

### **Track name: Sustainability and Society**

Track description: From climate change, renewable energy, diverse environmental values, sustainable cities to resilient societies, we currently face increasingly complex matters and challenges.

The “sustainability and society (ss)” track attempts to address these key contemporary issues concerning both environment and society, emphasizing the importance of understanding the co-production of nature, culture and society. Thus our analytical approach starts from a more-than-human perspective to explore the multi-layer relationship among environments, energy , technoscience, urban cities and spaces.

We aim to equip students with the knowledge and competencies for an in-depth understanding of the root causes of problems facing us, to mitigate environmental risks, and explore the potential for civic participation and how to hold public accountability. The “sustainability and society” track covers various topics, incorporating diverse approaches to social sciences and interdisciplinarity. Building on such foundational knowledge, the “sustainability and society” track is structured around four main themes —relationships between science, technology, and society; values and conflicts in contemporary environmental issues; spaces, places, and their connections; and global civil society—around them we developed theme-based courses.

Track design: the “sustainability and society” track’s course design is conducted in two phases. In the first and second years, students will build up a multidisciplinary social science foundation, including mandatory courses: introduction to global studies in the first year and research methods in the second year, along with anthropology, sociology, human geography, and science and technology studies.

This foundation will cultivate students’ sensitivity to various aspects such as environment, materiality, knowledge, technology, urbanism, and space; and prepare them for advance thematic courses designed for third and fourth year students, including technoscience, society & culture, technoscience, society & controversies, sustainable development and urban politics and design for social innovation. These courses not only establish a multilayered understanding of environmental sustainability and the complicity of society for students; they also provide methodologies to develop practical skills through in-depth analysis, interdisciplinary dialogue, innovative problem-solving, and hands-on capstone projects.

### **Track name: Data Analytics**

Track description: the development of technology drives massive changes in global politics, economics, and society. The demand for talent in contemporary technological advancements is also highly dynamic due to the rapid pace of technological innovation. The “data analytics (da)” course is designed on a rolling basis with contemporary technological innovations and

social applications in mind, training talents that meet the needs of today's technological and social development, thus further promoting technological and social innovation.

In recent years, the robust development of the internet and advancements in recording and storage systems enabled the accumulation of a large amount of analyzable data. This rapid accumulation and vast amount of data analysis and application have become crucial drivers of technological innovation, corporate innovation, and social innovation across various fields.

The global need for interdisciplinary professionals driven by data analysis requires not only expertise in data science but also various social sciences domain knowledge. "Data analytics" courses intend to cultivate students with both foundational and advanced knowledge in data science. students shall concurrently study other specialized courses such as "global governance" or "sustainability and society" offered by the innovative international college, training them to complete interdisciplinary data projects and learn how to learn by themselves. This approach enables them to perform various social data analysis applications in the most creative, accurate, and efficient manner while fostering reflective thinking and publicity mindsets.

Track design: the "data analytics" course integrates basic, advanced social applications and interdisciplinarity. In the first and second years, courses, including computer programming, introduction to ai, and data science, will be provided; these project-oriented courses require students to complete interdisciplinary data projects. In the third and fourth years, advanced courses such as machine learning, deep learning, business analytics, sustainability analysis, ai and ethics, ai and governance, innovative system design, databases, innovation and intellectual property rights will be offered, along with practical and internship courses to cultivate professional collaboration skills before graduation.

### **Track name: Global Governance**

Track description: "global governance (gg)" aims to cultivate human rights and governance professionals endowed with human rights, the rule of law, and democratic values. gg specialized courses will enable students to deeply understand the complex interplay of political, economic, and cultural factors through a local perspective in a global context, which forms unique development models and paths and seeks to address complex governance challenges. We shall develop students' abilities to handle core issues in global governance, including human rights and social sustainability, digital governance, democratic politics, ethical values, migration and mobility, conflicts and cooperation between global political and economic forces, and resilience in civil society. Taiwan may draw lessons from the challenges faced by emerging markets and vice versa, considering how Taiwan reflects the developmental trajectory of Asian societies. In gg, students will reimagine the relationships between Taiwan, Asia, and the world from multiple perspectives, including history, human rights, law, political and ethical values, and multiculturalism, shaping the capabilities of a new generation of leaders.

Track design: “global governance (gg)” specialized courses are divided into two stages. The first stage covers the year one and year two foundational courses centered on establishing an interdisciplinary knowledge framework and integrated research methodologies, including courses in law and society, political science, and public international law. These courses are bridged by courses in introduction to global studies and research methods, laying the groundwork for interdisciplinary integrated research. The second stage for third year and fourth year is issue oriented, which combines the above mentioned foundational knowledge, interdisciplinary framework and methodology applied to cutting-edge issues in asia. students will shape their underlying values and approach through thesis writing, social practice, and internships, demonstrating the skills needed for social engagement and professional governance. course projects, internships, and international exchanges will further develop students’ interdisciplinary and cross-cultural competencies in language and professional skills.

### **Title: Introduction to Global Studies**

Course Description: As the introductory lecture for the triple-specialization program of the International College of Innovation, this course aims to guide our first-year students to the world of contemporary global studies. By referring to global studies as a specific field of interdisciplinary expertise, we consider the globe as a community, where environment, resources, species, and human activities are all closely bound together across the sovereign state borders. This course prepares the undergraduates for the three specializations at the International College of Innovation: Globalization and Democratic Governance, Global Technology and Innovation Management, and Asian Society and Sustainable Development. Lectures will be given by different lecturers, experts in their respective domains. Topics of lectures here are indicative, lecturers may fix their own topic accordingly based on their expertise. As a whole, this course puts forward a panorama for the ICI program and paves the way to better comprehend the objectives of our training. This three-credit course is compulsory for all first-year students of ICI and optional to other NCCU students.

### **Title: Research Methods**

Course Description: How do you study ‘the elephant in the room’? How to see both the forest and the trees? Moreover, how can you communicate your ideas in effective ways? This course aims to equip you with the basic knowledge of research design, methods, and skills to guide you through the process of developing a research project. The skills that you learn in this course will benefit you not only in academic learning but also in your future careers. This course will introduce a range of qualitative, quantitative and integrative research methods to help you begin to master research methods and appreciate interdisciplinary research methods. Through readings, lectures, workshops and experience sharing of practitioners, we will explore research projects and academic skills across a range of subject areas including environmental, scientific, technological, social, political, cultural and business management studies.

## **Title: Statistics( I )**

**Course Description:** This course introduces undergraduates to the fundamental terminology, concepts, interpretation, and communication of the descriptive and inferential statistics most commonly encountered in scientific research. Learning statistics is like learning an everyday language that is widely used in the scientific community. For example, much research uses surveys, public opinion polls, censuses, and other quantitative data sources to document, describe, and explain a wide range of social phenomena. To join the conversations being conducted in this realm of research, you must be literate in the vocabulary of research, data analysis, and scientific thinking. Knowledge of statistics will enable you to understand professional research literature, communicate with experienced social scientists, conduct quantitative research, and help you access the growing body of social science knowledge. In addition, the course will help students to learn how to use data offered by international data archive projects such as International Social Survey Program or Asian Barometer to explore important social or political issues in the region.

## **Title: Data Science**

**Course Description:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the natural intelligence displayed by animals, including humans. Initially, computers were primarily used for numerical calculations, leading to the development of applications that supported routine tasks, such as retrieving news articles from the internet. However, achieving AI requires a substantial amount of data and precise handling of various details and issues. A notable project in the field of AI is ChatGPT, where the objective is to develop an advanced language model capable of generating human-like text. Through extensive training on diverse datasets, ChatGPT leverages deep learning techniques to comprehend context and produce coherent responses, making it a powerful tool for natural language processing tasks. In the GPT series, GPT-3 is trained on a massive dataset of text and code, including text from the internet, books, code repositories, and other sources. The exact composition of the dataset is not publicly known, but it is estimated to be over 500 gigabytes in size. The course covers various topics in data science. It includes an introduction to data, computer vision (CV) concepts such as semantic segmentation, image classification, and object detection. Additionally, it covers natural language processing (NLP) areas like language modeling, question answering, machine translation, sentiment analysis, and text generation. The course also delves into time series analysis, covering anomaly detection and time series forecasting, as well as speech-related topics like speech recognition and speech synthesis.

