

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

121. BEGINNING FILIPINO II.

131. BEGINNING THAI II. (E)

231. INTERMEDIATE THAI II.

EAST ASIAN NON-LANGUAGE COURSES IN LITERATURE, HISTORY AND CULTURE

SM 722. (EALC722) ADV CLASSICAL CHINESE II.

L/R 001. Introduction to Chinese Civilization. (A) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Goldin.

Survey of the civilization of China from prehistoric times to 1912.

L/R 002. Introduction to Japanese Civilization. (B) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Staff.

Survey of the civilization of Japan from prehistoric times to the present.

004. (RELS001) Religions of Asia. (C)

007. (HIST005) East Asia: Past and Present. Park.

This course surveys the history of East Asia from early times to the present. We will study the establishment of various sociopolitical orders and their characteristics alongside major cultural developments. Covered topics include: state formation and dissolution; the role of ideology and how it changes; religious beliefs and values; agriculture, commerce, and industry; changing family relations; responses to imperialism; and East Asia's growing stature in the modern world as well as future prospects. Although a main focus will be on understanding how the regions we now know as China, Japan, and Korea emerged with their respective identities, the course will also give attention to various groups that are rarely noticed in the contemporary world but are nonetheless historically important, such as the Tibetans, Khitans, Jurchens, Mongols, and Manchus. For students in the University of Pennsylvania College of Arts and Sciences, the course fulfills the Cross-Cultural Analysis foundational requirement.

008. (RELS172) East Asian Religions. (A) Cheng H.

This course introduces religious traditions in China, Japan, and Taiwan from ancient to contemporary times, with emphases on their sociopolitical contexts, visual and material dimensions, and entanglement with gender, sexuality, and the body. We will examine the history of Confucianism, Daoism, Buddhism, Shinto, as well as the practices, thoughts, and institutions that do not fall squarely into those categories. We will pay attention to the relationship between textual and oral traditions, and that between canons, rituals, and popular practices from both historical and anthropological perspectives.

L/R 013. (ARTH103, VLST233) Art and Civilization in East Asia. (D) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Davis, Steinhardt.

Survey of the major artistic traditions of East Asia from Neolithic times through the 18th century. Will serve as an introduction to upper level lecture courses that deal with the arts and civilizations of China, Korea, and Japan. Students study and handle objects during weekly session in the Museum.

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L/R 034. (RELS184) What is Taoism?. (A) Goldin.

In this course, we will attempt to answer the question, "What is Daoism?" The bulk of the readings will consist of English translations of primary texts that have at one time or another been labeled as "Daoist," in order to sort out the different senses of the term, and consider what common features, if any, are shared by these influential texts. The course begins with the Laozi, the one text affirmed by virtually all "Daoist" traditions as foundational. The readings include several other "Daoist" texts, covering a period of roughly one thousand years, and will conclude with a survey of meditation and longevity techniques, practices which sometimes have no textual basis whatsoever. Drawing on various kinds of "Daoist" sources, we hope to answer the question that serves as the title of this course. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed. Graduate students may not enroll in this course.

041. (HIST096) Late Imperial China. (C) Fei.

From an Eurasian empire ruled by Mongols to an ethnically defined Han Chinese Ming dynasty, then again to a multi-ethnic empire ruled by a minority group of Manchus, the disruptions and transformations in the very idea of "China" in the past seven centuries defies our modern notion of China as a unitary nation with the world's longest continuous cultural tradition. How to understand the continuities and discontinuities of the last three imperial dynasties of China will be the central focus of our survey. How did these different ethnic groups adjust to each other's way of life? Did complicated cultural interaction prompt different visions of empires? How did the meaning of "Chinese" change over this time period? How did international politics shape the fate of Chinese empires?

