a dictionary, for the purpose of academic research.
Instructor(s): O. Porath Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20300 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 34900

JAPN 24902. Pre-Modern Japanese: Kindai Bungo II. 100 Units.
TBD
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): JAPN 20300 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 34902

JAPN 24903. Pre-Modern Japanese: Kindai Bungo III. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): JAPN 34903

KOREAN COURSES

KORE 10100-10200-10300. Introduction to the Korean Language I-III.
This introductory sequence is designed to provide a basic foundation in modern Korean language and culture by focusing on the balanced development of the four basic language skills of speaking, listening comprehension, reading, and writing. Students in KORE 10100 begin by learning the complete Korean writing system (Hangul), which is followed by lessons focusing on basic conversational skills and grammatical structures. To provide sufficient opportunities to apply what has been learned in class, there are small group drill sessions, weekly Korean television drama screenings, and a number of other cultural activities (e.g., Korean New Year’s game competitions). The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.

KORE 10100. Introduction to the Korean Language I. 100 Units.
This introductory course is designed to provide beginners with a solid foundation in modern Korean focusing on the balanced development of the four basic language skills of speaking, listening comprehension, reading, and writing. Along with basic conversational and grammatical patterns, the course introduces students to Korean culture through various channels such as Korean movies, music, and a number of other cultural activities. Must be taken for a letter grade.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Placement, or consent of instructor

KORE 10200. Introduction to the Korean Language II. 100 Units.
Must be taken for a letter grade. This introductory course is designed to provide beginners with a solid foundation in modern Korean focusing on the balanced development of the four basic language skills of speaking, listening comprehension, reading, and writing. Along with basic conversational and grammatical patterns, the course introduces students to Korean culture through various channels such as Korean movies, music, and a number of other cultural activities.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): KORE 10100, or placement, or consent of instructor

KORE 10300. Introduction to the Korean Language III. 100 Units.
Must be taken for a letter grade. This introductory course is designed to provide beginners with a solid foundation in modern Korean focusing on the balanced development of the four basic language skills of speaking, listening comprehension, reading, and writing. Along with basic conversational and grammatical patterns, the course introduces students to Korean culture through various channels such as Korean movies, music, and a number of other cultural activities.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): KORE 10200, or placement, or consent of instructor

KORE 10123. Summer Intensive Introductory Korean. 300 Units.
This eight-week course will provide beginners with a solid basic foundation in modern Korean. In particular, this course offers a balanced emphasis on oral communication practice, listening, and reading comprehension, and also develops students’ writing abilities and familiarity with formal speech situations. Students will thus gain the skills for interpersonal interactions and interpretation, as well as for delivering presentations. Korean culture will also be incorporated into the course by working with contemporary Korean media, among other material. The course will also include visits to the Korean-speaking communities in the Chicago area for more direct experience of the language in its local context. The curriculum for Intensive Introductory Korean is the equivalent of the KORE 10100-10200-10300 sequence during the regular academic year at the University of Chicago.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Summer. Summer 2017 dates: 6/19/17-8/11/17

KORE 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Korean I-II-III.
As a continuation of KORE 10100-10200-10300, this sequence is intended to continue to build on students’ language skills with an emphasis on enhancing the speaking ability, presentational skills, composition writing skills, and usage of more complex constructions. Approximately 150 Chinese characters are introduced for the achievement of basic literacy and vocabulary expansion. The curriculum also includes media, authentic reading materials, and weekly Korean language table meetings to maximize cultural exposure and opportunities to apply Korean language skills in real life situations. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.

KORE 20100. Intermediate Korean I. 100 Units.
As a continuation of KORE 10100-10200-10300, this sequence is intended to continue to build on students’ language skills with an emphasis on enhancing the speaking ability, presentational skills, composition writing skills, and usage of more complex constructions. Approximately 150 Chinese characters are introduced for the achievement of basic literacy and vocabulary expansion. The curriculum also includes media, authentic reading materials, and weekly Korean language table meetings to maximize cultural
exposure and opportunities to apply Korean language skills in real life situations. The class meets for five fifty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.

Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): KORE 10300, or placement, or consent of instructor

KORE 20200. Intermediate Korean II. 100 Units.
As a continuation of Beginning Korean, this course is to help students increase their communication skills (both oral and written) in the Korean language. Through an integrated framework of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, this course aims to increase fluency and accuracy in Korean. Videotapes and additional reading materials will be used in a supplementary fashion and approximately 100 Chinese characters will be introduced for the achievement of basic literacy. Classes are conducted mostly in Korean and meet for fifty-minute periods five times a week. Must be taken for a letter grade.

Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20100, or placement, or consent of instructor

KORE 20300. Intermediate Korean III. 100 Units.
As a continuation of Beginning Korean, this course is to help students increase their communication skills (both oral and written) in the Korean language. Through an integrated framework of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, this course aims to increase fluency and accuracy in Korean. Videotapes and additional reading materials will be used in a supplementary fashion and approximately 100 Chinese characters will be introduced for the achievement of basic literacy. Classes are conducted mostly in Korean and meet for fifty-minute periods five times a week. Must be taken for a letter grade.

Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20200, or placement, or consent of instructor

KORE 21100-21200-21300. Fourth-Year Modern Korean I-II-III.

KORE 21100. Fourth-Year Modern Korean I. 100 Units.
The first in a series of three consecutive courses focuses on improving speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills to high-advanced level. Through intensive readings and discussions, students will build extensive vocabulary and complex grammatical structures as well as developing sophisticated speaking skills and academic writing skills. The materials introduced in this class include newspaper articles dealing with current social, cultural, or economic issues in Korea, literary works such as poems and novels, and authentic media such as TV documentaries or movies.

Equivalent Course(s): KORE 41100

KORE 21200. Fourth-Year Modern Korean II. 100 Units.
The second of three consecutive courses focuses on improving speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills to high-advanced level. Through intensive readings and discussions, students will build extensive vocabulary and complex grammatical structures as well as developing sophisticated speaking skills and academic writing skills. The materials introduced in this class include newspaper articles dealing with current social, cultural, or economic issues in Korea, literary works such as poems and novels, and authentic media such as TV documentaries or movies.

Equivalent Course(s): KORE 41200

KORE 21300. Fourth-Year Modern Korean III. 100 Units.
The third of three consecutive courses focuses on improving speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills to high-advanced level. Through intensive readings and discussions, students will build extensive vocabulary and complex grammatical structures as well as developing sophisticated speaking skills and academic writing skills. The materials introduced in this class include newspaper articles dealing with current social, cultural, or economic issues in Korea, literary works such as poems and novels, and authentic media such as TV documentaries or movies.

Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): KORE 41200 or consent
Note(s): Must be taken for a letter grade. No auditors.

KORE 21400. Business Korean. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): KORE 51400

KORE 22100. Korean Contemporary TV and Language. 100 Units.
This content-based language course is designed to meet the needs of high-advanced level students of Korean, including international/heritage language students who have studied in Korea up to the primary school levels.

We study and analyze genres of Korean TV programs on the internet (e.g., such dramas as soap operas and sitcoms, entertainment talk shows, children’s shows, news programs). Main discussion topics are sociolinguistics and socio-cultural issues (e.g., speech levels, honorifics and address terms, language and gender, pragmatics and speech acts, language and nationalism).

Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20403 or KORE 30300, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): KORE 42100

KORE 22110. Understanding Contemporary Korean Society Through Media. 100 Units.
This content-based language course designed to meet the needs of high-advanced level students of Korean, including international/heritage language students who have studied in Korea up to the primary school levels. There are two main goals for the course. The first objective of the course is to foster speed, accuracy, and comprehension in advanced listening and reading of authentic contemporary texts as well as the refinement of writing skills in various styles. The second objective is for the students to acquire a deeper analytic knowledge of cultural and social issues in contemporary Korea. By examining various articles, TV shows, and films, we are going to discuss contemporary Korean culture, politics, and society. The themes that will be dealt with in the class are "The Hell Chosŏn discourse and Korean youth culture" “Pain and Sympathy: South Korean Society after the Sewol Ferry Disaster” and “Korea as Multi-Ethnic Society.”

Equivalent Course(s): KORE 42110

KORE 22200. Contemporary Korean Society and History through Fiction and Film. 100 Units.
This content-based language course is designed to meet the needs of high-advanced level students of Korean, including international/heritage language students who have studied in Korea up to the primary school levels. We analyze cultural and historical issues in contemporary Korea through four contemporary short novels and related film and media. Other goals are to foster fluency, accuracy, and comprehension in reading authentic contemporary texts, as well as advancing language skills for formal presentation, discussion, and writing.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20403 or KORE 30300, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): KORE 42200

KORE 22300. Changing Identity of Contemporary Korean Through Film and Literature. 100 Units.
KORE 42300 is a content-based language course designed to meet the needs of high-advanced level students of Korean, including international/heritage language students who have studied in Korea up to the primary school levels. In particular, we deal with how contemporary Korean society can be understood through the diverse perspectives of emergent minority groups. Topics include Korean language and identity, gender and sexuality, and Korea as a multi-ethnic society. Class activities include watching contemporary films featuring minorities in Korea. We also read essays written by minorities (e.g., Korean-Japanese, Russian-Korean) and Korean social activists. Student are encouraged to foster their own views on contemporary social issues through diverse activities of discussion, debate, presentation, and writing.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20403, or KORE 30300, or placement, or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): KORE 42300

KORE 23001. Advanced Korean I. 100 Units.
This sequence introduces a wide selection of authentic reading materials from Korean newspaper articles, college-level textbooks, and literary prose as an entry point to discuss topics and issues in Korean society, culture, and history. The primary objective is further enhancement of advanced reading comprehension, composition writing, and presentational skills. In addition, Chinese character (Hanja) lessons are incorporated into each lesson with the purpose of expanding vocabulary to the advanced level. The class meets for two eighty-minute sessions a week. All courses in this sequence must be taken for a quality grade.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20401, or KORE 30100, or placement, or consent of instructor
Must be taken for a letter grade.

KORE 23002. Advanced Korean II. 100 Units.
For graduates and advanced undergraduates. Must be taken for a letter grade. This course introduces readings from a wide selection of written styles including journalistic pieces, college-level textbooks and literary prose. The class focuses on exercises in reading comprehension and discussions on various topics/issues related to contemporary Korea. Some audio and videotapes (e.g., televised news programs, movies, and dramas) will be used in order to improve the students' capacity in advanced Korean. Classes are conducted in Korean and meet for eighty-minute periods two times a week.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20401, or KORE 30100, or placement, or consent of instructor. Must be taken for a letter grade.

KORE 23003. Advanced Korean III. 100 Units.
This course introduces readings from a wide selection of written styles including journalistic pieces, college-level textbooks and literary prose. The class focuses on exercises in reading comprehension and discussions on various topics/issues related to contemporary Korea. Some audio and videotapes (e.g., televised news programs, movies, and dramas) will be used in order to improve the students’ capacity in advanced Korean. Classes are conducted in Koran and meet for eighty-minute periods two times a week.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): KORE 20402, or KORE 30400, or placement, or consent of instructor
KORE 29000. Business Korean. 100 Units.
This course aims to help students build an advanced-level speaking, vocabulary, and communication skills needed for a variety of Korean business settings. Students will become familiar with Korean business language and culture through classroom activities and homework assignments based on authentic materials. Topics will include searching for job opportunities related to Korea, composing CVs, preparing for job interviews and presentations, discussing business cases, and introducing current issues related to Korean economy and society.
Instructor(s): Won Kyung Na Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Prerequisite: Successful completion of third year Korean or equivalent skills
Note(s): No auditors allowed. Must be taken for a letter grade.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS COURSES

EALC 10503. Topics in EALC: Korean Diaspora and 'Homecomings' in East Asia. 100 Units.
The course examines a selection of cinematic and literary works that recount the personal and communal history of the Korean diaspora. It is a conceptual and thematic exploration of the Korean diaspora through the narratives that recount personal and communal history of Korean diaspora, from the Japanese colonial to the era of globalization in the recent decades. The objective of the course is to study the unusually complex and intricate relationships between the homeland and host countries as well as the vexed subjective belongings and longings that characterize narratives about Korean diasporic experiences. By analyzing the filmic and literary representations of and by Korean diasporic subjects in China and Japan, the class not only examines ethnic Koreans' pressing issues in their own terms but aims to generate inter-disciplinary and intra-regional discussions on the paths that different national groups and generations have crossed towards larger collective memories of twentieth-century East Asia. No knowledge of Korean is required.
Instructor(s): S. Kim Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 10503

EALC 10510. Topics in EALC: East Asian Popular Music. 100 Units.
This course surveys a variety of scholarly approaches to the study of popular music in East Asia since 1900, including questions of authenticity, gender, media technologies, circulation, and translation. The course will introduce a variety of musical genres from China, Japan, Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan, ranging from forms considered 'traditional' to contemporary idol and hiphop music. All readings will be available in English, and no background in music is required or expected.
Instructor(s): M. Bourdaghs Terms Offered: Winter

EALC 10512. Topics in EALC: East Asian Cinema. 100 Units.
The course offers panoramic views as well as close-ups of cinematic landscapes of East Asia and Southeast Asia. We will cover a variety of films-including animation and documentary-from Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, and Malaysia, with a focus on site-specific works and trans-regional co-productions, circulations, and exchanges. Combining critical readings with truly close analyses of films, this course seeks to develop: (1) solid understandings of cinema’s peculiar and intricate relations to space and time; (2) conversations between cinema and other art forms, such as photography, painting, and calligraphy; (3) methods and skills of conducting film analysis. Proficiency in East Asian languages is NOT required.
Instructor(s): P. Yang Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMST 24605

EALC 10590. Topics in EALC: Introduction to East Asian Philosophy. 100 Units.
This course serves as an introduction to dominant trends and concepts in East Asian philosophy, including topics in Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism. Though the course overwhelmingly focuses on premodern traditions, topics in the final weeks extend to early modern and modern philosophical movements in East Asia, including texts from the Neo-Confucian canon and the Kyoto School. The course serves not only to acquaint students with significant moments in the history of Asian thought, but also to demonstrate the possibility for Asian philosophy to contribute to topics in Western philosophy, including issues in epistemology, phenomenology, ontology, and metaphysics.
Instructor(s): K. Peters Terms Offered: Winter

EALC 10600. Topics in EALC: Ghosts & the Fantastic in Literature and Film. 100 Units.
What is a ghost? How and why are ghosts represented in particular forms in a particular culture at particular historical moments and how do these change as stories travel between cultures? This course will explore the complex meanings, both literal and figurative, of ghosts and the fantastic in traditional Chinese, Japanese, and Korean tales, plays, and films. Issues to be explored include: 1) the relationship between the supernatural, gender, and sexuality; 2) the confrontation of death and mortality; 3) collective anxieties over the loss of the historical past 4) and the visualization (and exorcism) of ghosts through performance.
Instructor(s): J. Zeitlin Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This course can replace what used to be the Concentrators Seminar to fulfill a requirement as an EALC major.
Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26006, CMST 24603

EALC 10602. Topics in EALC: Past, Present, & Future of the Novel. 100 Units.
This is an introductory course to the study of fiction in modern East Asia. In particular, it examines the evolution of the novel in Japan, China, and Korea as a form of imaginative writing. We will examine major canonical works from each country: three from the early 20th century; three from mid-century; and three from the early 21st
century. How did the novel form develop in East Asia relative to creative writing elsewhere around the world? How did it respond to East Asia's shifting political and economic position? What is the cultural role of the novel in contemporary East Asian society? These are just a few of the questions that will animate our exploration of these texts. All works will be read in their English translation.