### **Title: Computer Programming**

Course Description: As mentioned by IEEE Spectrum in 2022, Python ranks as the top programming language in eight sources: CareerBuilder, GitHub, Google, Hacker News, IEEE, Reddit, Stack Overflow, and Twitter. This popularity can be attributed to Python's simplicity, making it an ideal choice for automating routine tasks performed on computers. For instance, you can use Python to collect news articles with predefined keywords from the Internet or count the number of times a button is pressed. As a professional software developer, Python provides the tools to implement not only innovative and sci-fi ideas but also real-world business models. For example, it can enable your car to navigate and visit your friend automatically while ensuring safety or help reconnect friends who have lost touch for a long time. Python is known for its interpreted, compact, and readable nature, making it one of the most extensible languages in the world. Hence, it is safe to say that "Python is just the language for you."

### **Title: International Laws of Human Right**

Course Description: Our seminars offer multi-disciplinary perspectives both on institutions and jurisprudences, addressing controversial issues and important debates. Our aim is to bridge international and national dialogues and encourage students to observe conflicting interests. This course is co-organized by the College of Law and the Department of Political Science, with Prof. Yao-ming Hsu and Prof. Vivianne Weng taking turns hosting each seminar. In view of students' pragmatic needs for their future careers, Chinese Mandarin will be used as a supporting language for our discussions. Nota bene: We welcome every student from all faculties of NCCU to join us. However, to follow this advanced course for both graduates and undergraduates, students must have completed studies of constitutional law or public international law.

### **Title: Specialized Course II (ASSD): Modern Taiwanese History**

Course Description: This course focuses on the evolution of modernity in Taiwan and East Asia from the mid-19th century to the 1980s. This course analyzes how the concept of modernity was applied to and impacted Taiwanese society in three periods: the late Qing Imperial Rule Period (1860-1895), the Japanese rule period (1895-1945), and the period of strict control by the ROC government (1945-1987). After the Second Opium War, Taiwan engaged in the global capital market via opening the treaty ports in 1860. The preachers and business people from the west and Asian pacific areas substantially transformed the existing eco-political landscape in Taiwan. The Ching government had implemented modern governing and changed its negative defensive strategies. And the local elites in Taiwan coordinated with the Ching government to aggregate capitals and enhanced their political autonomy. After the Sino-Japanese War, in 1895, the Qing Empire ceded Taiwan to Japan. The Empire of Japan established a colonial regime in Taiwan. The Government-General of

Taiwan (GGT) used its power to implement modern and colonial governing in Taiwan. In addition to maximizing economic capital in metropolitan Japan, the colonial government also lingered between the strategies of assimilation and non-assimilation. This debate led to an identity crisis among local elites in Taiwan for social movements. After World War II, the Republic of China (ROC), dominated by the ruling party, the Kuomintang (KMT), took over Taiwan. After the Chinese Civil War outbreak, the Temporary Provisions During the Period of National Mobilization for Suppression of the Communist Rebellion (temporary provisions) were enacted in 1948, suspending the human rights provisions within the ROC Constitution. In 1949, the ROC moved its central government to Taiwan, transforming Taiwan from a vast territory to a de facto nation. Meanwhile, the ROC government changed the industry to integrate into the global market more optimally, leading to the Taiwan miracle and people's consciousness in the 1980s. With the end of the temporary provisions, the ROC revived its constitution in 1991 and turned Taiwan to a new page.

### **Title: Specialized Course I (GDG): Global Health Governance**

Course Description: Today our world is constantly becoming more interconnected and globalized. Public health issues, such as infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, accidents, are therefore no longer be purely national or regional problems; instead, they have been dealt with under a more global, integrated, multidisciplinary approach. This course is designed to empower students, the future policy-makers and practitioners, how to analyze and deal with issues of global health. Each week, a topic related to global health governance, such as medicine access and patent protection, health data and privacy, health system and primary care, international health law, and health organization, are been introduced by the instructor(s) or guest speaker(s). By the end of this course, in the last two weeks, the course will execute a simulated public health emergency under the World Health Organization framework (WHO Simulation). The simulation will include students from this class and invite outside experts, civil society, and journalists to participate in. Students will be divided into four to five countries and assigned roles as key legal, policy, and public health decision-makers to respond to each scenario of the simulation. This simulation will help students to organize what they learn from each class and topic, and to learn cooperating with people with different backgrounds and positions. It shall help students to

prepare the knowledge and skills in the globalization era.

### **Title: International Intellectual Property Management**

Course Description: This course is a study of intellectual property management from the perspective of multinational corporations. Course content includes international intellectual property treaties, major national intellectual property policies, patent management, trademark management, copyright management, trade secret management, intellectual property rights planning, intellectual property sales and licensing, intellectual property financing, and intellectual property valuation.

### **Title: Introduction to Political Science**

Course Description: Welcome to Introduction to Political Science! This course provides a comprehensive overview of the fundamental concepts, theories, and methodologies in the field of political science. As citizens of a complex and interconnected world, it is essential to understand the forces that shape our political systems, the dynamics of power, and the institutions that govern our societies. As aspiring social scientists, we will delve into the study of politics, examining its various dimensions, ideologies, and processes.

### **Title: Gaia Politics, Ecology and War**

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Course Description: The notion of Gaia-politics was introduced by Bruno Latour to challenge traditional approaches to sovereignty by taking more seriously the geo of geopolitics, that is to say its environmental dimension. The ongoing climate emergency is a national security threat for every country if the web of life on Earth, which humans depend on, is to be destroyed at current pace. The Anthropocene implies a large range of man-made massive scale disasters, some of them sudden, but most are chronic, such as the impact of gasses on global warming and the massive depletion of biodiversity caused by a combination of global warming, habitat loss, pesticides, antibiotics, plastics, etc. This situation looks very much like a war against other species. This course will thus focus on conflicts between humans and non-humans, or what classical Chinese literature called “the ten thousands beings” (wanwu 萬物) which include humans, as well as plants (zhiwu 植物), animals (dongwu 動物) and all kinds of material things, such as stones, plastics and guns. The Chinese character wu 物 works for all these. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the growing military pressure that China puts on Taiwan are cruel reminders of how the appetite of imperial authoritarianism only adds fuel to the fire of global warming. How can democracies vulnerable to authoritarian regimes address the twin challenges of the climate emergency and ensure the protection of their sovereignty?



## **Title: Capstone: Negotiation Theatre of Offshore Wind Farm**

Course Description: Theater Consultant: Bu Er Yung Theater Workshop Choreographer and Director Chen Pin Rong Body and Voice Workshop led by professional actors Art is a cultural system, and so is science. Art is not only a symbolic value, it is also a combination of political, economic, national and even transnational circulation. Likewise, science is not just a business about the pursuit of truth. As the existence of a cultural system, science and technology are closely related to industrial production, commercial marketing, governmental governance, political party politics, lawsuits, and medical and pharmaceutical fields; it is in this context that the Concerted Theater, which is based on the analyses and theories of science and technology studies, is an educational channel that combines the concepts of art performance and social science studies. The "Negotiation Theater" is an educational approach that combines art performances and social science research - arranging for students to learn from simulated roles and to understand and grasp the content of the controversy. This class will use the "Negotiation theatre" teaching method introduced at the 2020 North American Pavilion Biennale to simulate the vision and controversy of the wind power development process. Under the guidance of a theatre director, students will be able to understand the possibility of combining art performances and public issues, and learn about characterization and conflict through the way of characterization in the theatre. The government's development strategy for offshore wind power is based on the phases of "Demonstration Incentive, Potential Site, and Block Development", and in 2017, two demonstration units with a total capacity of 8MW were completed for the "Demonstration Incentive", with the mid-term goal of developing the combined capacity of the "Demonstration Wind Farm" and the "Potential Site" to 520MW by 2020, and the medium- and long-term goal of developing the "Potential Site" and "Block Development" to a total capacity of 8MW by 2025. "Although the above installation targets are very clear, the implementation of the policy involves a lot of communication at the coordination level and more detailed system reforms, and a policy-led transformation program has encountered a lot of difficulties at the implementation level, which were the focus of the exhibition. The Negotiation Theater takes the environmental impact assessment process of wind power development as its theme, and combines real stakeholders with cases of policy coordination, ecological assessment, public communication, and technology selection in wind farm development to learn negotiation skills, and to demonstrate the dilemmas that may be encountered in the construction of offshore wind farms, and to look for possible temporary resettlement methods and ways out. Through this preparation, students can familiarize themselves with the experience of the industry and recognize the content of current disputes and the possibility of reaching an agreement with them in the future.



