

East Asian Studies

Courses offered by the Center for East Asian Studies are listed under the subject code EASTASN (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=EASTASN&filter-catalognumber-EASTASN=on>) on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu>) web site. The EASTASN courses listed on ExploreCourses deal primarily with China, Japan, and Korea. Literature courses are listed with the subject codes of CHINGEN (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-catalognumber-CHINGEN=on&filter-term-Summer=on&page=0&q=CHINGEN&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&view=catalog&filter-term-Spring=on&collapse=&filter-term-Winter=on>), CHINLIT (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-catalognumber-CHINLIT=on&filter-term-Summer=on&page=0&q=CHINLIT&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&view=catalog&filter-term-Spring=on&collapse=&filter-term-Winter=on>), JAPANGEN (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-catalognumber-JAPANGEN=on&filter-term-Summer=on&page=0&q=JAPANGEN&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&view=catalog&filter-term-Spring=on&collapse=&filter-term-Winter=on>), JAPANLIT (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-catalognumber-JAPANLIT=on&filter-term-Summer=on&page=0&q=JAPANLIT&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&view=catalog&filter-term-Spring=on&filter-term-Winter=on>), KORGEN (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-catalognumber-KORGEN=on&filter-term-Summer=on&page=0&q=KORGEN&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&view=catalog&filter-term-Spring=on&collapse=&filter-term-Winter=on>), and KORLIT (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?q=KORLIT&view=catalog&page=0&academicYear=&filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-term-Winter=on&filter-term-Spring=on&filter-term-Summer=on&collapse=&filter-catalognumber-KORLIT=on&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&filter-catalognumber-KORLIT=on>) on ExploreCourses.

Courses in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean language instruction use the subject codes CHINLANG (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=CHINLANG&filter-catalognumber-CHINLANG=on>), JAPANLNG (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=JAPANLNG&filter-catalognumber-JAPANLNG=on>), and KORLANG (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=KORLANG&filter-catalognumber-KORLANG=on>). Courses in Classical Chinese are listed under the subject code CHINLIT (<https://explorecourses.stanford.edu/search?filter-term-Autumn=on&filter-catalognumber-CHINLIT=on&filter-term-Summer=on&page=0&q=CHINLIT&filter-coursestatus-Active=on&view=catalog&filter-term-Spring=on&collapse=&filter-term-Winter=on>).

Mission

The Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS) supports teaching and research on East Asia-related topics across all disciplines; disseminates knowledge about East Asia through projects of local, regional, national, and international scope; and serves as the intellectual gathering point for a collaborative and innovative community of scholars and students of East Asia. CEAS works with all schools, departments, research centers, and student groups to facilitate and enhance all aspects of East Asia-related research, teaching, outreach and exchange across the Stanford campus.

CEAS is part of Stanford Global Studies (<http://sgs.stanford.edu>) in the School of Humanities and Sciences (<http://humsci.stanford.edu>). As an East Asia National Resource Center (NRC), supported by the U.S. Department

of Education, CEAS serves to strengthen access to and training in the major languages of East Asia, and to broaden East Asia area studies training across all disciplines.

Many other theoretical and methodological courses within various departments at Stanford are taught by faculty who are East Asian specialists; these courses often have a substantial East Asian component and a list of current applicable courses from outside departments may be found on the "Approved Courses" tab of this bulletin.

Undergraduate Programs in East Asian Studies

Undergraduates interested in East Asia can become involved by attending CEAS events, taking courses in the subject codes listed above, or earning a Minor or Bachelor of Arts degree in East Asian Studies. These undergraduate degrees in East Asian Studies are now administered by the Department of East Asian Cultures and Languages (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/eastasianlanguagesandcultures>). Stanford Global Studies (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/sgs>) offers internship opportunities in East Asia, and the Bing Overseas Study Program (<http://bosp.stanford.edu>) offers study abroad opportunities in East Asia.

For language study, CEAS provides undergraduate fellowships for language study in China, Japan, or Korea; students must simultaneously apply to a pre-approved language program abroad. Applications are due in February each year. Deadlines and application information can be found on the CEAS web site (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/students/ceas-prizes-and-fellowships.php>). In addition, undergraduates can obtain a coterminal M.A. degree in East Asian Studies (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/students/how-to-apply.php>) while concurrently working on their undergraduate major by applying during the regular admissions cycle no later than their senior year.

Graduate Programs in East Asian Studies

Master's Program

Stanford's interdisciplinary M.A. program in East Asian Studies is designed both for students who plan to complete a Ph.D. but who have not yet decided on the particular discipline in which they prefer to work, and for students who wish to gain a background in East Asian Studies in connection with a career in nonacademic fields such as business, law, education, journalism, or government service. The program permits the student to construct a course of study suited to individual intellectual interests and career needs, and may be completed within 1 to 3 years, depending on the course load taken and the amount of foreign language training required. Advanced language students or students who are native speakers of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean can potentially complete the program within one year. Students interested in pursuing professional careers are encouraged to plan for additional training through internships or additional graduate professional programs, in conjunction with obtaining an M.A. in East Asian Studies.

The M.A. program allows students a great deal of flexibility in combining language training, interdisciplinary area studies, and a disciplinary concentration. Students are required to demonstrate third year level proficiency in Chinese, Korean or Japanese, according to their research-area focus (either through coursework at Stanford or testing at the 4th year or higher in language-placement exams), to take the one-unit core course in East Asian Studies, and to complete at least nine area studies graduate courses, three of which must be in a single department or in the same thematic focus. An M.A. thesis, usually an expansion of a paper written for a graduate seminar or colloquium, is required.

Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the master's program is to further develop specialized knowledge and skills in East Asian Studies, and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through the completion of East Asia content courses, language training as necessary, and experience with independent research.

Postdoctoral Programs

The Center for East Asian Studies offers a postdoctoral fellowship in Chinese Studies (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/resources/chinesePostdoctoral.php>) each year. Postdoctoral fellowships in other areas are available from campus units including but not limited to the Freeman-Spogli Institute for International Studies (<http://fsi.stanford.edu/fellowships>), the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (<http://aparc.fsi.stanford.edu/fellowships>), and the Stanford Humanities Center (<http://shc.stanford.edu/fellowships>).