With no assumption of prior knowledge, lectures open with an overview of Chinese society before the eve of the Mongolian invasion, and then trace the changing visions of ethnic and social orders in the subsequent regimes ruled by three different ethnic groups (Mongolian, Han Chinese, and Manchurian). We will examine and compare bureaucratic operations, cultural ideals, domestic and international policies from above as well as the daily life experiences from below. The course will conclude with an analysis of the collapse of the imperial order at the beginning of the twentieth century, after it was severely challenged by a semi-Christian Utopian movement from within and global drug trade imperialist attacks from without.

071. (HIST091) Modern Japanese History. (B) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Dickinson.

This course will survey the major political, economic, social and intellectual trends in the making of modern Japan. Special emphasis will be given to the turbulent relationship between state and society from 1800 to the present.

047. (HIST097) China in the 20th Century. (C) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Fei.

From an empire to a republic, from a communism to socialist-style capitalism, few countries have ever witnessed so much change in a hundred year period as China during the twentieth century. How are we to make sense out of this seeming chaos? This course will offer an overview of the upheavals that China has experienced from the late Qing to the Post-Mao era, interspersed that China has experienced from the late Qing to the Post-Mao era, interspersed with personal perspectives revealed in primary source readings such as memoirs, novels, and oral accounts. We will start with an analysis of the painful transition from the last empire, the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), to a modern nation state, followed by exploration of a century-long tale of incessant reform and revolution. The survey will focus on three main themes: 1) the repositioning of China in the new East Asian and world orders; 2) the emergence of a modern Chinese state and nationalistic identity shaped and reshaped by a series of cultural crises; and finally 3) the development and transformation of Chinese modernity. Major historical developments include: the Opium War and drug trade in the age of imperialism, reform and revolution, the Nationalist regime, Mao's China, the Cultural Revolution, and the ongoing efforts of post-Mao China to move beyond Communism.

We will conclude with a critical review of the concept of "Greater China" that takes into account Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese diaspora in order to attain a more comprehensive understanding of modern China, however defined, at the end of the last century.

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SM 055. (CINE055) Monsters of Japan. (B) Chance, F.

Godzilla! Mothra! Rodan! Totoro! Pikachu! If you know who they are, join us to discover the deeper meanings of monstrosity in Japan. If you don't know who they are, learn the literal, metaphorical, and cinematic implications of these giant (and not so giant) beasts. Watch Tokyo go down in flames, and discuss what that means for New York and Philadelphia! Explore the history, literature, and films of Japanese monsters in this undergraduate seminar.

L/R 069. (SOCI389) Japanese Popular Culture. (M) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Staff.

Today, Japanese manga, anime, J-pop, and film have a global audience. But these exports can only be truly understood in light of longstanding domestic anxieties about sex, violence, gender, and "the kids these days." More recent concerns about the country's declining birthrate, weakening geopolitical position, and vulnerability to natural and anthropogenic disaster also deeply influence Japanese media products. This course explores some of these anxieties through critical examinations of manga, anime, video games, television, music, and fashion in Japan. Film screenings include work by directors Kon Satoshi, Otomo Katsuhiro, Takahata Isao, Miyazaki Hayao; Itami Juzo, and Takita Yojiro; manga excerpts include work by Tezuka Osamu, Urasawa Naoki, and Yazawa Ai. Secondary readings include scholarship in anthropology, history, sociology, literature, film studies and religious studies.

080. (HIST098) Introduction to Korean Civilization. (C) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Park.

This gateway course surveys the history of Korea from early times to the present. We will study the establishment of various sociopolitical orders and their characteristics alongside major cultural developments. Covered topics include: state formation and dissolution; the role of ideology and how it changes; religious beliefs and values; agriculture, commerce, and industry; changing family relations; responses to Western imperialism; and Korea's increasing presence in the modern world as well as its future prospects. Students will also be introduced to various interpretive approaches in the historiography. No prior knowledge of Korea or Korean language is presumed.

082. (HIST121) Modern Korea. (C) Park.