### **Title: Charity, Philanthropy, Social Innovation and Civil Society**

Course Description: Philanthropy is one of the major fields of social work practice. With the rapid development of globalization, internet, IOT, AI and social media, the whole picture of social change became interrelated and complicated. Therefore, Social Work Practice can no longer rely on traditional case work, group work and community engagement based on geographic related scale. Macro Social Work Practice perspective on promoting social change provides social work professionals a timely way of intervention when tackling issues related to larger communities such as national level, or international/global level. This class will use the framework of Macro Social Work Practice while providing students with working papers, playbooks, white paper from government organizations, foundations or think tanks from UK, US and European Union to capture most updated progresses on philanthropy, civil society, social innovation, digital transformation, and data governance through which social work intervention should find appropriate intervention needs and opportunities in future context. Students will learn how to convey, debate, and discuss issues emerging in these areas during classes and will be required to accomplish a research paper on their-own insight of the future possible macro level intervention and how their strategy will be based on the recommended materials provided.

### **Title: Global Governance: Theories and Practices**

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to provide advanced studies on global governance and international law through extensive reading on theoretic foundation and intensive in-class engagement. The activities during the class will cover debate, model-IO meeting and mock-trial or moot-court etc. Students are expected to deeply engage with in-class activities, which will be taken into account for their final score of the course. The aim of this course is not to train international lawyers, but to equip the students with an angle or a perspective through which they can critically assess global issues that impact one's everyday life.

### **Title: Sharing Economy and Smart City Development**

Course Description: The emergence of sharing economy and gig economy is seen as an economic revolution or a disruptive innovation to the capitalistic market-mediated exchange. This new economic paradigm marks the rise of crowd-based capitalism, enabled by the development of digital technologies. In about 10-years time, different models of the sharing economy and gig economy will sweep the world and change the human lifestyle. Despite the fact that various sharing economy and gig economy activities have penetrated into our daily lives, questions and debates about the legitimacy as well as the social and cultural impact brought by this new form of economic model continue. The development path, typology and business models of sharing economy and gig economy will be introduced in this course. Both non-for-profit and profit-oriented sharing practices will be discussed.

The driving forces and consumer motivation, legal and cultural aspects, and emerging technologies enabling the development of the sharing economy and gig economy will also be presented in the course. Smart city development is an important movement in urbanization. The development path, planning and execution strategies and business models of the smart city will be introduced in this course. The PPP (public and private partnership) model, which is often adopted in the smart city operation, will also be discussed. At the same time, the relevant topics such as the environment protection, governance and sustainability will also be included in this course. This course aims to provide students' with knowledge and insight about the new economic paradigm of sharing economy and gig economy, and understanding of the digital technologies, infrastructure, and social political forces shaping the future of our urban environments. We begin by defining smart cities through lectures and case studies, discussing the sharing economy application in smart cities and drill down into the technologies shaping new and existing cities.

### **Title: Data Analysis for Sustainable Development: Theory and Applications**

Course Description: Sustainable development has been ardently advocated by numerous international institutions, governments, NGOs, and corporations in recent years. Despite its growing prominence, the concept of sustainable development is broad and complex. One illustrative example of its scope is the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These cover a wide array of interconnected objectives, ranging from poverty eradication and climate action, to ensuring inclusive education and beyond. Navigating these multifaceted and often nebulous concepts can pose a significant challenge. The tasks of defining these goals, assessing progress, and crafting effective strategies are no small feats. Yet, the advent of advanced data analysis tools and techniques provides a promising pathway to address these complex issues.

### **Title: Ethnicity, Religion, Nationalism: Violence and the Politics of Belonging in the Global World**

Course Description: Essays: Students only write 6 essays in the 18 weeks. Students choose for themselves 6 topics for their short essays (500 words each). Each essay is submitted on the week when the topic is discussed. Thus, this course does not have weekly homework. Final paper: Students choose for themselves one topic for their individual final papers (5,000 words). Presentations: Students present twice: 1 on the weekly topic of their choice, 1 on the framework of their final papers. The course includes stimulating activities such as debates, games, simulations, and watching a film. Title: *Argo* (about the rescue of US embassy employees from the siege of the American embassy in Tehran, Iran). Director: Ben

Affleck. The course explores the interaction between religion and ethnic identities in Asia (East Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia), including the Middle East, and the US, and their impact on nationalism, especially in non-western societies. It embraces critical questions of identity and citizenship, inclusion and exclusion, emotive attachments, local/global linkages, conflicts and violence. How do ethnicity and religion influence political interaction? How do ethnic and religious identities aggravate conflict and/or strengthen cooperation? The course examines case studies illustrating the junctures of ethnic, religion and national identities through the exploration of the politics of belonging and citizenship. It also investigates how relevant dimensions such as sacralization and symbolic legitimation may lead to violence. The course is divided into two parts. The first part examines key concepts of ethnicity, religion, identity, nation, nationalism, as well as exploring the explanations of the emergence of nationalism. The second part delves into the impact of nationalism on the sense of belonging and political identities, religious nationalism, and fundamentalism, by examining case studies from countries such as China, Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, India, Turkey, Israel and the US. On Week 11 we will watch the film "Argo " (2012, Director: Ben Affleck), which was one of the most high-profile films in 2012, about the 1979 rescue of six U.S. State Department employees from the siege at the American embassy in Tehran, Iran. On Week 14, we will watch the award-winning documentary "India's Saffron Brigade " (2022, Filmmaker: Shehzaad Hameed Ahmad) about the rise of India's nationalism.

### **Title: Technoscience and Contemporary Society**

Course Description: Credits can be exchanged for Sociology. This course introduces students to the sociological study of technoscience and society. You will explore and analyze what it means to live in a contemporary technological society. A major goal will be to answer several questions: (1) What are the social, structural, and cultural influences on our behavior, attitudes, and technological change? (2) What are the sources, dynamics, and consequences of social inequality and our organization? and (3) What are the implications of materials and technology for social change? We'll then discuss fundamental social processes and concepts—culture, organization and management, social identity, and social interaction. In the later part of the semester, you will study how technology and society have been intertwined. While technology has always been an intricate part of any society, in the second half of the 20th-century technological change became a defining characteristic of the way societal structures, and technological politics are constituted and organized. In this part, you will investigate and unravel this distinctive condition. You will study different areas where questions about technology's role in society are central: economy, transportation, and corporations. In this course, you will learn that technological development is not just about technology.

## **Title: International Organisations**

Course Description: International organizations (IOs) have been created over the past century to advance cooperation among states to find common solutions to international and transnational challenges. IOs are tools of international politics and international relations, while often serve as fora for establishing and releasing international norms and principles. Some of the key international challenges tackled by IOs include armed conflicts, humanitarian crises, infectious diseases, climate change, trade rules and global inequality. IOs vary greatly in terms of their mission, functions, membership, structure, powers and geographical scope. The role of IOs in international politics remains controversial: while some perceive them as enablers to achieving global solutions beyond the capacity of individual states, others question their effectiveness and legitimacy given their tendency to be dominated by the most powerful states. States and citizens alike are often disappointed by the gap between IOs' lofty aspirations and their actual performance in addressing global problems. The course will start by introducing the central analytical approaches that help students understand key aspects of international organizations: their creation and design, their decision-making processes, their impact and policy effectiveness, and their interactions with other international organizations. This analytical framework is then applied to analysis of the functions of the IOs in specific global challenges and policy domains, including peace, security, human rights, trade, crisis response, health and environment. Finally, the course will examine the responsibility and accountability of IOs, discuss Taiwan's limited participation in these international fora and how it could be strengthened.

## **Title: Global Digital Divide : Big Tech, Inequality, and Polarization**

Course Description: "The rise of Big Tech is disrupting long entrenched industries across the world, giving rise to new multifaceted challenges for the next generation of tech business leaders. When companies enter new markets, they inevitably confront new, and often unfamiliar, problems operating across borders and encounter different regulatory and cultural systems. Big Tech firms wrangle with such challenges more than most due to their limited pre-existing global infrastructure and ambitious growth objectives.

Challenges we will consider include:

- To what degree are global Big Tech companies responsible for the political and social impact of how their technology is used, whether intended or not?
- What strategies can executives deploy to manage unexpected problems arising from Western tech platforms operating in new countries abroad?
- How are U.S. companies (e.g. Amazon, Facebook) and Chinese firms (e.g. Alibaba, Huawei) engaged in uniting or dividing the global Internet landscape? To what extent do they support or challenge government policies and goals as they expand?
- Is the world bifurcating into distinct universes of technology platforms divided by national origin? How do executives and politicians decide which platform to embrace and how they

should be regulated?

- How will the rise of Big Tech reshape international economic and political relationships?
- To what degree are global Big Tech companies responsible for the increase of income or wealth inequality over the years?