Financial Aid

CEAS offers various types of funding for new and continuing students. See the fellowships page (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/students/ceas-prizes-and-fellowships.php>) of the CEAS web site for the most up-to-date offerings.

Master of Arts in East Asian Studies

University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees>)" section of this bulletin.

The master's degree program allows a great deal of flexibility in combining language training, interdisciplinary area studies, and a disciplinary concentration. The Director of the Center assigns preliminary faculty advisers to all students. Members of the staff and faculty are available for academic and career planning. The M.A. program is designed to be completed in one year and students are urged to complete the degree requirements within that first year (3 quarters) unless their goals and background dictate otherwise.

Applicants must submit scores for the General Test of the Graduate Record Examination, official transcripts and a writing sample along with their online application. Foreign applicants are also required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). Applications for admission and financial aid should be made online; see the Graduate Admissions (<http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu>) web site. The deadline for submitting applications for the 2016-17 academic year is December 8, 2015.

Coterminal Master's Program in East Asian Studies

The center admits a limited number of Stanford undergraduates to work toward a coterminal M.A. degree in East Asian Studies. Applications are accepted once a year during the regular CEAS M.A. application cycle. The deadline for the 2016-17 academic year is December 8, 2015. Students may apply after completing 120 units, but no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of the undergraduate degree. Applicants are expected to meet the same standards as those seeking admission to the M.A. program, and they must submit the following directly to the Center's office:

- a completed Application for Admission to Coterminal Masters' Program (<http://registrar.stanford.edu/pdf/CotermApplic.pdf>)
- a written statement of purpose (<http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/gradadmissions/applying/statement>)
- an unofficial Stanford transcript

- three letters of recommendation, at least two of which should be from members of the department of concentration
- first 15 pages of a representative writing sample (such as a seminar paper, term paper, honors thesis, or journal article.)
- copy of scores from the General Test of the Graduate Record Exam (official score should be sent to Stanford's school code 4704)
- a list of courses the applicant intends to take to fulfill degree requirements.

Coterm applications are reviewed along with peer applications by the M.A. Admissions Committee of the Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS) (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/students/how-to-apply.php>).

Students must meet all requirements for both B.A. and M.A. degrees. They must complete a total of 15 full-time quarters or the equivalent, or three full quarters after completing 180 units for a total of 226 units. Coterminals are not eligible for University financial aid, but are eligible to apply for Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/students/ceas-prizes-and-fellowships.php>) and other fellowships administered by CEAS.

University Coterminal Requirements

Coterminal master's degree candidates are expected to complete all master's degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master's degree are described in the "Coterminal Master's Program (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees>)" section. University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#masterstext>)" section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master's degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master's degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master's program, courses taken three quarters prior to the first graduate quarter, or later, are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master's degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor's degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate adviser be assigned in the student's first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master's Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student's first graduate quarter.

Degree Requirements Language Requirement

Students must complete the equivalent of Stanford's first three full years of language training in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. Other East Asian languages may be accepted by petition. Students entering the program without any language preparation should complete first- and second-year Chinese, Japanese, or Korean within the first year of residence at Stanford if they intend to graduate within two years (this would necessitate completing a summer language program). All language courses taken at Stanford used towards fulfilling the language requirement must be for letter grades and completed with a grade of 'B' or higher. Conversation classes cannot be used for meeting this requirement, and units from the language courses numbered 1-99 do not count toward the 46 units required for the degree. Language courses numbered 100 and above can be used towards meeting the 46 units minimum for the degree, but cannot be used towards fulfilling the content courses requirement unless the language course is at the fourth-year level or above, and the student is specializing in literature.

The language requirement may be satisfied in part or in full by placing into an appropriate Stanford language class through the language proficiency exam given by the Language Center. Students who fulfill this minimum three-year language requirement before completing other requirements are encouraged to continue language study, or take courses in which Chinese, Japanese, or Korean are used, for as long as they are in the program.

The language used to meet the three-year language proficiency requirement should match the student's country/region of focus.

Students in the M.A. program are also eligible to apply for the Inter-University language programs in Beijing and Yokohama. Work completed in one of these programs may be counted toward the M.A. degree's language requirement if students take and pass the corresponding Stanford language proficiency exam after the program. Work completed in these overseas programs will not be counted towards the overall unit requirements.

Language courses are listed under the following subject codes on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses web site: CHINLANG (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=CHINLANG&filter-catalognumber-CHINLANG=on>), JAPANLNG (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=JAPANLNG&filter-catalognumber-JAPANLNG=on>), and KORLANG (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=KORLANG&filter-catalognumber-KORLANG=on>).

M.A. Thesis Requirement

A master's thesis, representing a substantial piece of original research, should be filed with the center's program office as part of the graduation requirements. With the adviser's approval, the master's thesis requirement may be satisfied by expanding a research paper written for an advanced course, and should have a minimum of 10,000 words in the main body of the thesis (excluding references, citations, appendices, etc.). The M.A. thesis is due at noon on the last day of classes, of the quarter in which the student applies to graduate; see the Academic Calendar (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/academiccalendar/#text>) for specific dates.

Area Studies and Unit Requirements

Students must complete a minimum total of 46 units for the degree at Stanford, comprised of:

1. 1-unit core course, EASTASN 330 Core Seminar: Issues and Approaches in East Asian Studies
2. At least 9 approved content courses, at least 30 units of which must be at or above the 200 level (at or above 300 level for HISTORY courses) and meeting the following criteria:
 - a. Are on the approved East Asian Studies course list (see Approved Courses tab (p. 4)), or have been approved by petition (maximum 3 petitions)
 - b. Taken for a letter grade and completed with a 'B' or higher ('P' or higher in GSB courses and Law courses)
 - c. Taken for 3 units or more
 - d. Do not count as part of the language requirement (language courses beyond third-year level are accepted for students specializing in literature)
 - e. At least 3 of the 9 courses must be either in the same department or within the same thematic focus across several departments (see sample themes below).
3. Additional courses as necessary to reach the minimum 46 units for the degree meeting the following criteria:

- a. Taken for a letter grade
- b. At least level 100 or above (above 200 for HISTORY courses)
- c. Must be an academic content course - such as a lecture, seminar, or colloquium (no activity courses, EFS language classes, etc.). Language classes are okay if the course number is above level 100 and it is taken for a letter grade.
4. The cumulative grade point average (GPA) for all courses must be 3.0 or higher; grades for the 9 content courses must be a 'B' or higher.