An examination of Korean society and culture in tumultuous transition, focusing on challenges for the Choson Dynasty and its reform effort, pressures imperialism, impact of Japanese colonial rule, conflict between two rival regimes, South Korea's emergence as a major player in the international political economy, some salient features of the totalitarian North Korean regime, triumph of democracy, and Korea's place in the world.

091. (HIST391) Korea: Remembering the Forgotten War. (M) Staff.

Will involve Korean history, diplomatic history, and certainly some military history, in which we consider the major thrust of the military action: the North Korean attack, MacArthur's landing at Inch'on, battling the Chinese in the north, the UN retreat, and stalemate along the DMZ. It will also involve a study of Korean politics, US politics--e.g., the MacArthur vs. Truman-MacArthur controversy; and international politics--the roles of Stalin and Mao, the role of the war on US servicemen, and on the Korean civilian populace. We will look at the war in retrospect--the shaping of an America-Korean relationship, the Korean Diaspora in America. And of course we will examine it as a war America didn't win.

So "Korea: The Forgotten War Remembered" is a war course insofar as we conceive war as a totally engulfing social experience that affects the participating nations and societies in ways far deeper than simply statistics of how many casualties were suffered, how much territory was seized, and the like. It will address larger issues than simply military strategy and tactics, great generals and poor leadership. It will seek to capture more broadly the historical significance of the Korean War: its impact on Koreans and Americans and the Korean-American relationship, its role in determining US-China relations for a generation, and its place in Cold War history.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

105. (EALC505, HIST395) East Asian Diplomacy. (A) Dickinson.

This course will survey the history of relations among the great powers in East Asia from the sixteenth century to the present. Special emphasis will be given to regional and global developments from the perspective of the three principal East Asian states-China, Japan, Korea. We will explore the many informal, as well as formal, means of diplomacy in East Asia over the past 400 plus years.

SM 114. (EALC514) Literati Arts of East Asia. (M) Chance, F..

What does it mean to be a poet and a painter? How does being a visual artist link to being a literary person? Americans know the cultures of Asia through such romantic images as The Last Samurai, but few are familiar with the history of calligraphy, painting, prose and poetry which have dominated the cultural history of Asia. Using primary texts in translation, this course explores the complex relationship between poets and painters, intellectual creators and visual artists, over the history of China, Japan, and Korea, from the beginnings of the civil bureaucracy in China in the first century through the rise of women as literati artists in Japan. Students will develop analytic skills through discussion of written texts and painted representations; they will become familiar with a variety of visual artists and forms as well as with the broad sweep of East Asian history. Background in Asian language and culture is not required.

115. (EALC515, RELS175) Buddhist Arts of East Asia: Sources, Iconography and Styles. (M) Chance, F.

Survey of art and architecture created for Buddhist religious purposes in China, Japan, and to a lesser extent Korea, Tibet, and Central Asia. The course will include a brief overview of Buddhist monuments in South Asia, study of the iconography of Buddhist images in graphic and sculptural media, and analysis of a variety of Buddhist styles in painting, sculpture, and architecture.

116. (EALC516) East Asian Gardens. (M) Chance, F.

Explore the beauty of gardens (and associated buildings) in Japan, China, and Korea from ancient times to the present. Lectures will be illustrated by photographs from dozens of sites in East Asia, and by a field trip to the Japanese House and Garden in Fairmount Park. The main body of the course will be a historical survey of the evolution of East Asian garden art forms from the sixth century to the present. Discussion will touch on geographic and climatic parameters, spiritual and aesthetic principles, practical limitations and creative innovations of East Asian gardens. There will be an additional fee for the Japanese House visit, and possibly for other field trips.

118. (EALC518) Gender and Sexuality in Asia. (M) Kano.

This introductory course will deal with issues such as stereotypes of Asian women and men, cultural construction of femininity and masculinity, international and sexual division of labor, traffic in women in the sex industries, representation of gender and sexuality in academic scholarship as well as literary texts and popular culture, local and global activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities.

SM 119. (EALC519) East Asian Ceramics. (M) Chance, F.