This course considers such questions by examining global business issues through the lens of industry structure, cross-border intellectual property, global supply chains, and the intersection of government and industry. My aim is to provoke intelligent, respectful conversations over business leaders' priorities and responsibilities, asking students to think deeply about trade-offs rather than finding a single solution that fits all scenarios. Students will focus on figuring out the right questions for executives to ask and analyze how to uncover practical solutions to complex problems.

We will draw lessons from real-life problems faced by global technology companies, primarily those headquartered in Silicon Valley and China, and analyze their successes, failures, and opportunities. We will draw on current news events to understand how executives and policy makers today are grappling, successfully and unsuccessfully, with these issues.

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failures, and opportunities. We will draw on current news events to understand how executives and policy makers today are grappling, successfully and unsuccessfully, with these issues.

We are passionate about this subject and will share insight from first-hand experience advising and reporting on these companies. We expect each student to bring their own personal experiences as a technology user, future business leader and global citizen to our classroom discussion every session. Given the complex and global nature of the subject matter, we ask that all members of the class respect diverse political views and cultural perspectives, which are encouraged to be shared. While we may have strong points of view, ultimately we are working together to find solutions.

### **Title: Literacy and Literature in the Austronesian region**

Course Description: "This course offers an introduction to the concepts of literacy and literature as they apply to various cultures in the Austronesian-speaking world. The Austronesian language family consists of more than 1200 languages which are spoken in Taiwan, islands throughout the Pacific Ocean, Island and Mainland Southeast Asia, and Madagascar. We will look at how a number of Austronesian language communities throughout the Pacific develop traditional and modern literary traditions; what kind of literary and other written genres they develop; how these texts are related to their cultures, moral and religious frameworks, political systems, and social organization; and what their influence is on literacy, language standardization and language politics.

This course does not require any existing knowledge of Austronesian languages or cultures. During the semester, students will participate in a weekend-long fieldwork trip to Tainan. This course is taught in English, in collaboration with Prof. Alexander Adelaar of the University of Melbourne."

### **Title: Hybrid Regimes: Democratic Challenges in Southeast Asia**

Course Description: The course "Hybrid Regimes: Democratic Challenges in Southeast Asia" is designed as a standalone course or as a follow-up course for students who have completed the introductory course "Politics in Southeast Asia: Change and Continuity". The course delves deeper into the socio-political development in various authoritarian and hybrid regimes in Asia, thereby allowing students to survey, compare and analyze the different, yet persistent, challenges of democracy that these nations are facing. While this course focuses on Southeast Asia, many of these countries' politics are influenced by their relations to East Asian countries such as China, Taiwan and Japan. Cambodia's failure to democratize, for many scholars, was partly due to its close relations to China. With this logic, democratization in Southeast Asia can be helped when they have good relations with democratized countries such as Taiwan and Japan. Therefore, this course is in line with

Taiwan's foreign policy initiative, the NEW SOUTHBOUND POLICY which seeks to promote closer relations to countries to the south of Taiwan, including Southeast Asian countries.

In the aftermath of the Cold War, a wave of democratization took the world by a storm. The collapse of the Soviet Union shook the foundation of authoritarian regimes in different parts of Asia, as it did in Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa. This post-Cold War wave toppled many one-party systems as well as authoritarian regimes and replaced them with new governments seeking to embark upon liberal reforms and democracy. However, transitioning into substantial democracies was not a simple task, and as the euphoria dissipated, many nations soon found out that regime transitions were at times not synonymous with democratic consolidation.

While pure authoritarian regimes are less common in Asia, many nations are in fact "hybrid regimes" or "electoral autocracies" stuck between authoritarianism and democracy. One of the main characteristics is the existence of multi-party elections, yet these are manipulated by government elites, thereby robbing the opposition of the chance of winning. In these nations, the thin veneer of quasi-democratic institutions and multi-party elections became a façade for abuses of power, manipulation and corruption. In Thailand, in the aftermath of the 2019 election the military-backed government dissolved an opposition party and arrested anti-government activists, sparking students' protest demanding political reforms and a new constitution which would guarantee free and fair election and improve civil liberties. However, in 2023, the opposition Move Forward Party, won the election and brought a new hope for Thailand's democracy. In the Philippines, voters frustrated with crime and the elite-based status quo had voted overwhelmingly for the populist Rodrigo Duterte, who employed extra-judicial killings in his "war on drugs". In 2022, the majority of voters voted for the son and namesake of the former dictator, Ferdinand Marcos, Jr.

Some of the questions the course seeks to answer are: What is democracy good for? Why do some states democratize while others continue to exhibit authoritarianism? How do highly corrupt political regimes survive for decades? How do populist leaders gain and maintain power in Asia? What is the legacy of political violence in newly democratic states? What is the legacy of military-rule in the region? How do global human rights values and "Asian values" play a role in the nations' politics? The beginning of the course introduces core concepts, regime typologies and indicators for assessing democratization. It subsequently discusses in-depth the development in Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Myanmar, Vietnam and Cambodia.



### **Title: Freedom and Human Rights in the Digital Age**

Course Description: This course is no longer available.

### **Title: Low Carbon, Sustainability, and Innovative Cities**

Course Description: The course has three objectives: 1. to review, rethink, and understand different modes of low carbon planning and management that create innovative practices in the field of sustainability. 2. to study and learn by field trips or short-term field study in diverse cases of social innovation, regional revitalization, and sustainability. 3. to develop creative, innovative, and productive synergies that help local or regional organizations, policy makers, institutions boost their low carbon best practices, sustainability, and social innovation. The principal outcomes of this class are to enable all participants to recognize, understand the conceptual structures of low carbon best practices, net zero policies, and social innovation towards sustainability. Additionally, this course evaluates different approaches, case studies, and do field trips to enrich all participants to rethink the creativity and innovation that help to reach the objectives of low carbon lifestyles/practices, sustainability, and social innovation.

### **Title: Capstone: Design for Social Innovation**

Course Description: In this experience-based course, we will experiment with students to explore contemporary social issues and create positive changes/alternatives with relevant stakeholders by combining environmental and social design tools, critical thinking and creative approaches guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). With the bilingual settings, students are able to put into practice multilingual and cross-cultural collaborations. In this semester, we will continue our collaboration with the Treasure Hill Cultural Village Association and the Taipei International Art Village. This course is a continuation of collaboration with the Basic Environmental Planning and Design (110-2) offered by NTU-BP, and the Capstone course offered by the Department of Civil Engineering, NTU (111-1, 112-1).

This course aims to offer senior undergraduates and Master's students learning-by-doing experience through working with communities and developing creative collaboration to carry out 'Environmental Planning x Social Design'. Students will launch spatial exploration at Treasure Hill and adjacent areas, developing design projects on themes such as environmental conservation and the housing issues of informal settlements. This practical course will provide students with (1) an in-depth understanding of the relationship between people and the environment, (2) an interactive experience of physical space, and (3) basic skills in cross-disciplinary curation, place-making and experiential design, as well as (4) practices of social design and processes. At the end of the course, selected students' works will be able to showcase in an independent exhibition at the Treasure Hill

International Artist Village January 2024. Selected work will be able to showcase in the Treasure Hill Light Festival in March, 2024.

### **Title: Capstone: Practice of Data Analysis**

Course Description: In order to meet the requirements of professional and inter-disciplinary data journalism, this course recruits students who possess coding skills and social science knowledge. The course is exclusive to students who have taken one of ICI's two programming courses. (i.e., Data Science and Big Data for Social Analysis) Students have a better chance of being selected if students took the following three ICI courses: Political Science, Modern History of Taiwan, and/or Public International Law. If you have not completed the above required modules, please provide a CV, previous works, or a course list and write a personal statement in the registration form to demonstrate that you meet the professional requirements for this course.

This capstone course will consist of two sections: the preliminary and practice sessions. First, during the preliminary section, there will be online coding skills training at the end of August. Students will have several online R programming courses. On September 14th, 21st, 23th, and 28th, the ICI, Commonwealth, Taiwan FactCheck Center, and Election Study Center will hold an 18-hour workshop to allow students to garner a more systematic understanding of Taiwan elections, domestic and international politics, and election coding skills. During the practice section, students will be required to follow specific guidelines of the ICI, Commonwealth, Taiwan FactCheck Center, and Election Study Center to develop data journalism projects and publish data journalism articles/reports on Commonwealth's website next January.

### **Title: Cross Border Digital Trade**

Course Description: International trade is the economic backbone of most countries in the world. The development of information technologies has pushed forward the trade facilitation and digitalization of cross border exchange. The digital transformation of international trade has reduced the operation time and costs, facilitated the global value chain, and connected the trade and logistics communities globally.