Instructor(s): Hoyt Long
Terms Offered: Autumn

EALC 10603. Topics in EALC: The Chinese Classics. 100 Units.
In this course we will explore the Chinese classics (Classics of Changes, Documents, Poetry, Spring and Autumn Annals, and the three Ritual classics) at different moments in their traditions: at the time of their first creation, at the time of their canonization as classics, at different moments throughout China's imperial history, and today. Because the Chinese classics have also been regarded as classics in both Korea and Japan, we will also consider their adaptation within those contexts.

Instructor(s): E. Shaughnessy
Terms Offered: Winter

EALC 10701. Topics in EALC: Poets/Teachers/Fighters:Writing Women in China and Beyond. 100 Units.
A survey of essays, poetry, diaries and fiction by women writers from the 12th to the 21st century in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. No previous knowledge of Chinese is required.
Instructor(s): P. Iovene
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 20700

EALC 10704. Topics in EALC: The Modern Short Story in East Asia. 100 Units.
Why does the short story emerge as a major literary form across East Asia in the early 20th century? Which institutional, social, and political factors contributed to its diffusion? What are the main characteristics of the short story, how does it organize time and space, and how does it differ from earlier forms of short fiction? What do various authors hope to achieve by writing short stories? Has their writing changed with the rise of new media? Informed by these questions, this course explores the variety of forms that the short story takes in modern East Asia. We will read a selection of influential Chinese, Japanese, and Korean works from the early 20th century to the present, including those by Lu Xun, Shiga Naoya, Hwang Sun-won, Miyamoto Yuriko, Xiao Hong, Na Hye-sŏk, Akutagawa Ryūnosuke, Hoshi Shin’ichi, Lin Bai, Han Shaoqiong, Yu Hua, and Murakami Haruki, along with theoretical and critical essays. Discussions will be organized around themes that allow for transregional comparisons. All readings in English translation.

Instructor(s): P. Iovene
Terms Offered: Autumn

EALC 10705. Topics in EALC: Imagining Environment. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the fiction of East Asia through the themes of nature and environment. How have writers imagined the relation between the human and the non-human in the modern era? How have they drawn on indigenous ideas and attitudes? How have they responded to global environmental change and destruction? The course surveys a variety of sources for environmental imagings, including philosophical and religious attitudes; aesthetic practices; political ideas; and modern environmentalism. All readings are in English.

Instructor(s): H. Long
Terms Offered: Spring

EALC 10707. Topics in EALC: Vernacular Poetics. 100 Units.
This course explores the formation of vernacular poetic writing in China, Japan, and Korea from the perspective of literary history. Poets from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century were confronted with the task of renewing poetry, which they met by adopting language closer to that of everyday life but also inspired by poetic production in the West. By reading poems from the period alongside contemporary scholarship, this course is a unique opportunity to examine how poets transitioned away from traditional modes of poetry and song in East Asia. Students will discuss fundamental questions about the nature and purpose of poetry that poets and theorists debated at the time and answered in the form of poems and criticism. Given the constraints of time, the course does not aim for comprehensiveness or equal coverage of the three major regions of East Asia. Instead, the reading list is organized around discrete issues designed to spur comparative thinking in the attempt to locate individual actors and their literary output within a specific historical moment. Topics covered include the break between poetry and song, translation as a creative process, the influence of print upon poetic composition, and the relationship between poetry and society. Major poets from China, Japan, and Korea will be read throughout the quarter. All material is provided in English. No knowledge of Chinese, Japanese or Korean is required.

Instructor(s): D. Krolikoski
Terms Offered: Winter

EALC 10710. Topics in EALC: Intertwined Literatures of Postwar Asia. 100 Units.
This course explores literature that illustrates the interconnectedness of Asia in the decade following the conclusion of the Second World War. While the surrender of Japan and the onset of the Cold War contributed to the re-entrenchment of fiercely independent national literatures in Asia, national frameworks tend to obscure the ongoing links across Asia evoked in the works of many writers dealing with this period. Further, the notion of the "postwar" tends to disregard the ways in which war’s effects continued to shape the Asian continent through Allied occupations and such widespread conflicts as the Chinese Civil War and the Korean War. By reading the postwar literatures of Asia in conversation with one another, we will aim to achieve a fuller understanding of these texts that have both depicted international circulation and spread through international communities themselves. Course materials include short stories, novels, plays, reportage, and autobiographical writings from Japan, China, Hong Kong, Tibet, Mongolia, Okinawa, and North and South Korea. All readings for this course are available in English; no knowledge of any Asian language is required.
Instructor(s): N. Lambrecht Terms Offered: Spring

EALC 10711. Topics in EALC: Mother tongues--Language in East Asian Literature and Film. 100 Units.
What does it mean to write as a native speaker? How do we hear in our mother tongue? It is often said that people have a natural affinity with their native language, one which allows creators to more freely and wholly express their thoughts and experiences, and which allows audiences to understand the full nuances of a work. But there are also many who do not have a straightforward relationship with a native language. For instance, colonized writers who are forced to write in a language that is not their own, films which depict people in multilingual environments, writers who can speak but not write in their first language. This course surveys literary and artistic works from China, Japan, and Korea that mourn, celebrate, and push the boundaries and potentials of language. Through the analysis of these works, we will explore the ways in which language relates to larger social, political, and cultural contexts including ethnic minorities, diaspora, gender, technology, and more. All works will be provided in English translation
Instructor(s): S. Su Terms Offered: Autumn

EALC 10780. Topics in EALC: Sonic Modernities in East Asia. 100 Units.
Whether heard in the radios and gramophones of Shanghai’s roaring twenties, the military sound clashes and survivors’ songs of postcolonial Korea and Taiwan, or the sound trucks, street bands and virtual idols of contemporary Japan, the modern transformations of East Asia form a vibrant, complex sonic field. This course asks: how can we grasp the diverse experiences and understandings of modernity in East Asia through a study of its sounds? How has sound been historically experienced, represented, and marshaled to construct or contest narratives of progress, difference, and sociality, and how have media technologies of sound and voice functioned therein? With these questions in mind, we will work to develop our skills in “close listening” through a range of sources comprised of sound recordings as well as literary texts, films, and videos. All materials will be accompanied by or provided in English translation. This course is open to MAPH students.
Instructor(s): A. Murphy Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to MAPH students but not PhD students.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 30780

EALC 10799. Topics in EALC: The Family in East Asian Cinemas. 100 Units.
How would you describe your family? Who do you count as its members? Nuclear family, extended family, socialist commune, totemic kinship—the list goes on. Despite the etymological affinity, it turns out that little about the family is familiar. From its inception, cinema has participated in the project of imagining different ways of constructing family life. Sundry families have been rendered on screen, soliciting our physical departure from the confine of domiciles into the movie theater where they appear. This is particularly true and prominent in contemporary films produced across East Asian societies and diasporic communities—places that are often perceived to foreground familial connection as the primary source of identity. Indeed, while the ideological ordering of these regimes frequently presumes a standard model of the family life for which they can legislate, families on the ground hardly cohere to any single structure. All the films we will study in this class pivot around the negotiation between conformity and rebellion, predictability and strangeness, the urge to integrate and the force of diffusion behind family formation. We shall explore how the idea and ideal of the family have routinely accompanied by or provided in English translation. This course is open to MAPH students.
Instructor(s): P. Tang Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CMST 24621

EALC 10800-10900-11000. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I-II-III.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This is a sequence on the civilizations of China, Japan, and Korea, with emphasis on major transformation in these cultures and societies from the Middle Ages to the present.

EALC 10800. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I. 100 Units.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This is a sequence on the civilizations of China, Japan, and Korea, with emphasis on major transformation in these cultures and societies from the Middle Ages to the present.
Instructor(s): G. Alitto Terms Offered: Autumn Summer
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates only; all students attend the MW lecture and register for one F discussion section.
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 23500, CRES 10800, HIST 15100

EALC 10900. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia II. 100 Units.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This is a three-quarter sequence on the civilizations of China, Japan, and Korea, with emphasis on major transformation in these cultures and societies from the Middle Ages to the present.
Instructor(s): J. Ketelaar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates only; all students attend the MW lecture and register for one F discussion section.
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
EALC 11000. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia III. 100 Units.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This is a sequence on the civilizations of China, Japan, and Korea, with emphasis on major transformation in these cultures and societies from the Middle Ages to the present.
Instructor(s): J. Jeon Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates only; all students attend the MW lecture and register for one F discussion section.
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 23600, HIST 15200, CRES 10900

EALC 13010. Introduction to the History and Civilizations of Central Eurasia I: Pre-1500s. 100 Units.
This course will explore narrative and thematic histories of Central Asia up to the fifteenth century, starting from the development of pastoral nomadism and ending during the rule of the Timurids. We will discuss the everyday practices of the peoples in the area, the formation and influence of political, economic, and religious forces, and the region’s wider interactions with other parts of the premodern world. While acknowledging the disparate peoples and cultures of the region, the course nevertheless assumes that Central Asia can be studied as a cohesive unit of historical inquiry. Throughout the course, we will also address the problems of historiography and methodology in the study of premodern Central Asian history and will explore possible solutions to these issues.
Instructor(s): H.S. Sum Cheuk Shing Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course is open to MAPH students with consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 23010, HIST 15404, EALC 33010, CRES 13010

EALC 14302. Modern Korean History. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the modern history of a country that is well known for shifting its course at dizzying speed. Beginning with the last monarchic dynasty’s “opening” to the world in the late nineteenth century, the course will move on to deal with radical transformations such as Japanese colonization and Korea’s subsequent liberation in 1945; the civil war, national division, and dictatorship in the two Koreas; and the economic miracle and democratization in the South and nuclear development in the North. How do we understand recent events, such as the South Korean president’s impeachment in 2017 and the North Korean leader’s high-profile diplomatic détentes in 2018? Do they come out of nowhere, or can we find an underlying consistency based on an understanding of the long twentieth century? Through a careful study of Korea’s modern history and underscores the global interconnectedness of this period.
Instructor(s): D. Knorr Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): History Gateways are introductory courses meant to appeal to 1st- through 3rd-yr students who may not have done previous course work on the topic of the course; topics cover the globe and span the ages.
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 24302, GLST 24302, HIST 14302

EALC 14303. Modern Chinese History. 100 Units.
The period between 1500 and 1800 was pivotal in the emergence of the modern world. We tend to focus on Europe and the Americas when we think of the changes that occurred in this period. However, this was also an age of dramatic transformation for China in ways that were connected and/or similar to changes unfolding elsewhere. After reviewing how the legacy of the Mongol conquests shaped early modern Eurasia, we will examine a series of intertwined developments that were characteristic of not only China but also global experiences in this period: population growth, expanded commercial activity, silver imports from the Americas, and the adoption of “New World” crops, such as maize and sweet potatoes. We will then look at how new intellectual currents and major shifts in government policies responded to these new social and economic realities. We will examine two developments—print culture and colonialism—that play important roles in narratives of early modern European history but are no less applicable to Chinese history. Our course will end with a consideration of how the growth of the early modern period generated not only tremendous wealth but also considerable political and ecological challenges that modern actors would struggle to overcome. For the final project, students will design a museum exhibit that focuses on one aspect of China’s early modern history and underscores the global interconnectedness of this period.
Instructor(s): J. Jeon Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): History Gateways are introductory courses meant to appeal to 1st- through 3rd-yr students who may not have done previous course work on the topic of the course; topics cover the globe and span the ages.
Equivalent Course(s): GLST 24303, HIST 14303
EALC 15100. Beginning the Chinese Novel. 100 Units.
This course will look at the four great novels of sixteenth-century China: Romance of the Three Kingdoms, Water Margin, Journey to the West, and Plum in the Golden Vase. Deeply self-conscious about the process of their own creation and their place within the larger literary canon, these novels deploy multiple frames, philosophical disquisitions, invented histories, and false starts before the story can properly begin. By focusing on the first twelve chapters of each novel, this course will serve as both an introduction to the masterworks of Chinese vernacular literature and an exploration of the fraught beginnings of a new genre.
Instructor(s): A. Fox Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to MAPH students.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 20301

EALC 16100. Art of the East: China. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to the arts of China focusing on the bronze vessels of the Shang and Zhou dynasties, the Chinese appropriation of the Buddha image, and the evolution of landscape and figure painting traditions. This course considers objects in contexts (from the archaeological sites from which they were unearthed to the material culture that surrounded them) to reconstruct the functions and the meanings of objects, and to better understand Chinese culture through the objects it produced.
Instructor(s): Wu Hung Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 16100