History of ceramic forms, techniques, and aesthetic principles in China, Korea, and Japan from neolithic times to the present century, illustrated by slides and examples, augmented by readings, field trips, and student presentations. Aimed at students with general interest in Japan and/or ceramics history; particularly but not exclusively those majoring in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, East Asian Area Studies or History of Art; also art majors interested in ceramics.

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122. (EALC522) Chinese Fiction and Drama in Translation. (B) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Mair.

This course introduces students to some of the great classics of Chinese literature, from the fourth to the nineteenth centuries. This period saw the blossoming of many new literary forms, and the writing of some of the most creative and important works of the Chinese tradition (including the novels *Journey to the West*, *Dream of the Red Chamber*, and *The Plum in the Golden Vase*). We will read tales of anomalies, transformation texts, adventure stories, historical dramas, romances, and erotic fiction. There are no prerequisites for this course.

125. (CINE220, EALC525) Cultural Chinas: 20th Century Chinese Literature and Film. (B) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes.

This course serves as a thematic introduction to modern Chinese literature and cinema in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and transnational Chinese communities in the twentieth century. By discussing a wide range of key literary and filmic texts, this class looks into major issues and discourses in China's century of modernization: enlightenment and revolution, politics and aesthetics, sentimental education and nationalism, historical trauma and violence, gender and sexuality, social hygiene and body politics, diaspora and displacement, youth sub-culture and urban imagination.

L/R 127. (ARTH214, ARTH614, EALC527) The Arts of China. (C) Steinhardt. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 527 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

A broad survey of Chinese architecture, sculpture, and painting from the Neolithic age through the nineteenth century. Topics include excavated material from China's bronze age, Chinese funerary arts, Buddhist caves and sculpture (including works in the University Museum), the Chinese city, the Chinese garden, and major masterpieces of Chinese painting.

SM 141. (GSWS233, HIST233, URBS260) Topics in Asian History. (M) Fei.

Topics Vary

151. (CINE151, COML256, EALC551, GSWS257) Contemporary Fiction & Film in Japan. (M) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Kano.

This course will explore fiction and film in contemporary Japan, from 1945 to the present. Topics will include literary and cinematic representation of Japan's war experience and post-war reconstruction, negotiation with Japanese classics, confrontation with the state, and changing ideas of gender and sexuality. We will explore these and other questions by analyzing texts of various genres, including film and film scripts, novels, short stories, manga, and academic essays. Class sessions will combine lectures, discussion, audio-visual materials, and creative as well as analytical writing exercises. The course is taught in English, although Japanese materials will be made available upon request. No prior coursework in Japanese literature, culture, or film is required or expected; additional secondary materials will be available for students taking the course at the 600 level. Writers and film directors examined may include: Kawabata Yasunari, Hayashi Fumiko, Abe Kobo, Mishima Yukio, Oe Kenzaburo, Yoshimoto Banana, Ozu Yasujiro, Naruse Mikio, Kurosawa Akira, Imamura Shohei, Koreeda Hirokazu, and Beat Takeshi.

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152. (EALC552) Love and Loss in Japanese Literary Traditions: In Translation. (A) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Chance.

How do people make sense of the multiple experiences that the simple words "love" and "loss" imply? How do they express their thoughts and feelings to one another? In this course, we will explore some means Japanese culture has found to grapple with these events and sensations. We will also see how these culturally sanctioned frameworks have shaped the ways Japanese view love and loss. Our materials will sample the literary tradition of Japan from earliest times to the early modern and even modern periods. Close readings of a diverse group of texts, including poetry, narrative, theater, and the related arts of calligraphy, painting, and music will structure our inquiry. The class will take an expedition to nearby Woodlands Cemetery to experience poetry in nature. By the end of the course, you should be able to appreciate texts that differ slightly in their value systems, linguistic expressions, and aesthetic sensibilities from those that you may already know. Among the available project work that you may select, if you have basic Japanese, is learning to read a literary manga. All shared class material is in English translation.