Cross border digital trade attracts higher attention than ever in the post COVID-19 era. While normal international trade procedures and operations which are heavily dependent on paper-documents are interrupted, the use of technologies helps to make the international trade more resilient and lower the barriers of physical documentation. International initiatives as well as respective government's actions in the implementation of cross border digital trade to increase the scale, scope and speed of trade will be introduced

in this course. Challenges including the adoption of new technologies, policy and regulation issues, change of user behavior during the implementation of cross border digital trade will also be discussed in the course.

This course aims to develop students' knowledge about the digitalization of international trade for increasing their competitive edges in the global business setting.

### **Title: Comparative Government and Politics**

Course Description: This course aims to enhance students' understanding of comparative politics by investigating the central ideas and questions in the field. Students will be required to examine the political systems and institutions among the seven main countries of study: the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, France, Japan, South Korea, and China.

### **Title: Public International Law**

Course Description: Public international law (PIL) is composed of a dynamic combination of law and politics, and is an extremely important discipline and tool through which we think about – and act upon – the most important issues facing the world. The course aims to present a panorama of public international law, which covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and their interactions with other international actors, including international organizations. The course is designed to give students a general understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues. The course will start with an introduction to the international legal order, including an illustration of the specificities of international law as compared to domestic law. It will then focus on core areas of public international law which involve the following questions: Who are the actors in the international legal system and to whom does international law apply? What is the significance of 'statehood' under international law and how is it defined? How is international law created and where can it be found? What are the fundamental principles governing international peace and security? Finally, in case of breaches of international rules, how does international law react to such breaches? The course will also focus on many key global challenges and how international law is capable or limited in addressing them: the use of force and laws governing armed conflicts, the protection of human rights, accountability for mass atrocities and war crimes, terrorism, climate change and protection of the environment, and new frontiers such outer space, cyberspace and artificial intelligence. The role of international organizations, in particular the United Nations, will be closely analyzed. The course will be taught by Associate Professor Kevin Chang (JD, LL.M, MA, GradDipIntLaw, GradDipLegPrac, BSc), who is a senior advisor on

international law and who brings more than 20 years' experience as a lawyer, advocate and practitioner with the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Australian Government and other organizations. Professor Chang is a Lawyer of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory. He also teaches at the University of Sydney and the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva. The course will adopt a practical, rather than theoretical focus, so that students learn to understand and apply international law on global challenges through research, advocacy and policy-making. The first half of the course will be conducted in-person on campus, the second online. Students will be expected to read the prescribed reading material in advance, submit reflection notes and participate in class discussions. The course assumes students will already have a solid appreciation of international politics. Due to the nature of legal concepts and lexicon, this course is suitable for students who have an advanced level of English proficiency.

### **Title: Statistics II**

Course Description: This course is a continuation of "Statistics I." It introduces students to more advanced statistics tools and shows how they are used to analyze social science data. The course will introduce students to the idea of multivariate analysis and causal inference. It covers the basics of regression analysis and more advanced statistical methods. The course also requires students to use R to analyze data sets and practice the learned statistical skills.

### **Title: Introduction to AI**

Course Description: In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) has been classified as one of the most important transformational technologies to improve social life and address organizations' problems. AI's practical application is profoundly versatile and has the unique ability to offer convenience and efficiency. However, the proliferated application of AI has also raised some skepticism since the impacts of AI involve not only institutions that maintain societal operations, but also the way in which we confront social problems.

### **Title: Specialized Course I (GDG): Technoscience, Society & Controversy**

Course Description: From the perspective of Science and Technology Studies (STS), this course explores the connections and intersections between science and technology and society and the humanities in the form of case studies. The social controversy of science and technology can be analyzed from five perspectives: first, the systemic perspective: social problems of science and technology usually do not have a clear boundary. Second, the diversity of social problems of science and technology: technology cannot exist without human beings. Third, the continuous change of the system: complete control can be said to

be impossible. Fourth, the social problems of science and technology have their own emergent and generative contexts: historical, cultural, political, economic and other established social characteristics. Fifth, technology is characterized by endogenous unknowns, risks and uncertainties. The course will use the documentary film "Opening the S-Files of Social Events", a collaborative project between the NSC Science Popularization and Communication Industry and Academia, as the main medium for exploring scientific and technological controversies in Taiwan society, supplemented by industry and academic lectures, and will systematically explore ten important themes: 1) Embracing New Science: An introduction to the social pulse of science and technology; 2) The RCA Incident: Scientific research and court trials have their commonalities, and it is often necessary to obtain sufficient evidence and information to clarify the causes and effects, merits and demerits of the incident after the course is completed and the course has been completed. After obtaining sufficient evidence and information, the cause and effect, merits and demerits can only be clarified, but the price to be paid for this long period of time is too high. 3. The Six Minor Petrochemical Controls: Will there be a conflict between the interests of the enterprises and the strict pollution control? We should face up to the political process of constructing scientific knowledge. 4. JR Fukuchiyama Line Accident: Japan's Shinkansen has become a symbol of Japan's technological strength, however, the first line of drivers in the training and on-site traffic encountered very great pressure, the rules of training, efficiency and punctuality of the culture of the accidents caused by the choice of the technical system and the country's quest for modernity are closely linked to the five and six, offshore wind power progressive (I, II): offshore wind power is not only the most powerful, but also the most powerful, the most efficient, the most cost-effective, the most cost-effective, the most cost-effective, the most cost-effective. Offshore wind power is an important construction in Taiwan in the next few decades. It not only involves energy transformation, but also ecological monitoring and construction impact mitigation in the sea area, and how can wind power coexist with the fishery industry? Agriculture, fisheries and electricity symbiosis: solar power is an important role in Taiwan's energy transformation, large-scale installation requires a large amount of land, and agriculture and fisheries symbiosis is the best way to solve the problem of land constraints, but how to achieve symbiosis arrangements, there is still to be a continuous supervision of the public; eight, the waste metal city mines: Taiwan's green manufacturing standards, not only in the management of the process of refining there is a great deal of room for improvement, the harm to the environment and workers is even more important. In the refining process, the harm to the environment and workers should not be ignored, the research and development of new technologies and the promotion of knowledge education is important; nine, Kaohsiung gas explosion: few people have the opportunity to go underground to see the true face of the underground pipelines crisscrossing the narrow space, if the lack of accurate information on the location of pipelines, that is, it is very easy to cause a major accident of industrial safety; ten, nuclear energy disaster: nuclear energy is regarded as an authoritative technology-based social Nuclear energy is regarded as an authoritarian techno-social polity, which relies on a set of social relations of command and obedience, and a whole set of

monitoring and safety mechanisms. From the Chernobyl incident, we can see the close symbiosis between the political culture and the technological culture.

### **Title: Specialized Course II (ASSD): Migration and Globalization**

Course Description: Why and how does migration and mobility become a global issue? What are the struggles that migrants in different societies are facing? How do migrants cope with the difficulties? This is a specialized course on migration and globalization. Students will learn about the phenomenon and theories of migration and mobility through the ethnography of international migration in Asia, Europe, and the Americas. Course topics include international labor migration, migrant placemaking, citizenship, borders and boundaries, refugees and asylum, race and ethnicity, gender, marriage and the family, and more. This semester, we will focus on refugees, asylum seekers, and statelessness through guest lectures and workshops. Students will gain an in-depth understanding of immigrants' daily lives, difficulties, and creativity through knowledge learning, lived experience, and participation in practice. This course works with the "Inclusive Innovation" University Social Responsibility (USR) project. Students enrolled in the course will visit the immigrant community in Taiwan and engage in local issues through social practices. Furthermore, students will learn about curating exhibitions for the plight of immigrants and their strategies for settling in the host societies.

### **Title: Specialized Course III (GTIM): AI & Governance**

Course Description: Recent advances in computing may place us at the threshold of a unique turning point in human history. Soon we are likely to entrust management of our environment, economy, security, infrastructure, food production, healthcare, and to a large degree even our personal activities, to artificially intelligent computer systems. The prospect of "turning over the keys" to increasingly autonomous systems raises many complex and troubling questions. How will society respond as versatile robots and machine-learning systems displace an ever-expanding spectrum of blue- and white-collar workers? Will the benefits of this technological revolution be broadly distributed or accrue to a lucky few? How can we ensure that these systems respect our ethical principles when they make decisions at speeds and for rationales that exceed our ability to comprehend? What, if any, legal rights and responsibilities should we grant them? And should we regard them merely as sophisticated tools or as a newly emerging form of life?