EALC 16806. Arts of Japan. 100 Units.
This course surveys the arts of the Japanese archipelago through the study of selected major sites and artifacts. We will consider objects in their original contexts and in the course of transmission and reinterpretation across space and time. How did Japanese visual culture develop in the interaction with objects and ideas from China, Korea, and the West? Prehistoric artifacts, the Buddhist temple, imperial court culture, the narrative handscroll, the tea ceremony, folding screens, and woodblock prints are among the topics covered.
Instructor(s): C. Foxwell Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 16800

EALC 16910. Chinese Archaeology and Approaches to China's Past. 100 Units.
Course description unavailable.
Terms Offered: Spring

EALC 16911. Modern Japanese Art and Architecture. 100 Units.
This course takes the long view of modern Japanese art and architecture with a focus on the changing relationships between object and viewer in the 19th and 20th centuries. Beginning in the late eighteenth century with the flowering of revivalist and individualist trends and the explosion of creativity in the woodblock prints of Hokusai and others, we will then turn to examine Western-style architecture and painting in the late nineteenth century; socialism, art criticism, and the emergence of the avant garde in the early twentieth century. Also covered are interwar architectural modernism, art during World War II, and postwar movements such as Gutai and Mono-ha. No familiarity with art history or Japan is required.
Instructor(s): C. Foxwell Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 16910

EALC 18803. Woodblock Prints Of Japan. 100 Units.
Despite the availability of moveable type, woodblock printing—in which each printed sheet was produced by an intricately hand-carved block—was the main reproductive technology in Japan from roughly 1600 to 1870 for both texts and images. In these years, Japan's high literacy rates and booming urban publishing industry supported an array of fascinating illustrated books and prints—from theater ephemera and guidebooks to "art" prints, landscape series, and supernatural tales—that offer interesting points of comparison with early modern printing in the West. This course will consider Japanese woodblock prints as artistic and social objects during the 17th through 19th centuries. We will discuss style and technique, class and gender representations, the world of the pleasure quarters, illustrated plays and fiction, urban growth and travel, censorship, and the supernatural.
Instructor(s): C. Foxwell Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Students must attend 1st class to confirm enrollment. If a student is not yet enrolled in this course, s/he must fill out the online consent form & attend the first class. This course meets the Gen. Edu. Reqmt. in the dramatic, musical, & visual arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 18803

EALC 20450. Peking Opera. 100 Units.
Peking opera (jingju) is the one nationally prominent form of traditional performing arts in China. This course will introduce concepts and methods that can be applied to the study of Peking opera. Emphasis will be put on understanding artistic elements essential to the living tradition of performance—the visual aspects including stylized stage gesture and movement, sets and costumes, and colors; the music and oral transmission. Topics for...
discussion include “realism,” alienation, time and space, connoisseurship, and film. Students will not only engage with scholarly literature that cuts across different disciplines, but also be introduced to a rich body of sources ranging from grammophone recordings to photographs, opera films, and documentaries. Motivated students will also learn some basics of singing and moves. Field trips to Chinese community Peking opera troupes may be arranged.

Instructor(s): P. Xu Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Mandarin a plus but not a prerequisite.
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 28490

EALC 20800. Elementary Literary Chinese-1. 100 Units.
Elementary Literary Chinese
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHIN 20300 or consent of instructor

EALC 21010. Archaeology of Bronze Age in China. 100 Units.
Bronze Age in China conventionally refers to the time period from ca. 2000 to about 500 BC, during which bronze, an alloy of copper and other metals such as tin and lead, was the predominant medium used by the society, or to be more precise, the elite classes of the society. Bronze objects, in the forms of vessels, weapons, and musical instruments, were reserved for the upper ruling class of the society and were used mostly as paraphernalia during rituals and feasting. “Bronze Age” in China also indicates the emergence and eventual maturation of states with their bureaucratic systems, the presence of urban centers, a sophisticated writing system, and advanced craft producing industries, especially metal production. This course surveys the important archaeological finds of Bronze Age China, and the theoretical issues such as state formation, craft production, writing, bureaucratic systems, urbanization, warfare, and inter-regional interaction, etc. It emphasizes a multidisciplinary approach with readings and examples from anthropology, archaeology, art history, and epigraphy. This course will also visit the Smart Museum, the Field Museum, and the Art Institute of Chicago to take advantage of the local collections of ancient Chinese arts and archaeology.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 31010

EALC 21207. Realms of Uncertainty: Buddhism & Chinese Literature. 100 Units.
Description: During these uncertain times, this course explores the uncertain boundaries between illusion and reality, dream and waking, form and emptiness, and self and other. We will traverse these paired themes of Buddhist significance as they arise in Chinese literary works from another epoch of uncertainty: the twilight of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644). Our starting point will be the Heart Sutra’s famous assertion that “Form is emptiness; emptiness is form.” Accepting the uncertainty this statement inspires, we will investigate this and other distinctive distinctions through works of fiction, drama, autobiography, and poetry. Along the way, we will examine (and call into question) the distinction between Buddhist and literary concerns: What makes literature suitable for reflecting on Buddhist ideas about being? What insights does Buddhist philosophy grant into how we engage with literature and other forms of mediated experience? No prior knowledge of Chinese language or history is necessary. NB: All materials will be provided by the instructor and read in translation (with Chinese available upon request).
Instructor(s): Alia Breitwieser Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 21206

EALC 21401. The Cultural Biography of Things in China. 100 Units.
This course investigates literary and visual strategies in China through which material objects are depicted and animated. Our emphasis will be on reading primary sources and viewing real objects (online) up through the 18th century, but we’ll also incorporate approaches from anthropology, the history of material culture and technology, literary theory, and art history in a comparative context. Generes to be covered include the ode on things, the biography, tales of the strange, the vernacular novel, handbooks for connoisseurs and collectors, paintings and illustrated books. Students will be guided throughout the term to produce a final research paper. This may take the form of a cultural biography of a real object or class of objects; it could be a study of how objects are depicted in fiction or drama, in painting or a specific site; it could investigate how objects are treated in the antiquarian scholarly tradition, or become a form of obsessive collecting; or how they work in religious worship, commerce, or global exchange, but there are many other possibilities. All readings will be available in English. Some previous background in Chinese literature, history, or art history would be helpful but is not required.
Instructor(s): J. Zeitlin Terms Offered: Winter
Note(t)s: No PQ, but some previous study of China or material culture would be helpful.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 31401

EALC 21667. Poetics of Space in Travel: Performance and Place in Japan and Beyond. 100 Units.
How is space imagined and evoked across different media? How might attention to this question lead us to rethink the way that space mediates our experiences of our surroundings? In examining how spatial imaginings travel across time and medium, we will explore questions of space as they are bound up with problems of gender, exile, aesthetics, and performativity. While Japan will be our primary geographic topos, we will interrogate an understanding of these spatialities as ‘Japanese’ by surveying the role they come to play in discourses of both ‘Japanese-ness’ and Western modernism. We will pay special attention to performance (namely, noh drama); however, we will also take up short stories, novels, film and more. Centering our
investigations on modern and contemporary cultural production, we will also deal with premodern texts to trace the multiple axes along which our diverse array of objects circulate. Figures considered include: Murata Sayaka, Hori Tatsuo, Miyazawa Kenji, Mishima Yukio, Ôe Kenzaburô, Virginia Woolf, and Zeami. No prior background required.

Instructor(s): Anthony Stott Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 21667, CMLT 21667

EALC 21920. Mediating Japanese Gesture. 100 Units.
What is gesture and how should we understand the aesthetic and political work it performs? How does technological medium alter the shape and significance of bodily movements? This course takes up gesture as a concept through which to explore the relationship between Performance Studies and Japanese Studies. Through close readings of literary, cinematic, and theoretical texts, we will examine a range of issues related to embodiment in Japanese culture. The centerpiece of the course will be a two-week residency by award-winning choreographer and filmmaker Yasuko Yokoshi during which she will engage students as she develops her newest dance composition, which melds Kabuki and ballet. Students will develop skills of performance analysis and critical writing. Readings by Tanizaki, Sontag, Sedwick, Zeami, Lamarre, Berlant, J. Butler, A. Lippit, Kittler, Uchino.

Instructor(s): Reginald Jackson Terms Offered: Autumn 2012
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 28456, EALC 41920

EALC 22031. Scholars and Society in Early Modern Japan. 100 Units.
In this course we will read a number of works by renowned Confucian, Shinto, and the Nativist scholars in Japan's early modern period, while concurrently reading the major historiographical debates about them. We will also study the social context of these thinkers in which they attempted to define the core of Japan's cultural identity. Prior knowledge of early modern Japanese history is recommended.

Instructor(s): N. Toyosawa Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Prior knowledge of early modern Japanese history is recommended.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 24114, EALC 32031, HIST 34114

EALC 22235. Revolutionary Romance in Socialist China. 100 Units.
One of the goals of the socialist revolution was to transform social relations, not only those between classes but also family and romantic relations. One of the first laws that the Chinese Communist Party issued after the founding of the People's Republic was the New Marriage Law, which banned arranged marriages, concubinage, and arrangements involving minors. 1950s cinema and literature advertised romantic love as an important achievement of the new society. At the same time, loyalty to the Party and to the collectivity were also core values that the media emphasized. In this class, we will look at how literature and cinema instructed viewers on how to select one's object of love in Revolutionary China, and how love for a romantic partner, for the party, and for the people were differently foregrounded at specific historical moments. How did ideas of romantic love change from the 1940s to the 1980s, and how did cinema contribute to promoting them? What forms of intimacy and models of attachment characterized revolutionary romance? Which kind of person constituted an ideal romantic partner? Who was to be loved, how, and why? Should one orient one's passion toward one person, many, or none?

Instructor(s): P. Iovene Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CMST 22235, GNSE 22235, EALC 32235, GNSE 32235, CMST 32235

EALC 22322. Society, Empire, and the Law in East Asia, c. 1700-1950s. 100 Units.
This course examines dynamic interactions between law and society in China, Japan, and Korea from 1700 through 1950s. The course deals with law as a realm of high politics especially in an age of nineteenth-century imperialism and colonialism, but it focuses on family and communal relations, gender and sexuality, and crime and punishment in relations to law because these topics can highlight not only theoretical discussions of law in domestic and international politics but also down-to-earth practices of law and societal implications that followed them. To consider the historically rich experiences of law in East Asian societies, we engage with a body of scholarly works on these topics, actual codes and cases, and novels and films. The aim of the course is to help us to understand how significantly East Asia has had its own local experiences of law that were simultaneously entangled with Western legal thoughts and practices in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. All readings are available in English.

Instructor(s): Ishikawa Terms Offered: Spring

EALC 22451. Social and Economic Institutions of Chinese Socialism, 1949 to 1980. 100 Units.
The socialist period (for our purposes here, c. 1949-1990) fundamentally transformed the institutions of Chinese social and economic life. Marriage and family were redefined; rural communities were reorganized on a collective basis; private property in land and other means of production was abolished. Industrialization created a new urban working class, whose access to welfare, consumer goods, and political rights depended to a large extent on their membership in work units (danwei). Migration between city and countryside came to a halt, and rural and urban society developed in different directions. This course will focus on the concrete details of how this society functioned. How did state planning work? What was it like to work in a socialist factory? What role did money and consumption play in a planned economy? Our readings are in English, but speakers of Chinese are encouraged to use Chinese materials (first-hand sources, if they can be found) for their final papers.

Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Winter
resources for thinking in the mode known now as the environmental humanities. We will explore our works as not a traditional ethos—but works of Chinese philosophy and art that evince them offer profound worldviews. These worldviews are not ecological, precisely—ecology is a great Song Dynasty poet Su Shi, in a line beloved of later Chan and Zen Buddhist writers, wrote that “the sounds were at times understood to depict a world in which rivers, trees, and humans alike follow cosmic patterns; the cosmos is at play within her, Daoist traditions teach; Chinese landscape paintings and essays; and a range of modern theorists of language, nonsense, and religion. All works will be in English. We will explore pictures of the efficacies of ritual language featured across a range of East Asian religious practices. Sources examined will include religious scriptures, commentaries, ritual manuals, and art; philosophical, alchemical, and magical treatises; works of traditional poetics; Chan and Zen discourse records and essays; and a range of modern theorists of language, nonsense, and religion. All works will be in English. We will consider questions such as: why do some ritual utterances center passages in obscure foreign languages, or even simple nonsense? Why do some religious practices feature claims for the absolute accuracy, profundity, and magical potencies of scriptural language, while others are at least in part based on the idea that all language, in every way, always fails? Why are some religious texts written such that they seem not to mean what they say? Can a mere painting of a cake offer nourishment?