153. (EALC553) Loyal Warriors in Japanese Literature. (M) Chance.

From the earliest literature to the latest think piece on Japanese society, the roles of the "warrior" and of "loyalty" in Japanese culture have fascinated those both inside and outside of Japan. In this course we will trace the development of paragons of loyalty and warrior prowess from the earliest literary works, through the epic Tales of the Heike, and on to the "Treasury of Loyal Retainers," theater, and film. We will read in the philosophy of fidelity and samurai codes to track the growing dedication to ideals of loyalty, exploring evidence of behavior less than loyal as we seek the real influence of these notions. Related topics include the extremes of vengeance and fanaticism.

155. (EALC555) Modern Japanese Literature: From Meiji to World War II. (M) Kano.

This course surveys Japanese literature (novels, short stories, poetry, drama, essays) from 1868 to World War II. The purpose is not only to read some of the most important and interesting literary texts of this period, but also to reflect on the ways we read and study literature, and how we draw connections between literature, self, and society. The reading material will be entirely in English.

156. (EALC556) Post World War II and Contemporary Japanese Fiction. (C) Kano.

Who are the most interesting and important writers in today's Japan? What was literature's role in post-war reconstruction and in Japan's rise as economic super-power? Where can we find the most complex depiction of shifting ideas about gender and sexuality in modern Japan? Why did novelists Kawabata Yasunari (1968) and Oe Kenzaburo (1994) win Nobel Prizes in literature? How have Japanese writers responded to the horrors of war and to the memories of Japan's imperial past? We explore these and other questions by reading literature of various genres, such as novels, short stories, plays, film scripts, poetry, manga, as well as academic essays. Class sessions combine lectures, discussion, use of audio-visual materials and creative as well as analytical writing exercises. The course is taught in English, with all readings in English-translation.

157. (ARTH213, ARTH613, EALC557) Arts of Japan. (M) Nishimura. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 557 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

This course introduces the major artistic traditions of Japan, from the Neolithic period to the present, and teaches the fundamental methods of the discipline of art history. Special attention will be given to the places of Shintō, the impact of Buddhism, and their related architectures and sculptures; the principles of narrative illustration; the changing roles of aristocratic, monastic, shogunal and merchant patronage; the formation of the concept of the artist over time; and the transformation of tradition in the modern age.

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176. (HIST276) Japan: The Age of the Samurai. (C) Spafford.

Who (or what) were the samurai? What does it mean to say that Japan had an "Age of the Samurai"? In popular imagination, pre-modern Japan has long been associated with its hereditary warrior class. Countless movies have explored the character and martial prowess of these men. Yet warriors constituted but a tiny portion of the societies they inhabited and ruled, and historians researching medieval Japan have turned their attentions to a great range of subjects and to other classes (elite and commoner alike). This class is designed to acquaint students with the complex and diverse centuries that have been called the "Age of the Samurai"--roughly, the years between ca. 1110 and 1850. In the course of the semester, we will explore the central themes in the historiography of warrior society, while introducing some of the defining texts that have shaped our imagination of this age (from laws to epic poems, from codes of conduct to autobiographies).

L/R 159. (EALC559, PSCI212, PSCI512) Japanese Politics. (M) Staff.

This course examines the politics and policies of contemporary Japan, applying a range of theoretical perspectives to analyze both recent history and current events. We will survey the core political institutions of the postwar era, examine patterns of political interaction, and investigate current debates over policy. The 1990s have been marked by political change at many different levels in Japan and the course will investigate the significance of these changes, as well as enduring continuities. Recent changes have included the introduction of a new electoral system, shift from one party rule to coalition government rule, breaking the bureaucracy, a financial crisis and prolonged economic stagnation. In the latter part of the course, we will focus in particular on the puzzle of how Japan's political economic structures and policies could have proven so successful for so long and yet so disastrous of late. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think about Japanese politics in a comparative context and to consider the functioning of the Japanese political system in the context of more theoretical debates in political science.