### **Title: Human Geography**

Course Description: This course aims to develop an understanding of human geography that could help students better navigate and make sense of the complex interactions between society and the environment in our daily life. The course is divided into three parts. The first part is the construction of basic concepts of human geography. We will explore the workings of power in space, or the power-rights debate in space, from the theoretical perspectives of

time, territory, identity, mobility and gender. The second part of the course, "Diverse Geographies", we will read together the geographical analysis in a variety of themes. In Part III, "Translocal Classroom," students will conduct a thematic urban exploration experiment that combines on-site spatial observation, analysis, theoretical reading, and a variety of tools. To summarize, this course will cover four themes: Key concepts, explanatory frameworks, and practices in human geography; How these geographical theories and concepts inform our everyday life and help us better understand the causes and formations of inequalities; Geographical approaches to navigate the diversity of sites, spaces, and places and their representations; How are infrastructures, resources, bodies, and natures organized and interacting to create diverse places and ecologies.

### **Title: Innovative Technologies and Applications**

Course Description: The course "Innovation Technology and Applications" will be co-taught by Professor Jemery Wei from Harvard University (with Silicon Valley entrepreneurship experience)(tentatively) and Assistant Professor Owen Lu from National Chengchi University (with experience in the Taiwanese technology industry). They will respectively guide students to explore the core concepts and practical methods of innovation management from an international perspective and attempt to apply them in the context of Taiwan's technology industry. The course aims to cultivate students' strategic thinking and leadership qualities, and through the analysis of real-world cases, students will learn how to adapt flexibly in an ever-changing business environment. Specifically, the course will delve into the theory, importance, and practical processes of innovation management. In addition, the course will focus on strategic learning and innovative leadership. To implement these methods of innovation management, the course plans to invite Taiwanese companies to participate, sharing their practical experiences and challenges in innovation management to inspire students to apply theory to real situations. At the end of the semester, students will participate in a final exhibition to showcase their technology innovation approaches applied to Taiwanese businesses, applying the knowledge and skills acquired during the course to corporate processes.

### **Title: Specialized Course I (GDG): Sustainable Development and Urban Politics**

Course Description: This course explores the urban politics of sustainable development, with a focus on climate change. This course consists of four closely related units. In the first unit, we will explore together the key forces shaping the politics of sustainability in global realms. This will lead us to explore the following three interrelated units in urban sustainability actions, including Agenda & Transition, Metrics, and Action. In the second unit, we will discuss sustainable urban agendas and globally transferred paradigmatic imaginaries driven by different human and non-human actors, such as compact cities, Transit-Oriented Development (TOD), smart cities, and zero-carbon transitions. Related to this, in the third unit, we will discuss what policy tools, ratings, standards, and markets of



public/collective concern have been adopted in sustainable urban governance? How do these create friction or discrepancies with urban realities across different geographies? Finally, in the fourth unit, we will examine the development of innovative urban practices, actions, solutions, and imaginaries that are reshaping our lives, based on different epistemologies, imaginaries, and drivers across scales.

### **Title: Specialized Course I (GDG): Anthropocene and Geopolitics**

Course Description: Course Title: Specialized Course I (GDG): Anthropocene and Geopolitics

Course Description: Since the 1970s, the social sciences have undergone an “environmental turn” as many scholars have attempted to adapt their theoretical and methodological tools to better respond to the growing environmental crisis. Environmental and political issues are important topics for social science and Science and Technology Studies (STS), not only because of the urgency of the environmental problems facing modern society but also because the social study of the environment has opened up a highly interconnected web of social, cultural, and political controversies involving competing professional knowledge, social organization, notions of progress, modernity, and debates over freedom and justice within democracy. In addition, the focus of this course acknowledges a “planetary turn”. The advent of the Anthropocene means that the cumulative impact of the human species on the Earth system as a whole now exceeds the influence of key geological forces, making humans one of the major driving forces behind geological or physical change. The Earth has left the Holocene era and entered a new geological epoch, the characteristics of which are yet to be defined and explored in this course. This not only places the humanities and social sciences at the center of understanding the Earth's fate but also challenges social scientists to imagine how large-scale environmental politics can be intertwined with art exhibitions. This course explores several basic challenges that exist within the visions of a sustainable society and examines the claim of low-carbon transition from different perspectives, such as technological, institutional, and political-economic. Firstly, it will start with a review of the understanding of sustainability and ask what the underlying conceptualisation of Nature is in this encompassing term. What are the different and sometimes competing strategies to achieve sustainability? A historical relationship between Nature and Society follows, pointing out that nature is not an existing entity that is just over there. The concept of "Nature" is actively constructed by modern society through ideas such as conservation and natural history. Secondly, it explores the theme of environmental politics and governance, foregrounding the institutional and power effects of environmental issues such as the politics of Climate Change. Lastly, we are going to discuss the buzzing term, Anthropocene, the scientific controversy, and the social and cultural implications it brings to contemporary social studies on planetary Earth.

### **Title: Specialized Course II (ASSD): Global Issues in Asia**

Course Description: “Global Issues in Asia” offers undergraduate students an exploration of major global issues within the framework of Asian studies and anthropology. Our journey

will delve into the emergence of global issues within Asian societies and the diverse responses to key challenges such as inequality, precarity, anxiety, ethnic encounters, education, pop culture, information technology, pandemics, and sustainable development. Throughout the course, we will engage with foundational dialogues and emerging themes in Asian studies, examining contemporary ethnographies that trace the evolution of these conversations and concerns. Expect a reading-intensive experience complemented by interactive ethnographic practices during class sessions.

### **Title: Specialized Course III (GTIM): Big Data for Social Analysis**

Course Description: This course is an introduction and practice for data analysis for social analysis. In recent years, the application of Big Data has become an important trend in almost every field. This course employs a project-driven strategy that students are able to follow the instructors' steps about how a data project is developed and how to use R programming to finish a project for academic studies, business analysis, and data journalism.

### **Title: Versatile Diplomacy and Contemporary Foreign Policy**

Course Description: The course will concentrate on practical aspects of versatile diplomacy in a diverse global world embedded in contemporary mega-foreign affairs with reference to modern foreign policy and international security.

### **Title: Introduction to Computational Social Science**

Course Description: From social media and online shopping to self-driving cars and ChatGPT, digital technology is ubiquitous in the social world. If the social sciences are to keep pace, then they must also embrace computational methods and the digital world. This course will survey text analysis, machine learning and social network analysis. We will use these tools to analyze a wide variety of digital sources such as online text, images and metadata. We will also learn how computational tools and digital data are changing the face of social science! This course has no prerequisites and no programming experience is required. The course will introduce you to code in several languages, but sample code and data will be provided. And as your instructor, I will walk you through each exercise, step-by-step. No fear! Let's start coding!

### **Title: Sustainable Development and Regional Revitalization**

Course Description: Public and private entities across the globe are called to strengthen their commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which include, among others, tackling poverty and inequality, promoting sustainable agriculture, supporting affordable and clean energy, promoting responsible consumption and production, protecting labor rights and fighting climate change. This course will discuss SDGs and how these goals could be applied to national policies and business operations. After the introduction of SDGs, the

main focus of this course is to introduce and analyze Taiwan Regional Revitalization Policy. In response to the problems of Taiwan's declining population, overconcentration of population in major cities, and imbalanced urban-rural development, the Executive Yuan approved the "National Strategic Plan for Regional revitalization" in January 2019. This plan aimed to identify local strengths through the assessment of local culture, develop new economic and business models, and build a complete ecosystem from production, manufacturing, and processing to distribution, sales, and brand building. Through the implementation of new multi-channel project recruitment, the establishment of local youth empowerment stations, the activation of public building and spaces, the establishment of regional centers and project offices, the plan aims to improve the efficiency of resource utilization to achieve policy goals: to ignite the momentum for innovation and growth, and drive the development of local business. This course offers a unique field trip opportunity to engage with local revitalization teams in the Greater Taipei area. Through direct interactions with local practitioners, students will immerse themselves in the communities, fostering a deeper understanding of how classroom knowledge translates into tangible local initiatives. This hands-on approach provides students with invaluable exposure to real-world challenges and solutions in regional revitalization, enabling them to witness firsthand the impact of their studies.