Sample Theme 1

		Units
ANTHRO 253A	Population and social trends in Japan	3-5
HISTORY 392D	Japan in Asia, Asia in Japan	4-5
HISTORY 396D	Historiography of Modern Japan	4-5

Sample Theme 2

		Units
KORGEN 201	Kangnam Style: Korean Media and Pop Culture	4
EASTASN 289K	The Political Transition for Economic Development in East Asian: Government or Market?	3
HISTORY 392G	Modern Korea	4-5

Sample Theme 3

		Units
IPS 246	China on the World Stage	3-5
POLISCI 340L	China in World Politics	5
POLISCI 348	Chinese Politics: The Transformation and the Era of Reform	5

Course Petitions and Directed Reading

Some theory-oriented or methodological courses may be used to meet part of the 9 courses requirements, provided that they are demonstrably useful for understanding East Asian problems. A course petition (<http://ceas.stanford.edu/students/forms.php>) and syllabus must be submitted no later than the end of the second week of the quarter in which the course is offered. Students are limited to 3 petitions total. Credit toward the area studies requirement is not given for courses taken before entering the M.A. program, however students may take courses for exchange credit at the University of California, Berkeley, with the approval of their adviser and the Office of the University Registrar.

Students may choose to enroll in a directed reading course with a faculty member if the current course offerings do not meet a particular research or study need. Directed reading courses are independent study projects a student may undertake with a relevant Stanford faculty member. Once the student has found a faculty member to support his or her studies, the student must inform the Student Services Coordinator immediately so that the appropriate section can be added for EASTASN 300 Graduate Directed Reading. The limitations for directed reading units are:

1. A maximum of 5 units may apply towards the 46-unit degree requirement.
2. If applying the units to the 9 courses requirement, the student must submit a detailed syllabus approved by their directed reading instructor prior to enrolling in the course.
3. It must be taken for a letter grade.

Joint and Dual Degree Programs in East Asian Studies

East Asian Studies and Law

This joint degree program grants an M.A. degree in East Asian Studies and a Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree. It is designed to train students interested in a career in teaching, research, or the practice of law related to East Asian legal affairs. Students must apply separately to the East Asian Studies M.A. program and to the Stanford School of Law and be accepted by both. Completing this combined course of study requires approximately four academic years, depending on the student's background and level of training in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. Up to 45 units of approved courses may be counted towards both degrees. For more information, see the "Joint Degree Programs (<http://web.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin1112/7376.htm>)" section of this bulletin and the Stanford Law School's web site (<http://www.law.stanford.edu/degrees/joint>). Students who have been accepted by both programs should consult with the departments to determine which courses can be double-counted.

East Asian Studies and Education

This dual degree program grants an M.A. degree in East Asian Studies and a secondary school teaching credential in social studies. To be eligible for this program, students should apply to the M.A. program in East Asian Studies and then apply to the Stanford Teacher Education Program during the first year at Stanford. Completing the dual program requires at least two years, including one summer session when beginning the education component of the program. Admissions processes for both programs are completely independent of each other and units from courses can only be applied to one degree or the other, not both.

East Asian Studies and Business

This dual degree program grants an M.A. degree in East Asian Studies and a Master of Business Administration degree. Students must apply separately to the East Asian Studies M.A. program and the Graduate School of Business and be accepted by both. Completing this combined course of study requires approximately three academic years (perhaps including summer sessions), depending on the student's background and level of training in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language. Admissions processes for both programs are completely independent of each other and units from courses can only be applied to one degree or the other, not both.

Director: Gordon Chang

Affiliated Faculty and Staff:

Anthropology: Lisa M. Curran, Miyako Inoue, James Holland Jones (on leave 2015-16), Matthew Kohrman, Stephen Murphy-Shigematsu, Barbara Voss, Sylvia J. Yanagisako

Art and Art History: Jean Ma, Melinda Takeuchi, Richard Vinograd, Xiaoze Xie

Biology: Marcus W. Feldman (on leave AUT & SPR), Peter Vitousek

Business: William Barnett, Charles M. Lee, Hau Lee, Joseph Piotroski, Kenneth Singleton, David W. Brady, Condoleezza Rice

Center for International Security and Cooperation: Chaim Braun

Civil and Environmental Engineering: David Freyberg (on leave 2015-16), Renate Fruchter, Leonard Ortolano (on leave AUT)

Communication: James Fishkin

Comparative Literature: David Palumbo-Liu

Earth System Science: Page Chamberlain, Eric F. B. Lambin, Rosamond L. Naylor

East Asian Languages and Cultures: Steven Carter, Ronald Egan, Haiyan Lee (on leave 2015-16), Indra Levy, Li Liu (on leave 2015-16), Yoshiko Matsumoto, James Reichert (on leave 2015-16), Chao Fen Sun, Melinda Takeuchi, Ban Wang, John C. Y. Wang (emeritus), Yiqun Zhou, Dafna Zur

East Asian Studies: Jindong Cai, Alice L. Miller, Xiaoneng Yang

Economics: Kalina Manova

Education: Anthony L. Antonio, Martin Carnoy, Francisco O. Ramirez, Christine M. Wotipka

Electrical Engineering: Richard Dasher

Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies: Michael H. Armacost, Karl W. Eikenberry, Donald K. Emmerson (emeritus), Thomas Fingar, Francis Fukuyama, Takeo Hoshi, Charlotte Lee, Yong Suk Lee, Scott D. Rozelle, Daniel C. Sneider, David Straub, Mark Thurber, Li-Tai Xue

Geological Sciences: Stephan A. Graham, Jonathan Payne

Geophysics: Simon L. Klemperer

History: Gordon Chang, Mark E. Lewis, Martin Lewis, Yumi Moon, Thomas Mullaney, Matthew Sommer, Jun Uchida, Kären Wigen, Mikael D. Wolfe

Ho Center for Buddhist Studies: John Kieschnick, Irene H. Lin

Hoover Institution: Jeremy Carl, Larry Diamond, Tai-Chun Kuo, Hsiao-ting Lin, Toshio Nishi, William J. Perry, Charles Wolf Jr.