EALC 22612. Inequalities in Chinese Literature and Media. 100 Units.
In this class we will explore how the various forms and dimensions of inequality that characterize contemporary China are reflected in literature, cinema, and internet. We will engage with concepts of subalternity, peasant worker, and new working class, and investagte emerging spaces of self-representation. Readings in Chinese and English. Ample time will be devoted to students’ research projects.
Instructor(s): P. Jovene Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of modern Chinese
Note(s): Open to undergraduates.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 44612

EALC 23001. Censorship in East Asia: The Case of Colonial Korea. 100 Units.
This course examines the operation and consequences of censorship in the Japanese Empire, with focus on its effects in colonial Korea. It begins with two basic premises: first, both the Japanese colonial authorities’ measures of repression, and the Korean responses to them, can be understood as noticeably more staunch and sophisticated when compared to any other region of the Empire; and second, the censorship practices in Korea offers itself as a case that is in itself an effective point of comparison to better understand other censorship operations in general and the impact of these operations across different regions. With a view to probing an inter- and intra-relationship between censorship practices among a variety of imperial/colonial regions, this course studies the institutions related to censorship, the human agents involved in censorship—both external and internal—and texts and translations that were produced in and outside of Korea, and were subject to censorship. Overall, the course stresses the importance of establishing a comparative understanding of the functions of censorship, and on the basis of this comparative thinking we will strive to conceptualize the characteristics of Japanese colonial censorship in Korea.
Instructor(s): K. Choi Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 44612

EALC 23210. Spells, Talismans, Alchemy, Zen: Language and Religious Practice in China and Japan. 100 Units.
We will explore pictures of the efficacies of ritual language featured across a range of East Asian religious practices. Sources examined will include religious scriptures, commentaries, ritual manuals, and art; philosophical, alchemical, and magical treatises; works of traditional poetics; Chan and Zen discourse records and essays; and a range of modern theorists of language, nonsense, and religion. All works will be in English. We will consider questions such as: why do some ritual utterances center passages in obscure foreign languages, or even simple nonsense? Why do some religious practices feature claims for the absolute accuracy, profundity, and magical potencies of scriptural language, while others are at least in part based on the idea that all language, in every way, always fails? Why are some religious texts written such that they seem not to mean what they say? Can a mere painting of a cake offer nourishment?
Instructor(s): P. Copp Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HREL 33210, RLST 28403, HREL 23210

EALC 23901. Histories of Chinese Dance. 100 Units.
TBD
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 33901

EALC 23903. Ethics, Nature, Dao. 100 Units.
Some worldviews assert that human beings exist somehow apart from the natural world. Humans are to have dominion over it, for example, or to transcend it entirely. In many works of traditional Chinese religion, philosophy, and art, however, we find something quite different, a picture in which the human being is seamlessly of the world. The cosmos is at play within her, Daoist traditions teach; Chinese landscape paintings were at times understood to depict a world in which rivers, trees, and humans alike follow cosmic patterns; the great Song Dynasty poet Su Shi, in a line beloved of later Chan and Zen Buddhist writers, wrote that “the sounds of valleys are [the Buddha’s] long broad tongue.” These worldviews are not ecological, precisely—ecology is a modern science, not a traditional ethos—but works of Chinese philosophy and art that evoke them offer profound resources for thinking in the mode known now as the environmental humanities. We will explore our works as
resources for thinking in our age of climate crisis—at least in part. We will also read them, and stay true to them, as works of traditional Chinese art and thought.

Instructor(s): P. Copp Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23906

EALC 23970. Histories of Chinese Dance. 100 Units.
This class is an introduction to the forms, practices, and meanings of dance in China and the diaspora from ancient times to the present day. Through readings, videos, class demonstrations, and performances, we will explore the reconstruction of court dance in early China; Central Asian dance and dancers in the medieval imagination; the development of operatic movement in the late imperial period; the introduction and transformation of concert dance in the first half of the 20th century; socialist dance and the model ballets of the Cultural Revolution; folk dance and PRC ethno-nationalist discourse; the post-reform transnational avant-garde; ballroom dancing and everyday urban street life; Han revivalism, Shen Yun, and “classical Chinese dance” in the 21st century. Across these varied materials we will ask: what do we mean when we speak of dance, and what makes a dance Chinese? All materials in English; no background required.

Instructor(s): A. Fox Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 26270, TAPS 36270, EALC 33970

EALC 24090. Japanese Woodblock Prints: From 1660 to the Present. 100 Units.
Despite the availability of moveable type, woodblock printing—in which each printed sheet was produced by an intricately hand-carved block—was the main reproductive technology in early modern Japan (roughly 1680 to 1850) for both texts and images. In these years, Japan’s high literacy rates and booming urban publishing industry gave rise to an array of fascinating illustrated books and prints—from theater ephemera and guidebooks to “art” prints, landscape series, and supernatural tales—that offer interesting points of comparison with early modern printing in the West. Drawing on a recent exhibition at the Smart Museum, this course will consider Japanese woodblock prints as artistic and social objects during the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries. While viewing actual prints in area collections, we will discuss style and technique, the representation of class and gender, the world of the pleasure quarters, illustrated plays and fiction, urban growth and travel, censorship, and the supernatural.

Instructor(s): C. Foxwell Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 24090, EALC 34090, ARTH 34090

EALC 24110. Buddhism and the West. 100 Units.
Buddhism is a transnational phenomenon and as such can be found in vast array of cultures and times. This course, focusing on East Asian Buddhism, looks at Buddhist history in China, Korea and Japan and the interpretation and reception of these traditions by and in “the West.” Topics to be discussed include, but are not limited to, orientalism, occidentalism, esoteric and exoteric traditions, Chan/Son/Zen, problems of translation, the roles of culture, history, nation and nationalism in religion, etc.

Instructor(s): J. Ketelaar, P. Copp Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 24110, HIST 24110, EALC 34110, HREL 34110, HIST 34110

EALC 24201. China’s Eco-Environmental Challenges and Society’s Responses. 100 Units.
In nearly four decades of reform and opening policies, China’s economic achievements have come at a high cost for its ecological environment; air pollution, water pollution, and soil contamination, among other problems, are facts of life for most Chinese citizens. In addition, China is now the world’s biggest emitter of carbon dioxide and has recently acknowledged its contributions to global warming and the need for drastic mitigation of greenhouse gases. Facing these tremendous challenges, remarkable shifts in the way that Chinese society communicates and tackles these problems are occurring. This seminar will look, in particular, at relevant public debates, crucial policies, as well as popular initiatives and protest, to approach this wide topic. How is the relationship between humans/society and nature/environment conceptualized and communicated? Can we detect shifts from traditional to modern, even contemporary ‘Chinese approaches’? And to what extent and how do political authorities, media, the general population and scientists in China interact in the face of the acknowledged risks that environmental pollution poses to communities, to China’s (economic) development and, not least, to individual health and well-being. Basic knowledge about modern Chinese society and politics as well as Chinese reading skills are helpful, but not a strict requirement for participation in this course.

Instructor(s): A.L. Ahlers Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 34201, ENST 24201

How are instances such as the arrest of Gui Minhai, a publisher and Hong Kong business owner who was born in China but has a Swedish passport, in Thailand—apparently by Chinese authorities—and the large-scale eviction of migrant workers in Beijing due to the lack of residency permits in their own country, related? They raise questions as to how citizenship, i.e. in this case membership in a community, a country/nation state, or a social system is defined and which rights and duties it entails, as well as what are the prerequisites for obtaining and loosing it. In this class we will discuss concepts of citizenship and analyze their representations in modern Chinese society. This includes historical and conceptual-history dimensions and encompasses notions of citizenship that are pertaining to the local, national (incl. empire/civilization), and the global level. Over the course of the semester we will touch upon topics such as forms of inclusion into (and exclusion from) the emerging Chinese ‘welfare’ model (‘social citizenship’), political representation and participation (‘political
citizenship”), law and rights ("legal citizenship"), domestic and international (im)migration, nationalism, and many more. Basic knowledge about Chinese society and politics as well as Chinese reading skills are helpful, but not a strict requirement for participation in this course.

Instructor(s): A. Ahlers Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Knowledge of Chinese helpful but not required.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 34202

EALC 24210. Oral Hist & the Politics of Memory in Socialist China. 100 Units.
Perhaps more than most other national histories, the history of China has been shaped by selective remembering and forgetting. This course will look at how history was and is produced in China. We will look at official sites of memory (museums and memorials) and at official historiography. At the same time, we will ask to which extent local, unofficial memories can be recovered. We will look not only at the methodology of oral history interviewing but also at the interface of written and oral cultures: who wrote, and why? What was written down and what is not? How did transcription and ritualized retelling affect memory? We will look at the numerous collections and sound recordings of oral texts and memories produced in twentieth century China: recorded folk songs and folk stories in the Republican era; the Maoist "Four Histories" of families, villages, communes, and factories; the memoir literature of the 1980s; the systematic cataloging and appropriation of local "cultural heritage" in the last decade. The course should also provoke self-critical reflections about how our work as historians differs from state attempts to permanently fix memories for administrative and political purposes.

Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): undefined
Note(s): undefined
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 34210, HIST 34710, HIST 24710

EALC 24211. Family, State, & Community in China, 1750-present. 100 Units.
This course explores the history of Japan from the 1830s through the 1990s. Topics to be examined include Japan’s transformation into a powerful nation-state and empire, the social and cultural developments that followed, the devastation of the war and its aftermath, and the era of remarkable economic rebuilding that followed. The emphasis will be on the interconnectedness of politics and culture, and we will seek to understand modern Japanese history in light of regional and global changes. Course requirements include an in-class midterm, a final, and a research paper of 10-12 pages.

Instructor(s): S. Burns Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 24211

EALC 24212. Family, State, and Community in China, 1750-Present. 100 Units.
Upper-level undergraduate course, combining lectures, discussions, and other formats (e.g., group projects) as appropriate. No previous background in Chinese history is required, but students who are complete novices in this area may find some additional reading helpful. Major themes include the breakdown of the Qing empire and the formation of a modern national state which had different expectations of its citizens than the Qing had had of their subjects; changes in kinship and family life; gender roles; notions of the individual; and changing bases of authority in local society.

Instructor(s): K. Pomeranz Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 24212

EALC 24214. Cities in Modern China: History and Historiography. 100 Units.
China’s shift from a predominantly rural country to an urban majority is one of the greatest social and demographic transformations in world history. This course begins with the roots of this story in the early modern history of China’s cities and traces it through a series of momentous upheavals in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We will learn about how global ideas and practices contributed to efforts to make Chinese cities “modern,” but also how urban experiences have been integral to the meaning of modernity itself. We will discuss urban space, administration, public health, commerce and industry, transportation, foreign relations, and material culture. In addition to tackling these important topics in urban history and tracing the general development of Chinese cities over time, another primary concern of our course will be the place of urban history in English-language scholarship on Chinese history more broadly. We will track this development from Max Weber’s observations on Chinese cities through the rise of "China-centered" scholarship in the 1970s to the "global turn" of the 2000s. Students will develop the skills necessary for writing an effective historiography paper, i.e., doing background research, writing annotated bibliographies, and using citation-management software.

Instructor(s): D. Knorr Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Students taking ARCH 24214 should explain the relationship between their final projects and architectural studies.
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 24214, HIST 24214, ARCH 24214, GLST 24214

EALC 24250. China in Revolution, 1927-1976. 100 Units.
Rather than starting with the customary date of 1949, this course looks at continuities and changes across the 1949 divide. We will compare China's rival revolutionary regimes—the Nationalist Guomindang and the CCP—with each other and with other “late modernizing” regimes. What were the similarities and differences in their attempts to modernize China's economy and transform its social structures? How did they extend their
power into villages, factories, and families? How did they mobilize and organize the population? We will look at GMD social policies and industrialization strategies before moving on to CCP political campaigns in the 1950s and 1960s. We will also ask how far Maoist policies after 1958 represented a break with the top-down developmentalism that characterized earlier CCP and GMD approaches. All readings are in English and will be available on CHALK.

Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 34205, HIST 24205, EALC 34250

EALC 24255. Everyday Maoism: Work, Daily Life, and Material Culture in Socialist China. 100 Units.
The history of Maoist China is usually told as a sequence of political campaigns: land and marriage reform, nationalization of industry, anti-rightist campaign, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, etc. Yet for the majority of the Chinese population, socialism was as much about material changes as about politics: about the two-story brick houses, electric lights and telephones (loushang louxia, diandeng dianhua) that the revolution had promised; about new work regimes and new consumption patterns-or, to the contrary, about the absence of such change. If we want to understand what socialism meant for different groups of people, we have to look at the “new objects” of socialist modernity, at changes in dress codes and apartment layouts, at electrification and city planning. We have to analyze workplaces and labor processes in order to understand how socialism changed the way people worked. We also have to look at the rationing of consumer goods and its effects on people’s daily lives. The course has a strong comparative dimension: we will look at the literature on socialism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, to see how Chinese socialism differed from its cousins. Another aim is methodological. How can we understand the lives of people who wrote little and were rarely written about? To which extent can we read people’s life experiences out of material objects?

Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 34507, CRES 24255, EALC 34255, HIST 24507

EALC 24256. Everyday Maoism: Revolution, Daily Life, and Material Culture in Socialist China. 100 Units.
The history of Maoist China is usually told as a sequence of political campaigns, from land reform to the Cultural Revolution. Yet for the majority of the Chinese population, the promise of socialism was as much about material transformations as it was about political change: a socialist revolution would bring better living conditions, new work regimes and new consumption patterns. If we want to understand what socialism meant for different groups of people, we have to look at the “new objects” of socialist modernity, at changes in dress codes and apartment layouts, at electrification and city planning - or at the persistence of an older material life under a new socialist veneer. In this course, we will analyze workplaces in order to understand how socialism changed the way people worked, and look at rationing and consumption in the households to see how socialism affected them at home. We will look at how specific objects came to stand in for the Maoist revolution, for socialist modernity, or for feudal backwardness. The course has a strong comparative dimension: we will read some of the literature on socialism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, to see how Chinese socialism differed from its cousins. Another aim is methodological. How can we understand the lives of people who wrote little and were rarely written about? To which extent can we read people’s life experiences out of the material record of their lives?

Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This course is almost identical to EALC 24255/34255, except that it is designed for undergraduates only.
Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26046, HIST 24512

EALC 24305. Autobiog Writ: Gender& Modern Korea. 100 Units.
This course explores the intersections between gender, the genre of autobiography, forms of media (written; oral; visual; audiovisual) and historical, cultural, and political contexts of modern Korea. The students read theoretical writings on autobiography and gender as well as selected Korean autobiographical writings while being introduced to Korean historical contexts especially as they relate to practice of publication in a broader sense. The focus of the course is placed on the female gender-on the relationship between Korean women’s life-experience, self-formation, and writing practices in particular while dealing with the gender relationship in general, although some relevant discussions on the male gender proceeds in parallel.

Instructor(s): K. Choi Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 25300, EALC 34305, GNSE 35305, CRES 24305

EALC 24312. Korean War, Family & Generational Difference Under Division. 100 Units.
This course examines a selection of literary and cinematic texts that engage with the Korean War and the various political, ideological, and cultural divisions that occurred against the backdrop of the Cold War. The thematic focus of the course is placed on the family as an institution and experience, as well as the generational differences with which the war, division, and family matters were experienced. We will discuss texts with a view to exploring the formative and derivative effects of the war and its divisions upon the individual self-fashioning amidst disasters, crises, and unavoidable dilemmas. Discussion will pay special attention to the ways in which the dynamics between the trope of family, a rhetorically unifying force, and the effects of generational difference, an often divisive factor, reinforced and/or challenged the conventional ideological discourses on the Korean War and Korea’s various divisions. All the film and literary texts chosen for the course have English translation/English subtitles.