### **Title: Interdisciplinary Public Management**

Course Description: This course is designed to introduce the benefits and methods of interdisciplinary study and research in public management for exploring complex social problems and justice. Students will be guided through the process by learning and using critical thinking, problem identification, and problem-solving skills to discuss and explore creative policy approaches by integrating differing perspectives. Also, this course invites three talented scholars from different research fields from U.S. universities for teaching collaboration. \*First Day Attendance and regular participation are required. Please read the course schedule carefully \*This syllabus is a guide for the course and is subject to change with advance notice. Please pay attention to the newest course announcements, email notifications, and Moodle for updated course materials. \*This course is highly participatory, integrative, and collaborative. All the assignments are designed to guide students in building your critical thinking, problem-identification, and problem-solving skills

### **Title: Capstone: Generative AI**

Course Description: In this course, "Capstone: Generative AI," we will delve into the exciting world of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI). Generative AI refers to a subset of AI that focuses on creating or generating content, such as text, images, or even entire scenarios, using machine learning models. Throughout the course, we will introduce you to various aspects of generative AI, including state-of-the-art text-to-text and text-to-video models. Additionally, we believe in bridging the gap between academia and industry, so we will bring in experienced industrial lecturers who will share real-world pain points and challenges

they face in their respective fields. By the end of the course, you will not only understand the fundamentals of generative AI but also have the opportunity to apply this knowledge to address practical industrial issues, offering innovative solutions through the power of AI.

### **Title: US Patent Law and Practice**

Course Description: This course is designed to ensure that students have a complete and in-depth understanding of US patent law. Please note that the loading of this class will be terribly heavy, including a lot of reading assignments, case briefings, occasional quizzes, Socratic teaching in class, and a final exam. Nevertheless, students will learn a lot from this course. Students willing to study US patent law are more than welcome to take this course. This Course covers the following topics: Introduction to the U.S. Patent System Eligible Subject Matter The Patentable Requirements Disclosure Requirements Patent Claims Patent Infringement Defenses to Patent Infringement Remedies for Patent Infringement.

### **Title: Movement-based Performance, Expression and Creativity**

Course Description: In this course of studio-based learning, students will be guided to explore the space and qualities of bodily movements, based on Laban Movement Analysis, or LMA, and Motif Writing. LMA is a movement theory widely used in theater, dance, and other movement-related education and therapy. Motif Writing is a diagrammatic movement system. It is also used in movement notation, creative dance and movement education. Through these theories, students will be able to bring their movement tendencies into their awareness and thus be able to go beyond them, in order to explore possibilities of relationships between the physical, the psychological, and the space around them. English is the medium of instruction for this course. However, due to the nature of a studio course, lecture time will be minimized and students will learn through completion of designed assignments individually and/or in groups. Students who would like to try their hand at an English-as-medium-of-instruction course are encouraged and welcomed.

### **Title: The Way of Resilience: Exploring the Sustainable Significance of Resilient Classics**

Course Description: The syllabus has been modified/re-ordered as intro – biological resilience – psychological and physical/medical resilience – ecological resilience and post-disaster revitalisation urban resilience – economic resilience – intercultural resilience – philosophical and religious resilience – student projects Have you noticed that the term 'resilience' consistently finds its place in many speeches delivered by speakers across disciplines including the Taiwanese president in recent years? Think back to history—can you spot moments where people or societies showed incredible strength during tough times? How did their resilience change the course of events? BUT, is humans a resilient species or not at all? How long are we going to occupy the earth when we seek sustainability? Turning the focus inward, do you recognize that embracing heartbreak, even

when it feels like the world is ending, is a crucial part of resilience? Welcome to a transformative journey through our interdisciplinary course's diverse landscapes of resilience. Over the next weeks, we'll explore resilience in literature, economics, urban planning, medical sciences, psychology, and more. Brace yourself for a captivating ride as we draw connections between classic works and contemporary challenges, guided by experts and engaging activities.

**Week 1-2: Foundations of Resilience in Classics** Embark on a literary adventure where resilience takes center stage in unexpected ways. Charles Darwin's "The Origin of Species" unveils the natural world's resilience through adaptation. Franz Kafka's "The Metamorphosis" becomes a canvas for exploring personal resilience amid unexpected transformations. Yuval Noah Harari's "Homo Deus" propels us into the future of human evolution, examining societal resilience in the face of technological upheavals. In these classics, resilience whispers through the pages, inviting students to decipher its subtle nuances.

**Week 3-4: Economic and Organizational Resilience** Delve into the intricacies of Adam Smith's economic philosophy in 'The Wealth of Nations,' where Professor Jonathan Thomas from the University of Edinburgh serves as our guest speaker. Explore the realm of economic resilience amid historical challenges, as the invisible hand takes on new dimensions in times of uncertainty. Get ready to apply economic strategies in a dynamic Monopoly game, offering a riveting exploration where theories meet the challenges of the real world.

**Week 5-6: Urban and Community Resilience** Let's shift our focus to the intricacies of our daily surroundings and ponder potential unforeseen challenges. Jane Jacobs's 'The Death and Life of Great American Cities' becomes our roadmap for understanding the pulse of urban resilience. In Chapter 3, we uncover the details of sidewalks, safety, and the vitality of communities. With guidance from Professor Kota Kawasaki of Fukushima University, we gain practical insights into the revitalization efforts following a nuclear disaster. Through readings, analyses, and case studies, we peel back the layers of urban and community resilience, giving life to Jacobs' foundational principles.

**Week 7-8: Resilience in Medical Sciences** Embark on a journey into the domain of medical resilience with Siddhartha Mukherjee's 'The Emperor of All Maladies.' Dr. Polin Chen will lead us through the intricacies of medical, particularly neurological, resilience. Participate in discussions on healthcare resilience, pondering challenges, and delving into the nuanced connection between medicine and resilience. In these chapters, we'll unravel how medical sciences navigate the hurdles presented by diseases and treatments.

**Week 9-10: Psychological and Behavioral Resilience** Viktor E. Frankl's "Man's Search for Meaning" opens the door to the human psyche and behavioral resilience. Tiffany Tu, a marriage and family therapist, unveils the art of thriving through adversity. Brace yourself for a workshop that intertwines heartbreaking stories, psychological resilience strategies, and creative expressions. In this emotionally charged week, resilience becomes a beacon of hope in the face of life's challenges.

**Week 11-12: Interdisciplinary/Intercultural Perspectives on Resilience** Jared Diamond's "Guns, Germs, and Steel" expands our horizons, offering an interdisciplinary lens on resilience. Engage in lively discussions, weaving together threads from various disciplines. It's a journey of discovery as we explore global and societal resilience through Diamond's insightful narrative.

**Week 13-14: Addressing Modern Challenges** Elizabeth Kolbert's "The Sixth Extinction" becomes our guide to understanding

modern environmental challenges. Yahn-Jauh Su, an expert from Michigan State University, unveils the intricate dance between biodiversity and resilience. Get ready for a dynamic debate where you'll actively engage in discussions on environmental challenges and resilience strategies. Week 15-16: Resilience in Religious and Philosophical Texts Embark on a reflective journey through religious texts, uncovering profound teachings on suffering, patience, and resilience. Attend a church service, analyze sermons, and compare religious perspectives on resilience. It's a spiritual exploration that adds a unique layer to our understanding of resilience. Week 17-18: Culmination and Student Projects As we approach the conclusion of this enriching journey, remember that your participation matters, and if you have concerns about the activities, don't hesitate to communicate with the instructor for alternative options. Now, it's your time to shine. Present your projects and reflections, showcasing the depth of your understanding. This course extends beyond resilience in literature—it's about resilience in life, a skill you'll carry into your academic and personal endeavors. Get ready to culminate this journey with insights that might travel with you in the future.

### **Title: Religion and Politics in the Modern World**

Course Description: Most humanities and social sciences scholars believed that as of late twentieth century secularism had won, and the separation of religion and politics had become increasingly synonymous with the conquest for a modern, rational, and democratic governance. However, the dynamics over the course of the century have indicated that religion continues to challenge such endeavor, even in “mature” democracies. Moreover, the current rise of fundamentalism, extremism and violence, both perpetrated by the states and non-state actors, have illustrated a “backlash” against such conquest for “modernity” and ultimately necessitate a revisit of the said narrative of secularism. This course aims at encouraging a deeper understanding on two dimensions of the nexus of religion and politics in the modern world: firstly, the contemporary debates on religion and politics, framed as a comparative study across various contexts around the globe, highlighting the link between religion and politics in democracies and non-democracies. We will explore themes such as secularization, “civil religion”, religion as a salient identity, religion as a “fluid” category, religious civil and “uncivil” societies, and the connection between religion, politics and nationalism among modern nation-states. The second dimension focuses on the rise of transnational religious networks, religious fundamentalism, and religious nationalism as they emerged globally in the twentieth century. We will examine how “religion” poses challenges in the US, Southeast Asia, India and the Middle East, by looking at religious nationalism and fundamentalism, e.g., Hindu nationalism in India, Buddhist nationalism in Myanmar, Christian nationalism in the US, and others. The course is therefore divided into two parts: the first examines key concepts of religion, religious politics, secularism, church-state separation and nationalism; and the second explores aspects of religious nationalism and fundamentalism by examining the case studies from countries such as Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, India, Turkey, Iran, Israel and the US.