Law: Jeffrey Ball, Thomas Heller, Erik Jenson, Mei Gechlik

Linguistics: Daniel Jurafsky

Management Science and Engineering: Siegfried S. Hecker, Pamela Hinds, William J. Perry, Edison Tse, Yinyu Ye

Music: Jaroslaw Kapuscinski, Joo-Mee Lee, Stephen Sano, Linda Uyechi, Hui Daisy You

Political Science: Phillip Lipsky (on leave 2015-16), Terry M. Moe, Jean C. Oi, Barry R. Weingast

Religious Studies: Carl W. Bielefeldt (emeritus), Paul M. Harrison, Lee H. Yearley

Sociology: Gi-Wook Shin, Andrew Walder, Xueguang Zhou

Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research (SIEPR): Nicholas Charles Hope

Stanford Language Center: Marina Chung, Robert Clark, Sik Lee Dennig, Michelle DiBello, Hee-sun Kim, Nina Yushin Lin, Momoyo Kubo Lowdermilk, Emiko Yasumoto Magnani, Emi Mukai, Chie Muramatsu, Michelle Rogoyski, Yu-hwa Liao Rozelle, Momoe Saito Fu, Le Tang, Yoshiko Tomiyama, Huazhi Wang, Hannah Yoon, Hong Zeng, Youping Zhang, Xiaofang Zhou

Note: Faculty leave information is correct as of August 3, 2015. Latest information can be found on the relevant departmental section of this bulletin.

Approved Content Courses

Because East Asian Studies is an interdisciplinary major, the majority of the courses that apply toward the degree are listed under other departments. In addition to courses listed under the EASTASN subject code, students should check the list below, as well as on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses site (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu>) for courses in other departments that will meet the degree requirements for East Asian Studies; such departments include (but are not limited to) Anthropology, East Asian

Languages and Cultures, History, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology. Not all courses offered by other departments that have East Asia content may be listed below or on the CEAS web site. If there is a course not listed below that has East Asia content, check with the Center for East Asian Studies to verify whether or not it can be used to fulfill the degree requirements.

The following course list represents courses that may, with the adviser's approval, be used to fulfill degree requirements (please see the Law School (<http://www.law.stanford.edu/organizations/offices/office-of-the-registrar/stanford-non-law-student-course-registration>) or GSB (<http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/nongsbreg>) web sites for instructions on how to enroll in their courses):

China

		Units
ANTHRO 243	Title Social Change in Contemporary China: Modernity and the Middle Kingdom	4-5
ANTHRO 248	Health, Politics, and Culture of Modern China	4-5
ANTHRO 251A	Contemporary Chinese Society Through Independent Documentary Film	3-5
ARCHLGY 304C	The Archaeology of Ancient China	5
ARTHIST 188B	From Shanghai Modern to Global Contemporary: Frontiers of Modern Chinese Art	4
ARTHIST 288B	The Enduring Passion for Ink: Contemporary Chinese Ink Painting	5
ARTHIST 289A	Making the Masterpiece in Song Dynasty China	5
ARTHIST 382B	Cultures in Competition: Arts of Song-Era China	4
ARTHIST 388A	The History of Modern and Contemporary Japanese and Chinese Architecture and Urbanism	4
ARTHIST 482A	Approaching Dunhuang: Methods and Debates	5
ARTHIST 489	Connoisseurship Studies of Chinese Painting, Calligraphy, and Seals	5
ARTHIST 489A	Making the Masterpiece in Song Dynasty China	5
CHINGEN 173	Chinese Language, Culture, and Society	4
CHINGEN 219	Popular Culture and Casino Capitalism in China	3-4
CHINGEN 220	Soldiers and Bandits in Chinese Culture	3-5
CHINGEN 233	Literature in 20th-Century China	4-5
CHINGEN 234	Early Chinese Mythology	3-5
CHINGEN 235	Chinese Bodies, Chinese Selves	3-5
CHINGEN 236	The Chinese Family	3-5
CHINGEN 237	Tiananmen Square: History, Literature, Iconography	3-5
CHINGEN 239	Cultural Revolution as Literature	4
CHINGEN 240	Chinese Justice: Law, Morality, and Literature	3-5
CHINGEN 241	Emergence of Chinese Civilization from Caves to Palaces	3-4
CHINGEN 243	Images of Women in Ancient China and Greece	3-5
CHINGEN 246	Gods, Ghosts, and Ancestors: Anthropology of Chinese Folk Religion	3-5
CHINGEN 248	Love and Revenge	2-4
CHINGEN 250	Sex, Gender, and Power in Modern China	3-5
CHINGEN 251	Manuscripts, Circulation of Texts, Printing	3-4
CHINGEN 252	Beijing: Microcosm of Modern China	3-4
CHINGEN 253	Beijing and Shanghai: Twin Cities in Chinese History	3-5
CHINGEN 255	Cultural Images in China-US Relations	3-5
CHINGEN 260	New Directions in the Study of Poetry and Literary Culture	3-4
CHINGEN 269	What is Chinese Theater? The Formation of a Tradition	3-4
CHINGEN 294	The History and Culture of Peking Opera	3-4
CHINGEN 296	The Culture of Entertainment in China	3-4
CHINGEN 393E	Female Divinities in China	3-5
CHINLIT 205	Beginning Classical Chinese, First Quarter	2-5
CHINLIT 206	Beginning Classical Chinese, Second Quarter	2-5
CHINLIT 207	Beginning Classical Chinese, Third Quarter	2-5
CHINLIT 221	Advanced Classical Chinese: Philosophical Texts	3-5
CHINLIT 222	Advanced Classical Chinese: Historical Narration	2-5
CHINLIT 223	Advanced Classical Chinese: Literary Essays	2-5
CHINLIT 230	Lyrical and Local Prose	3-5
CHINLIT 232	Chinese Biographies of Women	2-5
CHINLIT 235	Ghost Stories and Other Strange Tales	3-4
CHINLIT 255	Classical Poetry: Reading, Theory, Interpretation	4
CHINLIT 266	Chinese Ci Poetry (Song Lyrics)	3-4
CHINLIT 273	Readings in Chinese Drama	2-4
CHINLIT 274	Modern Chinese Novel: Theory, Aesthetics, History	4
CHINLIT 283	China's Dynastic Founders	3-5
CHINLIT 292	The History of Chinese	4
CHINLIT 295J	Chinese Women's History	5
CHINLIT 345	Li Qingzhao	2-4
CHINLIT 369	Late Imperial Chinese Fiction	2-5
CHINLIT 371	Aesthetics, Politics, Modernity and China	2-5
CHINLIT 379	For Love of Country: National Narratives in Chinese Literature and Film	3-5
CHINLIT 392B	Law and Society in Late Imperial China	4-5
COMM 335	Deliberative Democracy and its Critics	3-5
COMPLIT 254	Modern Chinese Novel: Theory, Aesthetics, History	4
COMPLIT 371	Aesthetics, Politics, Modernity and China	2-5
EASTASN 256	350 Years of America-China Relations	4-5
EASTASN 262	Seminar on the Evolution of the Modern Chinese State, 1550-Present	3-5
EASTASN 294	The Rise of China in World Affairs	3-5
ECON 268	International Finance and Exchange Rates	2-5
EDUC 306B	The Politics of International Cooperation in Education	3-5
FEMGEN 250	Sex, Gender, and Power in Modern China	3-5
FEMGEN 295J	Chinese Women's History	5
FILMSTUD 333	Contemporary Chinese Auteurs	4
FILMSTUD 336	Gender and Sexuality in Chinese Cinema	4
FILMSTUD 436	Chinese Cinema	5
GSBGEN 336	Business Models for Sustainable Energy	3
HISTORY 356	350 Years of America-China Relations	4-5
HISTORY 391B	The City in Imperial China	5
HISTORY 391G	Pre-Modern Chinese Warfare	4-5
HISTORY 392B	Law and Society in Late Imperial China	4-5
HISTORY 393A	State, Society, and Economy in Qing Dynasty China	4-5
HISTORY 393B	Queer History in Comparative Perspective	4-5
HISTORY 393C	Late Imperial China	4-5
HISTORY 393E	Female Divinities in China	4-5
HISTORY 395J	Gender and Sexuality in Chinese History	4-5
HISTORY 398	Modern China: State, Society, and Economy	4-5
HISTORY 495A	Qing Legal Documents	4-5
HISTORY 495B	Qing Legal Documents	4-5
HISTORY 496A	Research Seminar in Chinese History	4-5
HISTORY 496B	Research Seminar in Chinese History	4-5
IPS 246	China on the World Stage	4