Instructor(s): K. Choi Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 34312
EALC 24403. Folklore in the Modern Chinese Cultural Imagination. 100 Units.
Beginning in the 1910s, Chinese intellectuals discovered a new source of cultural identity for China in the songs, myths, legends and life-ways of the countryside. Over the course of the century, various modes of representing this folk culture were enlisted to help define the nation, from the appropriation of folkloric genres for the creation of modern literary works to the critical study of Chinese history and society through the lens of folk culture, including the politicization of folklore as it was adapted for the dissemination of revolutionary ideology during wartime and afterward. Through the study of folklore itself, modern fiction and poetry, historical sources on the study of folklore, and music and film recordings, this course critically examines how folklore and notions of cultural authenticity have contributed to the construction of the modern Chinese nation.
Instructor(s): M. Bohnenkamp Terms Offered: Autumn

EALC 24410. Kurosawa and His Sources. 100 Units.
This interdisciplinary graduate course focuses on ten films of Akira Kurosawa which were based on literary sources, ranging from Ryunosuke Akutagawa, Jules Dassin, Georges Simenon, and Shakespeare to Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Gorky, and Arseniev. The course will not only introduce to some theoretical and intermedial problems of adaptation of literature to film but also address cultural and political implications of Kurosawa’s adaptation of classic and foreign sources. We will study how Kurosawa’s turn to literary adaptation provided a vehicle for circumventing social taboos of his time and offered a screen for addressing politically sensitive and sometimes censored topics of Japan’s militarist past, war crimes, defeat in the Second World War, and ideological conflicts of reconstruction. The course will combine film analysis with close reading of relevant literary sources, contextualized by current work of political, economic, and cultural historians of postwar Japan. The course is meant to provide a hands-on training in the interdisciplinary methodology of Comparative Literature. Undergraduate students can be admitted only with the permission of the instructor.
Instructor(s): Olga Solovieva Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 24410, EALC 34410, SIGN 24410

EALC 24411. The Science of Literature. 100 Units.
This course examines the modern history of literature as an object of scientific study. In particular, it introduces key moments in the conversation between quantitative methods and literary interpretation from the late-19th century to today. These include physiological theories of the novel; stylistics; book history; sociologies of reading; distant reading; and cultural analytics. At each moment we consider the intellectual contexts that encouraged dialogue between the sciences and literature; probe the theories and models by which this dialogue was framed; and consider its relevance to the practice of literary criticism today.
Instructor(s): H. Long Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 24422, EALC 34411, ENGL 34422

EALC 24422. Japan and the Japanese: Society, Identity, History. 100 Units.
In this course, we will explore the shifting meanings of the terms “Japan” and “Japanese” focusing primarily on the early modern and modern periods as a way to trace the dynamics of identity formation. Using primary source excerpts from Japanese and foreign official and personal accounts, secondary texts, and visual materials, we will discuss the questions of nationalism, anti-foreignness, exceptionalism, and how the “Japanese” defined themselves against others and within their own society. The critical analysis of various communities, groups, individuals, and ideologies will help us delineate the key factors that shaped society, culture, and politics. Further, the course will train students in analyzing, comparing, and evaluating textual materials and in presenting their ideas orally and in writing. Topics covered: myths, power and status, individualism and collective identity, honor and shame, print culture and information, social networks and outcasts, foreign relations. No Japanese knowledge is required. Open to both BA and MA students.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 24809, EALC 34422

EALC 24502. China’s New Documentary Cinema. 100 Units.
Since the early 1990s, the “new documentary” has emerged as one of the most prominent phenomena in Chinese film and video, widely circulating at international film festivals and eliciting considerable critical debate. This course examines the styles and functions of China’s “new documentary” over the last fifteen years, paying particular attention to the institutional, cultural, economic, and political conditions that underpin its flourishing. This overview will lead us to consider questions that concern the recent explosion of the documentary form worldwide, and to explore the tensions and imbalances that characterize the global circulation of the genre. We will address such issues as: what is “new” about China’s recent documentary cinema; the “national” and “transnational” dimensions of documentary filmmaking, and the ways in which these dimensions intersect in its production and circulation; the extent to which the international demand for “unofficial” images from China has contributed to its growth; the politics involved in documentary filmmaking, and the forms and meanings of “independent” cinema in the wake of intensified globalization; the links between Chinese documentary and the global rise of documentary filmmaking, and the ways in which they challenge extant concepts and theorizations of the genre.
Instructor(s): P. Iovene
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35402, CMST 44606, CMST 24606

EALC 24508. Human Rights in Japanese History. 100 Units.
This course examines how the modern concept of “rights” and “human rights” localized in Japan and how different parties in Japan have used the language of human rights in attempts to remake Japan’s social, cultural,
and legal landscape. We will explore a wide range of topics including the translation of Eurocentric rights talk in East Asia, colonization and decolonization, statelessness and migration, transitional justice and reconciliation, biopolitical rights and bio-citizenship, indigenous rights, and women and gender-specific rights. Throughout the course we pay special attention to the ways in which rights talk and human-rights politics in Japan intertwine with the country’s efforts to modernize and build the ‘nation within the empire’ and, after its defeat in WWII, to close off its ‘long postwar’ and reconcile with its neighbors. This is an introductory course, and no previous knowledge of Japanese history or the international history of human rights is required. However, you should be prepared to read (and watch, browse, and listen to) a wide array of primary and secondary sources that destabilize the most common vocabulary and concepts we take for granted in contemporary human-rights talk such as race, state responsibility, and the very notion of universalism so central to the idea of human rights.

Instructor(s): K. Pan Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 34513, EALC 34513, HIST 24513

EALC 24514. Colonial Power in East Asia. 100 Units.
This course takes a transnational and comparative approach to the study of colonialism in East Asia from the Opium Wars through the end of World War I. Using foundational theories of postcolonial scholarship as a starting template, we will explore the interrelationship of colonial power and ideologies of race and gender across China, Japan, and Korea during the nineteenth century. Critically evaluating both primary and secondary sources will help us contextualize the development of the Japanese empire within a larger narrative of the expansion of Euro-American colonial power into East Asia. In doing so, we will discover that sites of empire in East Asia often destabilize the most common binaries of postcolonial study: Occident/Orient, colonizer/colonized, white/other, and premodern/modern.

Instructor(s): J. Dahl Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GLST 25408, CRES 25414, GNSE 24514, HIST 24514

EALC 24515. Social Outcasts: Exclusion and Discontent in Late Imperial and Modern China. 100 Units.
This course considers the often neglected presence of “social outcasts” in Chinese history as a gateway to understanding ideas and practices of discrimination from the late Qing to modern-day China. It traces changes in the intersection of law, custom, and daily social practices, focusing on attempts aimed at legitimizing discrimination across class, territory, ethnicity, religion, gender and disability. Thus a theoretical objective of the course is to analyze legal and social dimensions of exclusion along the axis of empire and state building. Chronologically, this course begins with the collapse of status order in the late Qing and explores how the Republic and the PRC managed transgressive elements of society, from beggars, prostitutes, and the insane to ethnic and religious minorities. We will use legal documents, police records, and visual materials to explore how sociocultural processes shape the experience of discrimination and its resistance. Another focus of this course will be asking how disenfranchised groups might enhance our understanding of mainstream values. Through discussions, in-class presentations, and written assignments, students will develop skills to analyze historical evidence and critically reflect on its implication for cross-cultural issues.

Instructor(s): C. Wang Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 24515, CRES 24515, HIST 24515

EALC 24607. Chinese Independent Documentary Film. 100 Units.
This course explores the styles and functions of Chinese independent documentary since 1989, with particular attention to the social and political contexts that underpin its flourishing in Mainland China and Taiwan. We will discuss the ways in which recent Chinese documentaries challenge current theories of the genre, how they redefine the relationship between fiction and non-fiction, and the problems of media aesthetics, political intervention, and ethics of representation that they pose. We will look at their channels of circulation in Asia and elsewhere, and will discuss the implications and limits of the notion of independence. Readings will include theorizations of the documentary genre in relation to other visual media and narrative forms, analyses of specific works, and discussions on the impact of digital media.

Instructor(s): P. Iovene Terms Offered: Spring
EALC 24608. Chinese Social History, Eighteenth to the Twenty-First Century. 100 Units.
This class provides an overview of major developments in Chinese social history from the high Qing period (roughly the eighteenth century) until very recent times. It focuses on the lives of “ordinary people,” especially in the countryside, where over 80 percent of China’s population lived until roughly 1980, and over 40 percent still live today. Topics include family organization, relations between the generations, and gender roles; property rights, class relations, and their implications for economic activity; the nature of village communities and their relationship to political/legal authority; migration, frontier settlement, and changes in ethnic and national identity; twentieth-century urbanization, consumerism, and changing notions of the individual; and collective protest, violence, and revolution. A secondary theme is more theoretical: what is it possible to know about the lives of people who left few records of their own, and how do we evaluate what are often, inevitably, thinly documented claims? The class format will include a lot of lecture, but mixed with both in-class and online discussion. No background knowledge is required.
Instructor(s): K. Pomeranz Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CMST 34607, CMST 24607, EALC 34607

EALC 24626. Japanese Cultures of the Cold War: Literature, Film, Music. 100 Units.
This course is an experiment in rethinking what has conventionally been studied and taught as “postwar Japanese culture” as instances of global Cold War culture. We will look at celebrated works of Japanese fiction, film, and popular music from 1945 through 1990, but instead of considering them primarily in relation to the past events of World War Two, we will try to understand them in relation to the unfolding contemporary global situation of the Cold War. We will also look at English-language writing on Japan from during and after the Cold War period. Previous coursework on modern Japanese history or culture is helpful, but not required. All course readings will be in English.
Instructor(s): M. Bourdaghs Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 24626

EALC 24627. Allure of Matter: Material Art in China. 100 Units.
This seminar examines contemporary art in China through the lens of the Smart Museum of Art’s upcoming exhibition, The Allure of Matter: Material Art in China. Using works in the exhibition as case studies, the course explores questions about materials and materiality in contemporary art. Throughout the course, we will address the following questions: How have unconventional materials impacted art practices in China? How do these material explorations inform our understanding of contemporary art in China and beyond? How do materials mediate different relationships between the artist, artwork and viewer? Guest speakers, including conservators, will expand our discussions of materiality. The course will meet for approximately half of the time at the Smart Museum or Wrightwood 659.
Instructor(s): O. Cacchione Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Students who have taken a course in modern or contemporary art history preferred.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 34627, ARTH 24626, ARTH 34626

EALC 24700. Histories of Japanese Religion. 100 Units.
An examination of select texts, moments, and problems to explore aspects of religion, religiosity, and religious institutions of Japan’s history.
Instructor(s): J. Ketelaar Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HREL 34705, HIST 24700, EALC 34700, RLST 22505, HIST 34700

EALC 24712. Chinese Frontier History, circa 1600-Present. 100 Units.
A study of frontier regions, migration, and border policies in Qing (1644-1912) and twentieth-century China, focusing on selected case studies. Cases will include both actual border regions (where the Qing/China was adjacent to some other polity it recognized), ethnically diverse internal frontiers, and places where migrants moved into previously uninhabited regions (e.g., high mountains). Topics include the political economy and geopolitics of migration and frontier regions, the formation of ethnic and national identities in frontier contexts, borderland society (e.g., marriage, social stratification, and social mobility), and the environmental effects of migration.
Instructor(s): K. Pomeranz Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Friday discussion section registration is required, but only if you plan to attend. Discussions are optional and attendance is not required to receive course credit. Sect 1 (1.30) is for ugrads and sect 2 (2.30) is for grads.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 24612, EALC 34712, HIST 34612

EALC 24720. Japanese Empire & Nation Formation in East Asia. 100 Units.
The rise and fall of the Japanese colonial empire in the first half of the twentieth century is an event of singular importance in the history of modern Japan as well as its concurrent East Asia. This course surveys the imperial or colonial roots of the formation of modern East Asian nations—mainly Japan but also Taiwan, Korea, and China—with a focus on the complex interplays between nationalism and imperialism or colonialism. By examining several key issues of colonial studies, we will look at the intertwining and tensions between empire-building and nation-forming. All readings are in English.
Instructor(s): W. Chen Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 24111, CRES 24720
EALC 24811. China and Global Capitalism since 1911. 100 Units.
This course examines China's violent encounter with capitalism over the last century. How are we to explain the "failure" of China to follow the classical free-market path of development? Why did Marxism become such a powerful ideology in a country that was so incompletely capitalist, and what is the relation of the Mao era's "socialism" to capitalism? Is contemporary China a case of free-market excess or of state domination? How does today's US-China trade war rise from this history? In order to answer these questions, this course will develop capitalism as a category that goes beyond a narrow focus on economic issues. We will apply and evaluate several competing frameworks that allow us to conceptualize capitalism as simultaneously a global structure and an everyday practice of social life. Drawing upon these different approaches, we will interpret not just the movement of commodities and the dynamics of class division in China, but changing concepts and practices of gender and nation as well. Through these discussions we aim to understand how capitalism has shaped China while using China's experience to enrich our understanding of capitalism.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): J. Werner
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 24811, HIST 24810

EALC 24812. Women Writing Women in Modern Japanese Literature. 100 Units.
This course surveys the literary works by women writers of Japan through the modern period from late Meiji (early 1900s) through mid-Shōwa (1970s). Throughout this period, Japanese writers and critics have been preoccupied with questions related to self-expression: How does one know and represent one's self in writing? Can a true self be expressed through the artifice of literature? What is the relationship between writing and self-consciousness? Yet literature written by women has largely been left out of this conversation, and often chronically consigned to the margins as mere 'women's writing', a pale imitation of pure (male-authored) literature. Aiming to address this unevenness, this course engages with Furthermore, in order to transcend insubstantial and limiting categories such as 'women's writing', this course focuses on the dynamic force of women writing women: that is, women's self-representation in literature. Readings for the course are grouped by larger themes which are key not only to students' analysis of literary works, but in relation to the larger social, political and cultural contexts in which the works were produced. All works will be read in English translation.
Instructor(s): P. Mazza-Hilway Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 24812