### **Title: Pathways to Net-Zero Emission: Theory and Actions Design**

Course Description: As IPCC notes, reaching net zero anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the next three decades is a requirement to limit warming to 1.5 °C. It would require rapid and far-reaching system transitions in energy, land, urban infrastructure, and industrial systems, which are unprecedented in terms of scale. However, this Herculean ambition is becoming mainstream, countries with net-zero targets together represent 83% of global emissions. Taiwan also announced a net-zero roadmap and strategy at Spring 2022, and made it legally binding. But the fundamental change in all sectors needs a wide portfolio of mitigation options and a significant upscaling of investments. This course intends to help the students to learn about the global net-zero transitions and the implications for the climate policy and mitigation measures of Taiwan. The course will focus on future emission scenarios and policy options. Moreover, students will learn about the best practices of climate action among different sectors and levels. Several interactive tools will be introduced during the course, including 2050 calculator, energy policy simulator, and climate board game, to deepen the knowledge of crucial policy instruments, and role of social engagement.

### **Title: Political Economy of East Asia**

Course Description: This course introduces the political and economic developments of East Asian countries, along with theories of comparative politics and economics that analyze such developments. Students will explore various topics related to East Asian countries throughout the course. To facilitate this, the course commences with a review of theories explaining economic success and political democratization in East Asia. Subsequently, it delves into discussions on emerging issues associated with the rise of China. The objective is for students to cultivate a comprehensive understanding of East Asian politics and the economy, providing a foundation for their future research pursuits.

### **Title: Civil Society and Constitutional Democracy: Lessons from the Global South**

Course Description: Many political thinkers have used the concept of “civil society”, among them were Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, De Tocqueville, Hegel, Marx, and Gramsci. Yet only since Cohen's and Arato's “Civil Society and Political Theory” (1992) has the academic debate focused on the civil society's role in the promotion of democratic regimes (Dryzek 2016). As a working concept here, we define civil society as a political space where voluntary associations deliberately seek to shape the rules that govern one or the other aspect of social life. “Rules” refer to specific policies, more general norms and deeper social structures. Therefore, civil society actions may target formal directives (such as legislation), informal constructs (such as gender roles) and/or social order. Civil society serves as buffer and intermediary between citizen and the state and accepts the latter as the pertinent domain for political contestation. This course discusses the role of civil society in influencing the dynamics and substance of democracy and democratization, especially emphasizing the



politics of democratic transitions, deepening and decline, particularly in the Global South. While many observers have celebrated the rise of global civic activism as a boon for democracy, others, pointing at the fact that not every civic association strives towards preserving democratic “freedoms”, have decried it as a bane. The relationship between civil society and democracy has indeed been a subject of major debate, with many scholars contesting the notion that the existence of civil society is a sufficient condition for democracy, especially in the developing world. It has also been criticized for its middle-class bias and blindness to gender inequalities.

### **Title: Innovation Management and Digital Transformation**

Course Description: The digital era significantly enhances the business’s awareness of the product, service and process innovation, as well as the need for digital transformation. This course discusses the enterprises’ innovation strategy, innovation management and digital transformation strategy. The course is designed with in-class workshop, exercises, case study discussion, to equip the students with the analytical skill, creative thinking, systematic planning and management skill, in order to enhance the students’ competitiveness in the digital economy.

### **Title: Politics in Southeast Asia: Change and Continuity**

Course Description: The course “Politics in Southeast Asia: Change and Continuity” is designed as an introductory course providing an overview of political development (as well as political stagnation) in the multifaceted region. Southeast Asia/ASEAN region is a dynamic region which in the past decades has undergone transformation pertaining to state-building, democratization, national identity/ identity-politics, uneven development and elite capture. This course ultimately is relevant to Taiwan’s foreign policy initiative, the New Southbound Policy, which seeks to understand and foster deeper cooperation with countries to the South of Taiwan, such as the Southeast Asian/ASEAN countries. The course takes the example of East Asian democracies such as Taiwan and Japan to seek ways of how Southeast Asia may learn from their democratic experiences. The course also observes how China became an autocratizing factor for some Southeast Asian states, such as Cambodia, whose economy is dependent on China. How do we understand the socio-political dynamics of the region? What are the changes and continuities pertaining to the modes of government and international relations? Are there instances in which democracy experiences a roll-back due to the persistence of authoritarianism in the region? This course is based on the theories of political and social change and seeks to identify commonalities and differences between ASEAN’s ten member states. In order to facilitate the comparative study of the region, the course is primarily organized around key political concepts, such as nationalism, colonialism, democracy, elections, patronage, corruption, civil society, identity and ethno-religious conflicts. Students will become familiar with these key concepts and able to analyze the role of such concepts in the political transformation and stagnation in Southeast Asia through reading, watching news clips and accessing other materials. Several lectures

are also designed to provide a more thorough examination of politics and society in individual countries which show different political and institutional trajectories, such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Myanmar, the Philippines, Cambodia and Vietnam. While the course encompasses the whole Southeast Asia, special attention will be given to the above countries because of their divergent political (and democratic) trajectories.

### **Title: Econometrics**

Course Description: On completion of this subject, students are expected to use statistical software to manipulate data, test hypotheses, and conduct empirical questions on their own. Topics include estimation and testing of hypotheses, forecasting and construction of prediction intervals, use of appropriate functional forms, detection and correction of measurement problems, model specification, and use of statistical software programs for single equation regression analysis (STATA, Excel).

### **Title: Austronesian Studies Capstone Project**

Course Description: In this course, students will apply what they have learned through their participation in the International Program of Austronesian Studies in a project that addresses a real-world issue in an Austronesian community. Under the guidance of the course instructor, they will conduct research or otherwise participate in community-based activities that are aimed at better understanding or help solving problems in Austronesian communities in Taiwan, South-East Asia, the Pacific, or elsewhere. This can be through academic research, internships in public or private organizations, or direct or mediated involvement in an Austronesian community. Throughout the semester, students will discuss their progress with their instructor, their supervisor and their fellow students. They will present the results of their activities in a written or recorded work and wherever possible to the community they work with in a form appropriate to their project. This course will be taught in cooperation with Prof. Niki Alsford at the University of Central Lancashire (UCLAN). Students will have the opportunity to join him and a number of students from UCLAN in a research trip to a number of indigenous communities in Taiwan, thus allowing them to engage with Austronesian communities here in Taiwan in an international context, and potentially establish international collaborations on indigenous societies in Taiwan.

### **Title: Archaeology of Taiwan and the Southeast Asian Maritime Worlds**

Course Description: The archaeology of Taiwan is inextricably linked with Island Southeast Asia and the Pacific. This link is underscored by the linguistic and archaeological models that suggest population movements and interaction that started at around 7000 years ago, when sea levels stabilized. Archaeological and linguistic modeling suggest that Taiwan played a central role in the expansion of various Malayo-Polynesian groups into Island Southeast Asia and the Pacific. The focus on the Austronesian homeland in the last three

decades, however, stagnated archaeological investigations because some archaeologists were looking to prove the connections among pottery, plants, animals, and people that moved around the region. Debates about the role of island cultures in the complex interactions in the region were largely ignored. This seminar provides a venue to discuss these issues and debates, which will hopefully inspire discussions on linkages and diversity, rather than conflation of artifacts and ethnicity. We will examine evidence for long-distance voyaging, the human colonization of previously uninhabited landscapes, and highlight the Indigenous history of Taiwan and how the issues faced by Indigenous Taiwanese resonate with Indigenous peoples around the world. We view these themes in terms of general ecological adaptations and frame our explanations of these transitions through a comparative archaeological perspective. We discuss methodological and theoretical issues germane to SE Asian and Taiwan archaeology, from uses of ethnographic analogy and historical records as data sources to applications of anthropological notions of ethnicity, culture change, and political economy to the archaeological record. The course is open to both undergraduate and graduate students.

### **Title: Comparative Indigenous Law**

Course Description: Historically, state-indigenous relationships are delimited within the legal system through the common law, statutory law and constitutional law; a process profoundly intertwined with states' colonial history, the evolution of constitutional and human rights norms and the imperatives of national development. The course will evaluate the emergence of international law and norms involving the individual and collective rights of indigenous peoples and seeks to see how these rights and norms interact with the domestic law and history of various common law states. The course will critically review and analyze international legal developments relating to indigenous culture and rights including the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the Convention on Biological Diversity through a review of the comments and jurisprudence.