IPS 274	International Urbanization Seminar: Cross-Cultural Collaboration for Sustainable Urban Development	4-5	IPS 225	Innovation-Based Economic Growth: Silicon Valley and Japan	4
LAW 245	China Law and Business	3	JAPANGEN 124	Manga as Literature	3-5
LAW 4130	Policy Practicum: China's Solar Industry and its Global Implications	2-3	JAPANGEN 179	Japanese Ghosts: The Supernatural in Japanese Art and Entertainment	4
MSE 244	Economic Growth and Development	3	JAPANGEN 184	Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Painting	4
PEDS 226	Famine in the Modern World	3	JAPANGEN 220	The Situation of the Artist in Traditional Japan	5
POLISCI 314D	Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law	5	JAPANGEN 221	Translating Japan, Translating the West	3-4
POLISCI 334P	Deliberative Democracy and its Critics	3-5	JAPANGEN 227	JAPANimals: Fauna in the Cultural History of Japan	3-5
POLISCI 340L	China in World Politics	5	JAPANGEN 229	Topophilia: Place in Japanese Visual Culture through 19th Century	5
POLISCI 348	Chinese Politics: The Transformation and the Era of Reform	3-5	JAPANGEN 233	Japanese Media Culture	2-4
POLISCI 443S	Political Economy of Reform in China	5	JAPANGEN 237	Classical Japanese Literature in Translation	4
POLISCI 443T	Approaches to Chinese Politics	3-5	JAPANGEN 238	Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture	3-4
RELIGST 150	The Lotus Sutra: Story of a Buddhist Book	4	JAPANGEN 241	Japanese Performance Traditions	3-4
RELIGST 212	Chuang Tzu	5	JAPANGEN 242	Gender, Sex, and Text in Early Modern Japan	3-4
RELIGST 315	Third Bhavanakrama & the Writings of Héshang Moheyan: Scripture in Buddhist Scholastic Polemics	3-5	JAPANGEN 244	Inventing Japan: Traditional Culture in the Modern World	3-5
RELIGST 315A	Chinese Buddhism	3-5	JAPANGEN 248	Modern Japanese Narratives: Literature and Film	3-5
RELIGST 347	Chinese Buddhist Texts	3-5	JAPANGEN 249	Screening Japan: Issues in Crosscultural Interpretation	3-4
RELIGST 352A	The Story of a Buddhist Megascripture: Readings in the Avatamsaka	3-5	JAPANGEN 251	Japanese Business Culture and Systems	3-5
RELIGST 356	The Brahma Net Sutra (Fanwang Jing)	4	JAPANGEN 252	Art Animation	2-4
SOC 207	China After Mao	5	JAPANGEN 260	Early Modern Japan: The Floating World of Chikamatsu	4
SOC 216	Chinese Organizations and Management	5	JAPANGEN 286	Theme and Style in Japanese Art	4
SOC 217A	China Under Mao	5	JAPANGEN 287	Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature	3-4
STRAMGT 583	The Challenges in/with China	2	JAPANGEN 287A	The Japanese Tea Ceremony: The History, Aesthetics, and Politics Behind a National Pastime	5
URBANST 145	International Urbanization Seminar: Cross-Cultural Collaboration for Sustainable Urban Development	4-5	JAPANGEN 384	Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Painting	4