EALC 24821. Modern Chinese Satirical Novel in History. 100 Units.
This course takes the fictional genre of satire as a unique window on Chinese history. Placing novels and novellas from Republican China, the PRC, and Taiwan alongside excerpts from classic satirical novels from world literature, we will focus not only on the literary merits and themes of these diverse texts but also on their social, political, and historical contexts. What essential elements constitute satire, and how can we understand a historical moment better if we think with this form of literature? What does literature reveal and what does it deliberately or inadvertently obscure? We will consider the ways in which satire advances, declines to advance, or advocates alternative realities (utopias/dystopias); the cultural critique offered by satire; and its national and supra-national contexts.
Instructor(s): J. Ransmeier Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 24812

EALC 24916. Yōkai Media. 100 Units.
This course centers on yōkai (monsters or fantastic creatures) and theories of the fantastic in cinema and media. Historically, it spans the range from medieval emaki and Edo chōnin culture through 20th and 21st century manga and anime. Inquiry into yōkai and the fantastic is intended to develop new strategies for putting cinema and media into dialogue with theories of political sovereignty and capitalism in the context of everyday life and its urban myths.
Instructor(s): Thomas Lamarre Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): MAAD 14916, EALC 34916, CMST 34916, CMST 24916

EALC 24950. Fictions of Selfhood in Modern Japanese Literature. 100 Units.
As Japanese leaders in the mid-19th century faced the threat of colonization at the hands of the Western powers, they launched a project to achieve "Civilization and Enlightenment," quickly transforming Japan into a global power that possessed its own empire. In the process fiction became a site for both political engagement and retreat. A civilized country, it was argued, was supposed to boast "literature" as one of its Fine Arts. This literature was charged with representing the inner life of its characters, doing so in a modern national language that was supposed to be a transparent medium of communication. Between the 1880s and the early 1900s, a new language, new literary techniques, and a new set of ideologies were constructed to produce the "self" in novels and short stories. As soon as these new practices were developed, however, they became the objects of parody and ironic deconstruction. Reading key literary texts from the 1880s through the 1930s, as well as recent scholarship, this course will re-trace this historical and literary unfolding, paying special attention to the relationship between language and subjectivity. All readings will be in English.
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 34950
EALC 25010. Premodern Japanese Literature and East Asia. 100 Units.
This course will explore the relationship of premodern Japanese literature to East Asia. How did elites in premodern Japan understand their place within the larger East Asian world? How did they construct their identities in relation to their continental neighbors? We will consider the complexities surrounding Japan’s adaptation of Sinographic (Chinese) script, the production of vernacular literature vis-à-vis kanbun texts, and moments in premodern Japanese literary works that highlight actors, objects, themes, and genres from the greater East Asian world.
Instructor(s): M. Burge Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35010

EALC 25025. The Real and the Fake in Early Modern China. 100 Units.
This class explores the late imperial fascination with the boundaries between reality and illusion, genuine and counterfeit, self and role. Focusing on the period from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century—a period marked by both tremendous commercial growth and devastating political turmoil—we will trace the development of a discourse that at once imposes and seeks to overcome these categories of real and fake. In addition to readings from drama, fiction, and poetry, materials will include manuals on forgeries and scams, dream encyclopedias, designs for imaginary gardens, and guidebooks to fantastical realms. All readings available in English, but students with Chinese reading ability will be encouraged to read the original texts.
Instructor(s): Ariel Fox Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor permission.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 45025

EALC 25200. Early Daoist Texts. 100 Units.
In this course, we will focus primarily on reading (in English) the Laozi and Zhuangzi, paying attention both to philosophical and historical issues. We will also read several ancillary texts, such as the “Nei ye” chapter of the Guanzi and the “Yu Lao” and Jie Lao” chapter of the Han Feizi, as well as such unearthed manuscripts as the Tai Yi sheng shui and Heng xian. In all cases, we will be concerned first of all with what these texts may have meant to people in the Warring States period, and then only incidentally with how they have been understood in subsequent periods and places.
Instructor(s): E. Shaughnessy Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25200

EALC 25301. Inventing the Chinese Short Story. 100 Units.
This class will trace the emergence of the vernacular short story as a new genre in the late Ming and early Qing. We will focus on the seventeenth-century story collections of Feng Menglong, Ling Mengchu, Aina Jushi, and Li Yu, whose stories map the social whole of late imperial China—from merchant schemes to courtesan romances, from the friendships of students to the follies of emperors. Alongside close readings of selected stories, we will examine the structure, sources, and publication histories of these collections and locate them in a broader discussion of the meanings and functions of vernacular literature. All readings in English, though students with Chinese reading ability will be encouraged to read the original texts.
Instructor(s): Ariel Fox Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Although this course has a grad number, this quarter it will be offered to undergraduates only.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35301, FNDL 25305

EALC 25305. Dream of the Red Chamber and the Culture of Late Imperial China. 100 Units.
The main focus of this course will be a careful reading of Cao Xueqin’s eighteenth-century masterpiece Dream of the Red Chamber (Honglou meng). In the process, we will examine some of the range of texts, images, and issues across various literary and cultural genres of late-imperial China that this immensely complex novel draws on. The hope is that in doing so we will gain a deeper appreciation both of the novel itself and of the culture of late-imperial China. We will read about and discuss such topics as gender, erotic desire, relations between text and commentary, and the world of theater and performance, as well as dimensions of material culture and theories of medicine and illness. Adaptions of the novel into various media—opera, film, and TV—may also be incorporated into class discussions or occasionally screened outside class. All readings are in English, using the Penguin translation entitled The Story of the Stone. An optional section introducing selections from the original text in Chinese will be available for if there is sufficient student interest.
Instructor(s): J. Zeitlin Terms Offered: Winter 2015
Note(s): Prior knowledge of Chinese language and literature is not required.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35305, GNSE 25305, FNDL 24314

EALC 25306. Gender and Modernity in East Asia. 100 Units.
What are the salient forms, manifestations, and performances found at the intersections of gender and modernities in East Asia? This seminar aims at identifying the characteristics of modern gendering that East Asians experienced in the first half of the twentieth. It aims to generating a broad discussion on the form and patterns of “new” cultural experiences that came to shape themselves under the hegemony of Western modernities outside as well as those of “old” counterparts. While considering the shared questions of modernized gender, gendered consciousness, and personal/private spaces, discussions will respond to the diverse interests, backgrounds, and initiatives of student participants so as to best facilitate comparative and theoretical discussions on gender and modernity in East Asia.
Instructor(s): K. Choi Terms Offered: Autumn
EALC 25315. Rock, Paper, Surface: Matters of Meaning in Pre-Modern China. 100 Units.
17th- and 18th-century Chinese writers drew a correlation between textual traces of the past and stones: both seemingly solid objects that convey but also resist revealing their origins. With these stony surfaces in mind, we will examine literary commentaries that aim to make meaning out of history (Zuo Tradition), philosophy (Zhuangzi), poetry (Bai Juyi and Su Shi), drama (Romance of the Western Chamber), and fiction (short stories by Feng Menglong and Li Yu). We will assess each commentator’s approach to their base text and develop our own methods for making sense of unyielding textual surfaces. Previous acquaintance with pre-modern Chinese literature is helpful but not necessary. Students with at least two quarters of classical Chinese may participate in an additional section focused on readings of the Zuo Tradition and Jin Shengtian's commentaries on fiction and classical prose.
Instructor(s): Alia Breitwieser Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 25315

EALC 25415. Poetry and its Powers in Early China: Explorations in Poetic, Prophetic, and Philosophical Verse. 100 Units.
This course will survey the religious, political, and magical powers of verse during the development of literary and intellectual traditions in early China (~10th to ~1st c. BCE). Much of our time will be devoted to two major compendia of poetry: 1) the Shijing (Classic of Odes; Book of Songs), a compilation of ancient song lyrics that was allegedly compiled by Confucius (~500 BCE); and 2) the Chu ci (Elegies of Chu; Songs of the South), an anthology of pre-imperial songs traditionally attributed to Qu Yuan, a spurned official who served in the southern state of Chu during the fourth century BCE. Reading ability in Chinese is not a pre-requisite for the course, and we will work from English translations. Many of the texts we will read are archaic and difficult, and since translations are all imperfect, we will sometimes refer to more than one. This will help us to better triangulate the meaning of the text, to discover areas where interpreters diverge in their understanding, and to consider the pros and cons of different strategies of translation.
Instructor(s): D. Lebovitz Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35415

EALC 25600. Gender and Modernity in Colonial Korea. 100 Units.
What are the salient forms, manifestations, and performances that can be discussed as aspects found at the intersection between gender experience and Korean colonial modernity? This seminar aims at identifying the characteristics of Japanese or colonially mediated modernization that Koreans experienced in the first half of the twentieth century in order to ultimately generate a broadly meaningful discussion on the texture of colonial cultural experience under its abiding colonial legacy. At the core of the class is a concern with gender. While considering the universal questions of modernized gender, gendered consciousness, and personal/private spaces, discussions will respond to the diverse interests and backgrounds of student participants so as to best facilitate comparative and theoretical discussions on colonial modernity and its postcolonial manifestations.
Instructor(s): K. Choi Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35600, GNSE 35600, GNSE 25600

EALC 25620. Japanese Animation: The Making of a Global Media. 100 Units.
This course offers an introduction to Japanese animation, from its origins in the 1910s to its emergence as global culture in the 1990s. The goal is not only to provide insight into Japanese animation within the context of Japan but also to consider those factors that have transformed it into a global cultural form with a diverse, worldwide fanbase. As such, the course approaches Japanese animation from three distinct perspectives on Japanese animation, which are designed to introduce students to three important methodological approaches to contemporary media - film studies, media studies, and fan studies or cultural studies. As we look at Japanese animation in light of these different conceptual frameworks, we will also consider how its transnational dissemination and 'Asianization' challenge some of our basic assumptions about global culture, which have been shaped primarily through the lens of Americanization.
Instructor(s): Thomas Lamarre Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMST 25620, SIGN 26070, MAAD 15620

EALC 25709. Picturing Moral Autonomy in China and Elsewhere. 100 Units.
This course examines how intellectuals in Preindustrial China maintained their independence, as well as their moral compass, in times of inordinate social and political pressure. Systematic thinking on this topic appears early in China, beginning with Confucius and Mencius, but was by no means limited to the Confucian tradition. Zhuangzi (late 4th c. BCE) devoted an entire chapter to the problem. This course will survey some important meditations on the topic from the Classical period, but will focus on the Song dynasty (960-1278) with its rich body of essays, poems, and paintings touching upon the problem of moral autonomy. To supplement our study of primary sources we'll read secondary sources on Song law, society, and government, as well as relevant secondary studies of European art. Later in the course we will read reflections on Song period Chinese essays by English radicals of the 18th century, and will wrap up with American classics by Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Wendell Berry. Along the way we will learn how to conduct "close readings" of both written and visual materials for clues to the deep, humanistic themes underlying artistic choice.
Instructor(s): M. Powers Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 25709, ARTH 35709, EALC 35709
EALC 25803. Confucius and the Analects. 100 Units.
This course will focus on Confucius, both the historical man and the legendary figure, and on the Analects, which purports to record his teachings. Through readings of the Analects in translation and of secondary scholarship in English, we will seek to determine to what extent it is possible to understand the relationship between the man and the book. For students with a basic knowledge of classical Chinese, extra sessions will be arranged to read the Analects in Chinese.
Instructor(s): E. Shaughnessy Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25803, EALC 35803

EALC 25811. Foundations of Chinese Buddhism. 100 Units.
An introduction to the Buddhism of premmodern China, examined through lenses of philosophy, texts, and art. We will examine important sources for the major currents of Chinese Buddhist thought and practice stretching from the earliest days of the religion in China through around the 13th century (with some attention to modern connections), giving special consideration to major textual and artistic monuments, such as translated scriptures, Chan literature, and the cave-shrines of Dunhuang.
Instructor(s): P. Copp Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 35811, RLST 22501, HREL 35811

EALC 25844. Daoism and Chinese Religion. 100 Units.
Daoism is the collective name for a group of interrelated Chinese religious traditions, including the "Ways" of the Celestial Masters, of Highest Clarity, of Numinous Treasure, and of Complete Reality, among many others. Taken together, they have sometimes been characterized as "China's indigenous higher religion," in part for the ways they grew out and systematized the myriad disparate religious practices of China's antiquity, such as a vast range of "shamanic" and therapeutic techniques, and the philosophical and visionary ideas found in classic texts such as the Laozi, the Zhuangzi, and the Songs of Chu. More than this, however, the various forms of Daoism also grew by absorbing and remaking religious practices and ideas from across Eurasia, most importantly those found in the various styles of Buddhist religion that entered China in the first millennium AD and often formed, in this period and later, Daoism's main rival. In this course we will cover the entirety of Daoism's history in China, but focus mainly on its formative periods and on its place in China (and the world at large) today.
Instructor(s): P. Copp Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to MAPH and MA Divinity students, not PhD students
Equivalent Course(s): HREL 35844, RLST 25844, EALC 35844

EALC 26101. Buddhism. 100 Units.
This course will survey central features of the Buddhist traditions in South, Central, and East Asia, over its roughly 2500 year history. Attention will be paid to the variety of disciplinary orientations (historical, philological, anthropological, sociological, economic, archaeological, philosophical) that may be taken to illuminate various aspects of the traditions. Consideration will also be given to the concurrent rise of distinctive Buddhist responses to modernity and the modern/academic study of Buddhism.
Instructor(s): Christian Wedemeyer Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 26101, SALC 26102

EALC 26206. The Yi Jing. 100 Units.
In this course, we will survey the creation and development of the I Ching or Yi Jing, one of the most unique classics in world literature. Originally used as a divination manual, the Yi Jing came to be viewed as the paramount wisdom text in the Chinese intellectual tradition. We will pay equal attention to how the text was first created and to how it came to be interpreted over the course of Chinese history. All readings will be in English, though students taking the course for graduate credit will be encouraged to extend their readings to Chinese sources.
Instructor(s): E. Shaughnessy Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 26208, EALC 36206

EALC 26212. The Da Xue and Zhong Yong. 100 Units.
This course will focus on the Da Xue or Great Learning and the Zhong Yong or Doctrine of the Mean, to use the familiar translations. These two texts, the composition of which is traditionally dated to the first two generations after the death of Confucius, were later included as chapters in the Li ji or Record of Ritual, one of the Chinese classics. Still later, they were selected to be two of the Four Books of Confucianism. Using several new translations, we will give close readings to both texts, paying equal attention to their historical contexts and philosophical implications. For students with a basic knowledge of classical Chinese, additional sessions will be arranged to read the texts in Chinese.
Instructor(s): E. Shaughnessy Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 36212

EALC 26220. Buddhism and Modernity: East and West. 100 Units.
In the height of nineteenth-century triumph of progress, rationalism, and disenchantment with religion, many European and American intellectuals found inspiration in Buddhism as a spirituality fit for modern times, and expressed it in philosophy, literature, and even opera. On the other side, in Asian societies struggling with colonization, many intellectuals condemned Buddhism as a remnant of premodern superstition, while others hailed it as an essential element for the construction of modern identity and of the superiority of the "spiritual East" against the "materialist West." These debates and images still determine the way in which Buddhism
is globally represented today. In this course, we will discuss Buddhism and modernity using examples from various geographical and historical contexts, ranging from Nietzsche, to the American Beat generation, and to contemporary issues of nationalism and violence in South Asia. We will place the careful examination of these topics within the discussion of broader issues, such as the place of religion in modernity, cultural difference and appropriation, and the intersection of religion, gender, and race.