In the latter part of the course, we will focus in particular on the puzzle of how Japan political economic structures and policies could have proven so successful for long and yet so disastrous of late. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think about Japanese politics in a comparative context and to consider the functioning of the Japanese political system in the context of more theoretical debates in political science.

160. (EALC560) Introduction to Japanese Thought. (A) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Staff.

This course introduces the major intellectual developments and problems within Japan's history. Special attention will be given to explaining why and how Japanese thinkers only selectively absorbed Chinese thinking during Japan's first "opening" to outside influence and then later tried again to be selective when engaged with the West. Japanese thinkers' differing way of understanding and utilizing Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and European philosophy will be considered. So too, however, will be what are usually taken to be "native" patterns of thought--viz. Shinto, The National Learning School, and what came to be called "the Code of the Warrior." Surfacing at various points in this course will be questions that could be addressed to any nation or people and their intellectual history--viz. What does it mean for anyone to claim there might be "indigenous" modes of thought and appreciation? Can thought and philosophy get free of being suspect as ways for the expression of nationalism in its various forms? What are some of the practical consequences in and for a society, especially in our "globalized" world, when its intellectual trajectory differs from that of the "West" and important contemporary thinkers within wish to retain that divergence? Because of its double and deep interaction with two "alien"

thought modes--that of China and that of the modern West--Japan provides an especially fine venue for the exploration of such topics.

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166. (EALC566, GSWS186, GSWS586) Gender and Sexuality in Japan. (M) Kano.

This seminar deals with issues such as the cultural and historical constructions of femininity and masculinity; gendered division of education and labor; representation of gender and sexuality in literature, theater, and popular culture; and forms of activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities. This course will use films, videos, and manga, as well as readings from anthropological, historical, literary, and theoretical texts. All readings will be in English, but Japanese materials will be available to those interested.

186. (CINE221, EALC586) Screening Modern Korea: Korean Film and Culture. (M) Staff.

Is Korean cinema experiencing a "renaissance" in the 21st century? We will take the recent surge of success behind Korean cinema as a way to explore our object of study: Korea and the cinema. We situate Korean cinema in broader (and at times narrow) cultural, social, and aesthetic contexts to investigate transnational media production and circulation, globalization, consumer culture, commercialization, Hollywoodization, and construction of national, ethnic, gender identities, etc. The course focuses on the works of prominent filmmakers of Korea's past and present, such as Shin Sangok, Im Kwontaek, Kim Kiduk, and Lee Ch'angdong, as well as paying special attention to genres of Korean film such as the melodrama, slapstick comedy, and erotica. No prerequisites. All films with English subtitles.

192. (EALC592) Arts of Korea. (B) Chance, F.

The goal of this course is understanding the development of visual, performing, and literary arts in Korea and the historical, religious, and social contexts in which they flourished. It serves as an introduction to the arts of Korea, with emphasis on painting, sculpture, ceramics, and architecture and additional consideration of dance, drama, poetry, and culinary arts. Covers the whole history of Korea, from prehistoric times to the twenty-first century.

221. (CHIN491, EALC621) First Year Classical Chinese. (A) Mair.

Introduction to the classical written language, beginning with Shadick, First Course in Literary Chinese. Students with a background in Japanese, Korean, Cantonese, Taiwanese, and other East Asian languages are welcome; it is not necessary to know Mandarin. The course begins from scratch, and swiftly but rigorously develops the ability to read a wide variety of classical and semi-classical styles. Original texts from the 6th century BC to the 20th century AD are studied. This course is taught in English and there are no prerequisites.

206. (EALC606, GSWS207, GSWS607) Gender and Sexuality in East Asia. (M) Kano.