Japan

		Units			
ANTHRO 253A	Population and social trends in Japan	3-5	JAPANGEN 201	Proseminar: Introduction to Graduate Study in Japanese	2-5
ARTHIST 287	Pictures of the Floating World: Images from Japanese Popular Culture	5	JAPANLIT 236	Academic Readings in Japanese II	2-4
ARTHIST 287A	The Japanese Tea Ceremony: The History, Aesthetics, and Politics Behind a National Pastime	5	JAPANLIT 246	Introduction to Premodern Japanese	3-5
ARTHIST 384	Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Painting	4	JAPANLIT 247	Readings in Premodern Japanese	2-5
ARTHIST 386	Theme and Style in Japanese Art	4	JAPANLIT 248	Readings in Classical Japanese	5
ARTHIST 387	Arts of War and Peace: Late Medieval and Early Modern Japan, 1500-1868	4	JAPANLIT 257	Points in Japanese Grammar	2-4
ARTHIST 388A	The History of Modern and Contemporary Japanese and Chinese Architecture and Urbanism	4	JAPANLIT 260	Japanese Poetry and Poetics	2-4
ARTHIST 485	The Situation of the Artist in Traditional Japan	5	JAPANLIT 266	Introduction to Sino-Japanese	3-5
EASTASN 251	Innovation-Based Economic Growth: Silicon Valley and Japan	4	JAPANLIT 270	The Tale of Genji and Its Historical Reception	4
ECON 268	International Finance and Exchange Rates	2-5	JAPANLIT 276	Modern Japanese Short Stories	2-4
HISTORY 195C	Modern Japanese History: From Samurai to Pokemon	5	JAPANLIT 279	Research in Japanese Linguistics	2-4
HISTORY 302G	Peoples, Armies and Governments of the Second World War	5	JAPANLIT 281	Japanese Pragmatics	2-4
HISTORY 392D	Japan in Asia, Asia in Japan	4-5	JAPANLIT 287	Pictures of the Floating World: Images from Japanese Popular Culture	5
HISTORY 393B	Queer History in Comparative Perspective	4-5	JAPANLIT 296	Modern Japanese Literature	2-5
HISTORY 395B	Early Modern Japan	4-5	JAPANLIT 298	The Theory and Practice of Japanese Literary Translation	2-5
HISTORY 396D	Historiography of Modern Japan	4-5	JAPANLIT 395	Early Modern Japanese Literature	2-4
HISTORY 498C	Japanese Imperial Archives, Part 1	4-5	JAPANLIT 396	Modern Japanese Literature Seminar	2-5
HISTORY 498D	Japanese Imperial Archives, Part 2	4-5	MATSCI 159Q	Japanese Companies and Japanese Society	3
			POLISCI 218J	Japanese Politics and International Relations	5
			RELIGST 113B	Japanese Religion Through Film	4
			RELIGST 115	Women and Pilgrimage in Japan	4

RELIGST 150	The Lotus Sutra: Story of a Buddhist Book	4
RELIGST 358	Japanese Buddhist Texts	3-5
TAPS 153S	Japanese Theater: Noh to Contemporary Performance	4

Korea

		Units
EASTASN 289K	The Political Transition for Economic Development in East Asian: Government or Market?	3
EASTASN 295	Korean Economy and Business: Theory, Practice, and Strategic Implications	3
HISTORY 390	North Korea in Historical Perspective	4-5
HISTORY 392D	Japan in Asia, Asia in Japan	4-5
HISTORY 392F	Culture and Religions in Korean History	4-5
HISTORY 392G	Modern Korea	4-5
HISTORY 395	Modern Korean History	5
HISTORY 498C	Japanese Imperial Archives, Part 1	4-5
HISTORY 498D	Japanese Imperial Archives, Part 2	4-5
KORGEN 201	Kangnam Style: Korean Media and Pop Culture	4
KORGEN 220	Narratives of Modern and Contemporary Korea	4-5
KORGEN 221	Doing the Right Thing: Ethical Dilemmas in Korean Film	3-4
KORGEN 240	Childhood and Children: Culture in East Asia	3-5
KORLIT 231	Topics in Korean Literature	4-5
KORLIT 330	Intimate Encounters: Reading and Translating Korean Literature	4-5
SOC 211	State and Society in Korea	4

East Asia

		Units
ANTHRO 244B	The Buddhist Body in East Asia: Charisma, Gender, and the Gift of the Body	5
ARCHLGY 235	Constructing National History in East Asian Archaeology	3-5
ARTHIST 485A	Exhibiting East Asian Art	1-5
ASNAMST 295F	Race and Ethnicity in East Asia	4-5
CHINGEN 218	Constructing National History in East Asian Archaeology	3-5
EASTASN 217	Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia	3-5
EASTASN 220E	East Asian Internets	4
EASTASN 297	The International Relations of Asia since World War II	3-5
EDUC 202	Introduction to Comparative and International Education	4
EDUC 306D	World, Societal, and Educational Change: Comparative Perspectives	4-5
FILMSTUD 316	International Documentary	4
HISTORY 305E	Comparative Historical Development of Latin America and East Asia	4-5
HISTORY 391	East Asia in the Early Buddhist Age	4-5
HISTORY 392D	Japan in Asia, Asia in Japan	4-5
HISTORY 394D	Manchuria: Cradle of Conflict, Cockpit of Asia	4-5
HISTORY 395F	Race and Ethnicity in East Asia	4-5
HISTORY 397	The Cold War and East Asia	5
IPS 224	Economic Growth, Development, and Challenges of East Asia	3-5
IPS 230	Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law	5

IPS 244	U.S. Policy toward Northeast Asia	5
IPS 264	Behind the Headlines: An Introduction to US Foreign Policy in South and East Asia	3-5
LAW 407	International Deal Making	2
LINGUIST 284A	Writing Systems in a Digital Age	2-3
MSE 293	Technology and National Security	3
POLISCI 211	Political Economy of East Asia	3-5
POLISCI 315A	The Rise of Asia	3-5
RELIGST 136	Buddhist Yoga	4
RELIGST 314	Seminar in Buddhist Historiography	3-5
RELIGST 352A	The Story of a Buddhist Megascripture: Readings in the Avatamsaka	3-5
RELIGST 381	Asian Religions in America; Asian American Religions	4
SOC 267A	Asia-Pacific Transformation	4
SOC 309	Nations and Nationalism	4-5
TAPS 251A	Theater of the Asia-Pacific Region	4

Courses

EASTASN 94. The Rise of China in World Affairs. 3-5 Units.