Instructor(s): Paride Stortini Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 26220, HIST 24116, RLST 26220, SALC 29701

EALC 26500. The Shi jing: Classic of Poetry. 100 Units.
In this course, we will read in and about the Shi jing, or Classic of Poetry, China’s earliest poetry anthology. All readings will be in English, though there will be a separate section for those who wish to read the poems in the original.
Instructor(s): E. Shaughnessy Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 36500

EALC 26613. Literature and Public Intellectuals in Twentieth-Century Korea. 100 Units.
Korean intellectuals played a leading role in the rapid transformation of twentieth-century Korean society, and literature provided a crucial space for conveying their thoughts, as well as their social and political imagination. The grave consciousness of social responsibility weighing on their shoulders in particular has been a significant subject of literature and has been often reproduced in popular culture as well. This course examines major works of Korean literature with a focus on two of the most distinctive groups—writers and university students. By doing so, this course explores the history of Korean intellectuals and their interactions with the public, as well as basic literary and cultural concepts in modern Korea. Along with literary works, films, TV dramas, newspaper and journal articles, and visual images, related scholarly works are also explored in order to help our understanding of the historical and cultural context. The main topics of discussion in class range from Korea’s historical events of colonization and decolonization, collaboration and conversion, and the democratization movement and anti-Americanism, to broader theoretical issues, including the Sartrean idea of engaged literature, and global discussions regarding (post)colonialism and intellectuals. All materials are available in English and no previous knowledge of Korean language or literature is necessary.
Instructor(s): J. Kim Terms Offered: Spring

EALC 26631. Place and Identity in Korean Literature. 100 Units.
This undergraduate course will examine how different identities have been imagined in relation to a particular place in pre-modern and modern Korean literature. We will consider issues and problems with "the sense of place," as well as with "the sense of displacement" that defined diverse identities in each historical moments in Korea. Questions we will pose include how the spatial imagination constitutes the intrinsic nature of identity, how the change of place disturbs or reconstitutes the preexisting sense of identity, and how the experience of displacement or border-crossing creates new identities. Readings include the major literary works since the seventeenth up until the mid-twentieth century.
Instructor(s): H. Park Terms Offered: Autumn

EALC 26800. Korean Literature, Foreign Criticism. 100 Units.
Ever since the introduction of the modern/Western concept of "literature" to early twentieth-century Korea, literary production, consumption, and reproduction have gone hand in hand with the reception of the trends of "criticism" and "theory" propagated elsewhere, in the West in particular. This course examines the relationship between the ideas of "indigenous" and "foreign" as embodied by Korean writers in the fields of creative writing, journalism, and academia with a view to engaging and interrogating the idea of "national literature" and its institutional manifestations. It further examines artistic and theoretical endeavors by Korean writers and intellectuals to critically reflect upon and move beyond the unquestioned linguistic, ideological, and ethno-national boundaries.
Instructor(s): K. Choi Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 36800

EALC 27000. Chinese Drama and Theater: 12th to 21st Centuries. 100 Units.
This course studies texts and performances (the latter through filmed stage performances and contemporary movies, and class activities) of Chinese drama and theater. We will study the traditional theatrical forms such as Variety Plays (zaju) and Southern Plays (nanxi), 20th century revolutionary Model Operas (yangban xi), and the post-modern re-production of ancient Chinese plays in and for a global market. All readings will be in English. The goal is to understand the history, stagecraft (e.g. costumes and face paintings), and changing social significance of Chinese drama and theater.
Instructor(s): Y. He Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 28460, EALC 37000

EALC 27014. Voices from the Iron House: Lu Xun’s Works. 100 Units.
An exploration of the writings of Lu Xun (1881-1936), widely considered the greatest Chinese writer of the past century. We will read short stories, essays, prose poetry, and personal letters against the backdrop of the political and cultural upheavals of early 20th century China and in dialogue with important English-language scholarly works.
Instructor(s): P. Iovene Terms Offered: Spring
EALC 27016. Comparative Metahistory. 100 Units.
The seminar will focus on classical, medieval, and modern historiography from China, India, and Tibet seeking answers to three general questions: (1) How are senses of historical time created in Asian historiographies by means of rhetorical figures of repetition, parallelism, dramatic emplotment, frame stories, and interweaving storylines? (2) How are historical persons and events given meaning through use of poetic devices, such as comparison, simile, and metaphor? And (3) How do Asian histories impose themselves as realistic accounts of the past by means of authoritative devices using citation of temporal-spatial facts, quotation of authority, and/or reliance on established historical genres? The methods employed to answer these questions are here adapted from pre-modern Asian knowledge systems of literary theory, poetics, dramaturgy, and epistemology, and thus permit looking at other knowledge formations from within the discourse of the traditions themselves.
Instructor(s): Haun Saussy (University of Chicago) & Ulrich Timme Kragh (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland) Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 37016, KNOW 27016, CMLT 27016, EALC 37016

EALC 27421. The Body Religious in East Asia. 100 Units.
The course will explore the multifaceted discourse on the body across East Asian religious traditions as well as investigate precedents from other religions in Asia. Students will discuss multiple analytical categories of the body (cosmic body, divine body, etc.) from the point of view of East Asian religions, and assess their usefulness in making sense of religious experiences and ritualized embodied practices.
Instructor(s): O. Porath Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 27421, EALC 37421, RLST 27421, GNSE 37421

EALC 27501. The Worlds of Honglou meng (Dream of the Red Chamber): Traditional Chinese Novel & Literary Culture. 100 Units.
Written by Cao Xueqin (1715-1763), Honglou meng (Dream of the Red Chambers) has been regarded as the greatest masterpiece of Chinese prose fiction. The novel not only displays the unprecedented usage of realistic language in portraying the quotidian life, but also shows intricate literary skills in narrative and lyricism. This class investigates the internal and external worlds of Honglou meng, and reflects on the ethics and aesthetics of novel in late imperial China. We will explore, on the one hand, literary choices that made the novel sophisticated, such as the narrative strategies, the complexity in characterization, and the high degree of intertextuality which shows the creative use of other literary genres (poetry, drama, riddle). On the other hand, reading alongside recent scholarship on material culture and gender studies, we examine the interactive relations between the novel and the fashion of exquisite domestic life in the late imperial society and answer these questions. In what ways did the fashion shape the novel text, and how such fashion affects the production and reception of the novel and influences the ways of reading?
Instructor(s): N. Feng Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to MAPH students. All readings are in English. Students with Chinese reading ability are encouraged to read the original texts. Optional discussion sessions for learning to read the Chinese text. The Languages Across the Curriculum component of this class is contingent upon enrollment.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 37501

EALC 27512. Dream of the Red Chamber: Forgetting About the Author. 100 Units.
The great Chinese-Manchu novel _Honglou meng_ (ca. 1750) has been assigned one major author, Cao Xueqin, whose life has been the subject of much investigation. But before 1922 little was known about Cao, and interpreters of the novel were forced to make headway solely on the basis of textual clues. The so-called “Three Commentators” edition (_Sanjia ping Shitou ji_) shows these readers at their creative, polemical, and far-fetched best. We will be reading the first 80 chapters of the novel and discussing its reception in the first 130 years of its published existence (1792-1922), with special attention to hermeneutical strategies and claims of authorial purpose. Familiarity with classical Chinese required.
Instructor(s): Haun Saussy Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Familiarity with classical Chinese required.
Equivalent Course(s): SCTR 37512, EALC 37512, CMLT 37512, FNDL 27512, CMLT 27512

EALC 27515. Beijing: Past and Present. 100 Units.
This class explores the history and cultural life of Beijing from the Yuan dynasty to the present. First, in what ways did the city develop over the course of the past millennium and how did the material space of the city impact people’s daily life? Using materials from archaeology and architecture, we will track the permutation of the city plan, the process of construction and destruction, and the social and cultural life of urban residents. Second, how was Beijing experienced, understood, and represented in varied literary and art forms from the imperial period to today? Through literature (Lao She, Lin Yutang), art (Xu Bing, Song Dong), and film (directed by Chen Kaige, Jia Zhangke, Guan Hu) that features Beijing and its people, we will study the city not only as an imagined site of remembrance and nostalgia, but also a political site constructing cultural identities and reflecting social conflicts. This class has a Language across the Curriculum section, and we will read selected novels and poems on Beijing. Open to MAPH students.
Instructor(s): N. Feng Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Open to MAPH students but not open to PhD students
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 37515
EALC 27610. The Tale of Genji. 100 Units.
The Tale of Genji, sometimes called "the world's first novel," is an early eleventh century romance spanning fifty-four chapters written by a court lady known to posterity as Murasaki Shikibu. The Tale of Genji was an instant classic: it was read widely by both women and men at the Heian (794-1185) court, spawned a number of medieval nō plays based on its characters, and became the basis for satirical works in the Edo period (1600-1868). Its interpretation has also resulted in a rich commentarial tradition that spans centuries. While this course will primarily focus on reading the original text, we will explore facets of its reception and interpretation beginning in the Heian period through the present. All readings will be in English translation.
Instructor(s): M. Burge Terms Offered: Winter

EALC 27611. Language and Gender in Premodern Japanese Literature. 100 Units.
This course will look at the intersection of vernacular literature and women's spaces in premodern Japan, focusing particularly on the Heian (794-1185) and Kamakura (1185-1333) periods. Elite women's literature has become central to modern narratives of premodern Japanese literary history, but in the Heian period, women's writing was a distinct and "lower" mode relative to men's writing, which was primarily composed in Classical Chinese. Women were usually denied access to education in Classical Chinese, and therefore found recourse in the creation of their own inscriptive spaces in the vernacular language (Japanese). We will consider how women used the vernacular language for self expression and self-representation, and focus on particular moments where vernacular language and texts are specifically coded as female. In the process, we will touch upon issues of women's education, marriage practices, female friendship/animosity, sexuality, gender identity, and sexual violence. Readings will be in English translation. Students wishing to do some readings in original texts may meet separately with instructor.
Instructor(s): M. Berge Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to MAPH students
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 27611, EALC 37611

EALC 27907. Asian Wars of the Twentieth Century. 100 Units.
This course examines the political, economic, social, cultural, racial, and military aspects of the major Asian wars of the twentieth century: the Pacific War, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. At the beginning of the course we pay particular attention to just war doctrines and then use two to three books for each war (along with several films) to examine alternative approaches to understanding the origins of these wars, their conduct, and their consequences.
Instructor(s): B. Cumings Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 27620, HIST 27900, HIST 37900, EALC 37907, CRES 37900

EALC 28010. Archaeology of Anyang: Bronzes, Inscriptions, and World Heritage. 100 Units.
Anyang is one of the most important archaeological sites in China. The discoveries of inscribed oracle bones, the royal cemetery, clusters of palatial structures, and industrial-scale craft production precincts have all established that the site was indeed the last capital of the Shang dynasty recorded in traditional historiography. With almost continuous excavations since the late 1920s, work at Anyang has in many ways shaped and defined Chinese archaeology and the study of Early Bronze Age China. This course intends to examine the history of research, important archaeological finds, and the role of Anyang studies in the field of Chinese archaeology. While the emphasis is on archaeological finds and the related research, this course will also attempt to define Anyang in the modern social and cultural contexts in terms of world heritage, national and local identity, and the looting and illegal trade of antiquities.
Instructor(s): Y. Li Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to undergraduates with consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36765, EALC 48010, ANTH 26765

EALC 28015. Archaeology of Bronze Age China. 100 Units.
Bronze Age⁴ in China conventionally refers to the time period from ca. 2000 BC to about 500 BC, during which bronze, an alloy of copper and other metals such as tin and lead, was the predominant medium used by the society, or to be more precise, the elite classes of the society. Bronze objects, in the forms of vessels, weapons, and musical instruments, were reserved for the upper ruling class of the society and were used mostly as paraphernalia during rituals and feasting. "Bronze Age" in China also indicates the emergence and eventual maturation of states with their bureaucratic systems, the presence of urban centers, a sophisticated writing system, and advanced craft producing industries, especially metal production. This course surveys the important archaeological finds of Bronze Age China and the theoretical issues such as state formation, craft production, writing, bureaucratic systems, urbanization, warfare, and inter-regional interaction, etc. It emphasizes a multi-disciplinary approach with readings and examples from anthropology, archaeology, art history, and epigraphy. This course will also visit the Smart Museum, the Field Museum, and the Art Institute of Chicago to take advantage of the local collections of ancient Chinese arts and archaeology.
Instructor(s): Y. Li Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 46760, EALC 48015, ANTH 26760

EALC 28150. Women and Work in 20th Century China. 100 Units.
This course examines changes in the working lives of East Asian women from the late nineteenth to the 21st century. Most of the readings will be on China but we will also discuss Korea and Japan. All readings are in English.
Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 38150, HIST 24705, GNSE 27703

EALC 28200. Reading the Revolution: Chinese Social History in Documents. 100 Units.
How can we reconstruct the life experience of "ordinary" people at a time of revolutionary change? What are the sources for a history of the Chinese revolution? What can we learn from newspaper articles and official publication? What kind of information can we expect to find in unpublished sources, such as letters and diaries? How useful is oral history, and what are its limitations? We will look at internal and "open" publications and at the production of media reports to understand how the official record was created and how information was channeled, at official compilations such as the Selections of Historical Materials (wenshi ziliao), at "raw" reports from provincial archives, and finally at so-called "garbage materials" (laji cailiao), i.e. archival files collect from flea markets and waste paper traders.