This course examines the impact and implications of the rise of China in contemporary world politics from a historical and international relations perspective. It reviews China's halting progress into the international system, sketches the evolution of PRC foreign policy since 1949, and analyzes China's developmental priorities and domestic political context as they figure into Beijing's interactions with the world. It sketches American policy toward the PRC, and it assesses alternative approaches to dealing with China on such issues as arms and nuclear proliferation, regional security arrangements, international trade and investment, human rights, environmental problems, and the Taiwan and Tibet questions. Same as: EASTASN 294

EASTASN 95. Korean Economy and Business: Theory, Practice, and Strategic Implications. 3 Units.

This course addresses the key factors behind Korea's accelerated growth over the past 50 years. Existing Western theories cannot fully explain Korea's economic and business development, because these theories were established under a different political, economic, and social system. This course focuses on the fundamental driving forces behind Korea's success, many of which continue to be neglected in ongoing studies. This course aims to introduce a new framework that presents strategic implications that are more appropriate for Korea; review the fundamental background of Korea's growth in detail and apply this new framework to better explain Korea's success; and evaluate Korea as a case study to provide useful guidelines for other countries. Same as: EASTASN 295

EASTASN 97. The International Relations of Asia since World War II. 3-5 Units.

Asian international relations since World War II were dominated by the efforts of the newly independent nation-states of Asia, almost all of which had been colonies before the war, to establish and maintain sovereignty in a context of American and Soviet competition for influence in the region. This course traces the major developments of the period, including the Chinese civil war, the U.S. occupation of Japan, the division of Korea and the Korean War, the South and Southeast Asian independence struggles, the American and Soviet alliance systems, the Vietnam War, the strategic realignments that led to the end of the Cold War in Asia, the emergence of Central Asia, and the legacy of issues that the period has posed for the region today. Same as: EASTASN 297

EASTASN 117. Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia. 3-5 Units.

China, Japan, and both Koreas. Healthcare economics as applied to East Asian health policy, including economic development, population aging, infectious disease outbreaks (SARS, avian flu), social health insurance, health service delivery, payment incentives, competition, workforce policy, pharmaceutical industry, and regulation. No prior knowledge of economics or healthcare required.

Same as: EASTASN 217

EASTASN 120E. East Asian Internets. 4 Units.

This course examines the social, cultural, aesthetic, and political dimensions of internet culture in China, Japan, and the two Koreas. Working with web texts, social media, streaming music and video, and film and fiction engaging with online culture, we will trace the social impact of networked life in East Asia over the last three decades.

Same as: EASTASN 220E

EASTASN 151. Innovation-Based Economic Growth: Silicon Valley and Japan. 4 Units.

Innovation is essential for the growth of a matured economy. An important reason for Japan's economic stagnation over the past two decades was its failure to transform its economic system from one suited for catch-up growth to one that supports innovation-based economic growth. This course examines the institutional factors that support innovation-based economic growth and explores policies that may encourage innovation-based growth in Japan. The course is a part of a bigger policy implementation project that aims to examine the institutional foundations of innovation-based economic growth, to suggest government policies that encourage innovation-based growth in Japan, and to help implement such policies. The central part of the course will be several group research projects conducted by the students. Each student research project evaluates a concrete innovation policy idea. Each student research group is to report the findings to the class and prepare the final paper.

Same as: EASTASN 251, IPS 225

EASTASN 162. Seminar on the Evolution of the Modern Chinese State, 1550-Present. 3-5 Units.

This seminar will assess the evolving response of the late imperial, early Republican, Nanjing Republic, and the PRC regimes in response to China's changing international setting, to successive revolutions in warfare, and to fundamental economic, social and demographic trends domestically from the 16th century to present. It will assess the capacities of each successive Chinese state to extract resources from society and economy and to mobilize people behind national purposes, to elaborate centralized institutions to pursue national priorities, to marshal military forces for national defense and police forces to sustain domestic order, and to generate popular identities loyal to national authority.

Same as: EASTASN 262

EASTASN 176. Chinese Music Performance. 1-2 Unit.

This class offers a unique opportunity to learn and perform Chinese music in the dynamic setting of Stanford's Chinese Music Ensemble. We will perform traditional Chinese music on a variety of Chinese instruments and study the fascinating history of Chinese music performance practice. Students will also work individually with music coaches. The course will promote an awareness of Chinese musical culture and is open to students of all levels of experience. Anyone with an interest in learning and performing Chinese music on Chinese instruments is welcome to join. Zero unit enrollment option available with instructor permission. See website (<http://music.stanford.edu>) for policy and procedure. May be repeated for credit for 15 total units. By enrolling in this course you are giving consent for the video and audio recording and distribution of your image and performance for use by any entity at Stanford University.

EASTASN 176Z. Chinese Music Performance. 0 Units.

This class offers a unique opportunity to learn and perform Chinese music in the dynamic setting of Stanford's Chinese Music Ensemble. We will perform traditional Chinese music on a variety of Chinese instruments and study the fascinating history of Chinese music performance practice. Students will also work individually with music coaches. The course will promote an awareness of Chinese musical culture and is open to students of all levels of experience. Anyone with an interest in learning and performing Chinese music on Chinese instruments is welcome to join. Zero unit enrollment option available with instructor permission. See website (<http://music.stanford.edu>) for policy and procedure. May be repeated for credit for 15 total units. By enrolling in this course you are giving consent for the video and audio recording and distribution of your image and performance for use by any entity at Stanford University.

EASTASN 189K. The Political Transition for Economic Development in East Asian: Government or Market?. 3 Units.