Instructor(s): J. Eyferth Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 38200, HIST 34505, HIST 24504

Instructor(s): O. Porath Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HREL 38202, EALC 38202, RLST 28202

EALC 28350. Chan and Zen Buddhism. 100 Units.
An overview of the development of Chan and Zen Buddhism in China and Japan, focusing on the philosophical and doctrinal underpinnings of distinctive Chan and Zen practices and rhetorics (including basic Buddhist premises concerning impermanence and non-self and specifically Mahāyāna ideas such as Emptiness, Two Truths and Buddha-nature) as they morph through the stages of early proto-Chan, East Mountain Chan, the Northern School/Southern School split, the development of "Recorded Sayings" and gong-an (kōan) literatures, and the Linji (Rinzai) and Caodong (Sōtō) schools.

Instructor(s): Brook Ziporyn Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 28350

Instructor(s): P. Iovene Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 38400

EALC 28459. Performance Theory in East Asia. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the field of performance studies through East Asian performance. We will consider the relationship between performance, critical theory, and the discursive production of "East Asia" as an object of study. The two main goals of the course will be (1) to introduce students to the major texts and methodological approaches of performance studies and (2) to consider the role performance plays in discussions of East Asian cultural production. We will consider the disciplinary formations of performance studies and East Asian studies in relation to one another as we explore theories of embodiment, performativity, and nationality. Students will learn different methods of reading performance closely, using documented and live performance material. Performance workshops with artists and scholars will be incorporated whenever possible. Readings will include works by such authors as Suzuki Tadashi, Rey Chow, J. L. Austin, Eve Sedgwick, Uchino Tadashi, Hijikata Tatsumi, Judith Butler, Fred Moten, Peggy Phelan, and Kandace Chuh. Students from all disciplines are welcome.

Terms Offered: Winter 2015
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 38459, TAPS 28459

EALC 28600. Contemporary Chinese Literature. 100 Units.
TBD
Instructor(s): P. Iovene Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 38600
EALC 28702. Tales Retold? Modern & Contemporary Chinese Art. 100 Units.
Owing to its revolutionary transformations spanning the 20th and early 21st centuries, China offers a unique access point to exploring key issues in modern and contemporary art. Modern and contemporary artists from China and the Sinophone world have long confronted rather entrenched double-binds, crises of consciousness. We might consider this a double consciousness, on their part-consciousness of being artists in a globalizing context, on the one hand; of being political or national subjects, on the other. Organized thematically, this class will examine selections of artists, movements, and the discourses surrounding them, to unpack the mutual interrelation of key concepts, art and scholarly practices. Questions to be addressed include: How does art history and criticism currently deal with modern and contemporary Chinese art? How does the art world define this category of art practice; and vice versa, how do artists view the art world? Case studies will include artists practicing today as well as historical artists whose work has become a source for the present. While the class deals primarily with art in China, it will necessarily address the wider issues of globalization and the international institutional networks of contemporary art. Students will be encouraged to think broadly about comparative and inter-Asia relations, rather than dividing the globe into East and West.
Instructor(s): J. Zeitlin Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 38702, ARTH 28702, EALC 38702

EALC 28703. East Asian Photography Since the Mid-Twentieth Century. 100 Units.
This course will explore the history and practice(s) of photography across East Asia (China, Japan, and Korea) from the mid-20th century to the present day. During the 20th century, these nations moved from the feudal to the industrialized, globalized status. Since their dynamic histories are enmeshed with photographic practices, this course will discuss how photography interprets the history and tells its own stories. We will familiarize ourselves with the most crucial photographers and their practices that emerged in the post-Mao, and post-war periods. Particular emphasis will be given to the ways in which photographers have grappled with legacies of war and revolution, political violence, cultural heritage, and a rapid transition to an industrialized, globalized status. While emphasizing comparative approaches to discuss the rich histories of East Asian photography, this course also takes a close look at how photographic practices of East Asia are converging with global photography.
Instructor(s): Boyoung Chang Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 28703, ARTH 38703, EALC 38703

EALC 29200. Reading and Research EALC. 100 Units.
TBD

EALC 29300. Books, Prints, and Texts in Late Imperial China. 100 Units.
The specific dynamics of production, marketing, and circulation of printed materials, along with the various modes of their reception and use, are central to our understanding of late imperial Chinese culture. In this course we will read a wide range of popular texts and images against the specific conditions of the book trade and other forms of textual circulation during the period. We will address issues such as the culture and technology of printing, the dialogue between page and stage, texts as physical artifacts and aesthetic objects, and the values, life styles, and tastes Chinese books and prints came to reflect and embody. We will also consider relevant scholarship on the history of books in general and the history of Chinese books in particular, including the field of banben studies.
Instructor(s): Y. He Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 39300

EALC 29401. The Ghost Tradition in Chinese Literature, Opera, and Film. 100 Units.
What is a ghost? How and why are ghosts represented in particular forms in a particular culture at particular historical moments? This course will explore the complex meanings, both literal and figurative, of ghosts and spirits in Chinese culture across a range of genres: the ghost story, opera, visual imagery, and film. Issues to be explored include: 1) the confrontation of individual mortality and collective anxieties over the loss of the historical past; 2) the relationship between the supernatural, gender, and sexuality; 3) the visualization of ghosts and spirits in art, theater, and cinema; 4) the politics of ghosts in modern times. Course readings will be in English translation, and no prior background is required, but students who read Chinese will be encouraged to work with sources in the original. This year's class will be designed to take full advantage of special Chicago events in spring 2014, notably the exhibition 'Performing Images: Opera in Chinese Visual Culture' at the Smart Museum and Mary Zimmerman's new production of The White Snake at the Goodman Theatre.
Instructor(s): J. Zeitlin Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 28491, GNSE 29401, GNSE 39401, EALC 39401

EALC 29402. The Human and its Others in Early Modern China. 100 Units.
This course explores the ways in which personhood was constituted in early modern China. Focusing on the years 1500-1800—a period marked by commercial expansion, political rupture, ethnic conflict, social fluidity, and literary experimentation—we will ask how the subhuman, the superhuman, and the nonhuman were used to police or subvert traditional hierarchies, to expand or delimit the possibilities of the human and the humane. Areas of discussion will include gods, ghosts, barbarians, women, children, eunuchs, slaves, animals, and things; readings will come from a wide range of sources, including classical tales, unofficial histories, vernacular novels, drama and popular songs, encyclopedias, medical texts, and natural histories. Open to graduate students and
advanced undergraduates. Texts available in both English and Chinese; students with Chinese reading ability will be encouraged to read the original.

Instructor(s): A. Fox Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 49402

EALC 29410. Sound and Silence in Chinese Literature. 100 Units.
Rather than a silent medium, a text is a literary phonograph where sounds, voices, and noises come to life. By studying the representation of sounds within literary texts from the eras predating the advent of electric sound reproduction technology, we will explore how attention to these sounds enrich our experience as modern listeners. In particular, we will rethink the relationship between sound and silence in order to develop new perspectives on understanding literary texts. By destabilizing the opposition between sound and silence, we will study literary sound to examine unconventional understandings of the nature of expression and representation. For example, the stringless zither owned by the 4th-century Chinese poet Tao Yuanming reflects a key idea in pre-modern Chinese poetics that the best sound is inaudible. How does silence convey things that cannot be expressed in sound and language? In this course, we will explore a selection of major works in Chinese literature from the antiquity (4th-century BC) to the 20th century that present a variety of relationships between sound and silence. We will also read foundational theoretical texts on sound developed in pre-modern China in conjunction with major theories of sound, voice, music, and noise developed in media studies, including works by Murray Schafer, Michel Chion, Friedrich Kittler, and Jacques Attali.

Instructor(s): Y. Zheng Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This course is open to undergraduates and MAPH students.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 39410

EALC 29430. The Planned Economy: A Global History of Central Planning, from Bismarck to the Green New Deal. 100 Units.
This course will change the way you think about politics. One of the most urgent political questions for any modern society is what economic activity to leave to private actors and what economic activity to place under state control. Today we hear much political debate over whether capitalism or socialism is superior, and what these terms mean. This debate can obscure the historical fact that many different ideological systems around the globe have experimented with highly centralized, state-directed economic organization. In what contexts have these experiments succeeded and failed? What counts as success and failure? To what extent has one experiment in central planning studied and/or learned from examples that preceded it? This course pursues these questions beginning with the origins of modern central planning in Prussia and later during World War I. It goes on to assess other experiments in central planning, including the New Deal, the Soviet Union and Maoist China; the Axis Powers of Italy, the Third Reich, and Imperial Japan; and later in the postcolonial global south from India to Ghana. The class ends by contemplating the Green New Deal and the role of central planning in the future of the United States.

Instructor(s): M. Lowenstein Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29430, GLST 29430

EALC 29491. Introduction to Japanese Theater. 100 Units.
In this course we will explore a variety of Japanese theatrical forms from the fourteenth century to the present, including Noh, Kyogen, Bunraku, Kabuki, Shimpa, Shingeki, Butoh, and Takarazuka. Our emphasis will be on understanding the forms in their historical and performative contexts through close textual analysis as well as performance analysis of video footage, whenever possible. No background assumed or required in Japanese language or theater.

Instructor(s): R. Jackson Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): TAPS 28492

EALC 29500-29600-29700. Senior Thesis Tutorial I-II-III.
One quarter of this sequence may be counted for credit in the major.

EALC 29500. Senior Thesis Tutorial I. 100 Units.
For this course students are required to obtain a "College Reading and Research Course Form" from their College adviser and have it signed both by their faculty reader and by the Director of Undergraduate Studies. Two quarters of this sequence may count as one credit for the EALC major, and are required for any undergraduate writing a B.A. Honors Thesis in EALC. It is highly recommended that students take this sequence autumn and winter, but a spring quarter course is offered for unusual circumstances.

Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Consent of EALC Director of Undergraduate Studies
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.

EALC 29600. Senior Thesis Tutorial II. 100 Units.
Senior Thesis Tutorial-II. PQ: signed consent form. For this course students are required to obtain a "College Reading and Research Course Form" from their College adviser and have it signed both by their faculty reader and by the Director of Undergraduate Studies. Two quarters of this sequence may count as one credit for the EALC major, and are required for any undergraduate writing a B.A. Honors Thesis in EALC. It is highly recommended that students take this sequence autumn and winter, but a spring quarter course is offered for unusual circumstances.

Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Consent of EALC Director of Undergraduate Studies
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.

**EALC 29700. Senior Thesis Tutorial III. 100 Units.**
The spring quarter section of the Senior Thesis Tutorial is devoted to making corrections and rewrites to the B.A. Paper, which is usually due to the Reader at the end of winter quarter.
Instructor(s): arranged Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): EALC 29500 and/or EALC 29600
Note(s): Students continue to meet with the Preceptor for help with their papers.

**EALC 29504. Objects of Japanese History. 100 Units.**
The collections of Japanese objects held at the University of Chicago's Smart Museum, the Field Museum of Natural History, and the Art Institute of Chicago will be examined as case studies in museum studies, collection research, and, more specifically, in the interpretation of things "Japanese." Individual objects will be examined, not only for religious, aesthetic, cultural, and historical issues, but also for what they tell us of the collections themselves and the relation of these collections to museum studies per se.
Instructor(s): C. Foxwell & J. Ketelaar Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): We will make several study trips to the Smart Museum, the Field Museum of Natural History, and the Art Institute of Chicago during class time.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 39504, ARTH 29505, HIST 34602, HIST 24602, ARTH 39505

**EALC 29527. The Spatial History of Nineteenth-Century Cities: Tokyo, London, New York. 100 Units.**
The late-nineteenth century saw the transformation of cities around the world as a result of urbanization, industrialization, migration, and the rise of public health. This course will take a spatial history approach; that is, we will explore the transformation of London, Tokyo, and New York over the course of the nineteenth century by focusing on the material "space" of the city. For example, where did new immigrants settle and why? Why were there higher rates of infectious disease in some areas than in others? How did new forms of public transportation shape the ability to move around the city, rendering some areas more central than others? To explore questions such as these, students will be introduced to ArcGIS in four lab sessions and asked to develop an original research project that integrates maps produced in Arc. No prior ArcGIS experience is necessary, although students will be expected to have familiarity with Microsoft Excel and a willingness to experiment with digital methods.
Assignments: Discussion posts, homework (mapping), and a final research project.
Instructor(s): S. Burns Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Making History courses forgo traditional paper assignments for innovative projects that develop new skills with professional applications in the working world. Open to students at all levels, but especially recommended for 3rd- and 4th-yr students.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 39527, ENST 29527, EALC 39527, HIST 29527, GLST 29527

**EALC 29710. Russian Anarchists, Revolutionary Samurai: Introduction to Russian-Japanese Intellectual Relations. 100 Units.**
This course introduces a current of Russian-Japanese exchange and cross-fertilization of ideas running from the late nineteenth century to now. Our focus will be on the historical role that Russia came to play in anarchist movement in Japan. We will read such revolutionary intellectuals as Lev Mechnikov, Peter Kropotkin, and Lev Tolstoy; compare the visions of civilizational progress of the state modernizer Fukuzawa Yukichi and Japanese anarchists Kôtokû Shûsui and Osugi Sakae; and study the post-WW II continuation of the anarchist tradition in the films of Kurosawa Akira, music of Takemitsu Toru, and writings of Ōe Kenzaburō.
Instructor(s): Olga Solovieva Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 39710, REES 29815, REÈS 39815, CMLT 39710, CMLT 29710