This course aims to understand the role of government and market in the process of economic development in East Asia and change in the role depending upon development stages, political ideology, and cultural traditions. The course will examine a couple of leading forces, market and government, in encouraging each national economy, and how the dynamic combination has been changed, is being changed, and will be changed. For this purpose, we will explore a political economic framework for analyzing the economic development stages; then concentrate on comparative and case studies; and try to seek informative hypotheses and propositions for East Asian experiences, and reach persuasive lessons which can be applied to other developing countries.

Same as: EASTASN 289K

EASTASN 191. Journal of East Asian Studies. 1 Unit.

(Staff).

EASTASN 217. Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia. 3-5 Units.

China, Japan, and both Koreas. Healthcare economics as applied to East Asian health policy, including economic development, population aging, infectious disease outbreaks (SARS, avian flu), social health insurance, health service delivery, payment incentives, competition, workforce policy, pharmaceutical industry, and regulation. No prior knowledge of economics or healthcare required.

Same as: EASTASN 117

EASTASN 220E. East Asian Internets. 4 Units.

This course examines the social, cultural, aesthetic, and political dimensions of internet culture in China, Japan, and the two Koreas. Working with web texts, social media, streaming music and video, and film and fiction engaging with online culture, we will trace the social impact of networked life in East Asia over the last three decades.

Same as: EASTASN 120E

EASTASN 251. Innovation-Based Economic Growth: Silicon Valley and Japan. 4 Units.

Innovation is essential for the growth of a matured economy. An important reason for Japan's economic stagnation over the past two decades was its failure to transform its economic system from one suited for catch-up growth to one that supports innovation-based economic growth. This course examines the institutional factors that support innovation-based economic growth and explores policies that may encourage innovation-based growth in Japan. The course is a part of a bigger policy implementation project that aims to examine the institutional foundations of innovation-based economic growth, to suggest government policies that encourage innovation-based growth in Japan, and to help implement such policies. The central part of the course will be several group research projects conducted by the students. Each student research project evaluates a concrete innovation policy idea. Each student research group is to report the findings to the class and prepare the final paper.

Same as: EASTASN 151, IPS 225

EASTASN 256. 350 Years of America-China Relations. 4-5 Units.

The history of turbulent relations, military conflict, and cultural clashes between the U.S. and China, and the implications for the domestic lives of these increasingly interconnected countries. Diplomatic, political, social, cultural, and military themes from early contact to the recent past.

Same as: AMSTUD 256, HISTORY 256, HISTORY 356

EASTASN 262. Seminar on the Evolution of the Modern Chinese State, 1550-Present. 3-5 Units.

This seminar will assess the evolving response of the late imperial, early Republican, Nanjing Republic, and the PRC regimes in response to China's changing international setting, to successive revolutions in warfare, and to fundamental economic, social and demographic trends domestically from the 16th century to present. It will assess the capacities of each successive Chinese state to extract resources from society and economy and to mobilize people behind national purposes, to elaborate centralized institutions to pursue national priorities, to marshal military forces for national defense and police forces to sustain domestic order, and to generate popular identities loyal to national authority.

Same as: EASTASN 162

EASTASN 289K. The Political Transition for Economic Development in East Asian: Government or Market?. 3 Units.

This course aims to understand the role of government and market in the process of economic development in East Asia and change in the role depending upon development stages, political ideology, and cultural traditions. The course will examine a couple of leading forces, market and government, in encouraging each national economy, and how the dynamic combination has been changed, is being changed, and will be changed. For this purpose, we will explore a political economic framework for analyzing the economic development stages; then concentrate on comparative and case studies; and try to seek informative hypotheses and propositions for East Asian experiences, and reach persuasive lessons which can be applied to other developing countries.

Same as: EASTASN 189K

EASTASN 294. The Rise of China in World Affairs. 3-5 Units.

This course examines the impact and implications of the rise of China in contemporary world politics from a historical and international relations perspective. It reviews China's halting progress into the international system, sketches the evolution of PRC foreign policy since 1949, and analyzes China's developmental priorities and domestic political context as they figure into Beijing's interactions with the world. It sketches American policy toward the PRC, and it assesses alternative approaches to dealing with China on such issues as arms and nuclear proliferation, regional security arrangements, international trade and investment, human rights, environmental problems, and the Taiwan and Tibet questions.

Same as: EASTASN 94

EASTASN 295. Korean Economy and Business: Theory, Practice, and Strategic Implications. 3 Units.

This course addresses the key factors behind Korea's accelerated growth over the past 50 years. Existing Western theories cannot fully explain Korea's economic and business development, because these theories were established under a different political, economic, and social system. This course focuses on the fundamental driving forces behind Korea's success, many of which continue to be neglected in ongoing studies. This course aims to introduce a new framework that presents strategic implications that are more appropriate for Korea; review the fundamental background of Korea's growth in detail and apply this new framework to better explain Korea's success; and evaluate Korea as a case study to provide useful guidelines for other countries.

Same as: EASTASN 95

EASTASN 297. The International Relations of Asia since World War II. 3-5 Units.

Asian international relations since World War II were dominated by the efforts of the newly independent nation-states of Asia, almost all of which had been colonies before the war, to establish and maintain sovereignty in a context of American and Soviet competition for influence in the region. This course traces the major developments of the period, including the Chinese civil war, the U.S. occupation of Japan, the division of Korea and the Korean War, the South and Southeast Asian independence struggles, the American and Soviet alliance systems, the Vietnam War, the strategic realignments that led to the end of the Cold War in Asia, the emergence of Central Asia, and the legacy of issues that the period has posed for the region today.

Same as: EASTASN 97

EASTASN 300. Graduate Directed Reading. 1-7 Unit.

Independent studies under the direction of a faculty member for which academic credit may properly be allowed. For East Asian Studies M.A. students only.

EASTASN 330. Core Seminar: Issues and Approaches in East Asian Studies. 1 Unit.

For East Asian Studies M.A. students only.

EASTASN 390. Practicum Internship. 1 Unit.

On-the-job training under the guidance of experienced, on-site supervisors. Meets the requirements for curricular practical training for students on F-1 visas. Students submit a concise report detailing work activities, problems worked on, and key results. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: qualified offer of employment and consent of adviser.

EASTASN 801. TGR Project. 0 Units.