The course will be a collaborative investigation of some of the most important issues concerning gender and sexuality in East Asia. The region has in common the legacies of Buddhism and Confucianism, as well as a process of rapid modernization and industrialization in the last couple of centuries. They are also bound to each other through cultural ties, colonial experiences, and international trade. The course assumes that when talking about gender and sexuality, confining our perspective to one nation-state often makes little sense. Many issues must be considered within the contexts of historical, cultural, political, and economic exchange. We must also take account of our own location in a classroom in the United States, and question the ways in which our knowledge about the lives of women and men in East Asia is constructed, enabled and constrained. To this end, the course will encourage us to be critical readers of various sources of information: historical materials, scholarly essays, contemporary journalism, fiction, and film.

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SM 211. (EALC611) Life and Death in Han China. (C) Steinhardt.

Using maps, city-planning, architecture, wall painting, sculpture, and minor arts as evidence, the course will examine the attitudes toward life and death in Han (206 BCE-AD 220) China.

SM 216. (EALC616) Chinese Art Under the Mongols. (M) Steinhardt.

The Yuan Dynasty (1257-1368), the period of Mongol rule, was the only time in Chinese history when China was part of a larger empire that spanned the Asian continent. Using architecture, sculpture, painting, and excavated evidence, this course examines the unique results of an international Asian world centered in China.

222. (CHIN492, EALC622) 1st Year Classical Chin II. (B) Mair.

Continuation of CHIN491 EALC221/621, which is the only prerequisite for this course. Upon completion of Shadick, readings in a wide selection of texts with Chinese commentaries may be taken up. These readings are in part chosen to reflect student interest. This is the second half of a year-long course. Those who enroll must take both semesters.

SM 223. (EALC623) Language, Script and Society in China. (M) Mair.

The Chinese writing system is the only major surviving script in the world that is partially picto-ideographic, Egyptian hieroglyphic and Sumerian-Akkadian cuneiform having passed out of use about two millennia ago. Partly because it is so unique, a tremendous number of myths have grown up around the Chinese script. In an attempt to understand how they really function, this seminar will examine the nature of the sinographs and their relationship to spoken Sinitic languages, as well as their implications for society and culture. We will also discuss the artistic and technological aspects of the Chinese characters and the ongoing efforts to reform and simplify them. The use of sinographs in other East Asian countries than China will be taken into account. There are no prerequisites for this class.

SM 224. (EALC624) Urban Culture in Chinese Literature and Film. (M) Staff.

This course examines evolving conceptions of the city in modern Chinese literature and film from late Qing through the twentieth century up to the present. By discussing key literary and cinematic representations of major Chinese cities through different historical contexts, the course aims to understand Chinese modernity as marked by its unique urban sensibilities and configurations. Main issues considered include space, urban sensibilities and anxieties, historical consciousness, memory and amnesia, tourism and consumption, coloniality, cosmopolitanism, globalization, etc. We will deal with urban narratives regarding major cities including Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Hong Kong, and Taipei.

SM 225. (CINE205, EALC625) Topics in Chinese Cinema. (C) Staff.

This course is an introduction to Chinese cinema in mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, with emphasis on the way it represents or negotiates notions of China and Chineseness, as well as national and cultural identity. We will examine Chinese cinematic traditions in light of significant topics such as: the foundation of Chinese cinema and the rise of nationalism; film's relationship to literary and popular cultural discourses; the pursuit of modernization; aesthetic responses to political and historical upheavals and transformations; the aesthetics of revolution, diaspora and transnationalism; visualized sexualities, violence, and youth subculture; collective desires to imagine and reinvent the cultural past; the politics of memory, mourning and amnesia, among others.

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SM 226. (EALC626) East Asian Funerary Arts. (A) Steinhardt.

Study of tombs and tomb decoration of emperors and officials in China, Korea, and Japan from the pre-Buddhist era through the 19th century.

L/R 227. (ARTH217, ARTH616, EALC627) Chinese Painting. (C) Steinhardt.

Study of Chinese painting and practice from the earliest pictorial representation through the late twentieth century. Painting styles are analyzed, but themes such as landscape and narrative are considered with regard to larger social, cultural, and historical issues. The class will pay particular attention to the construction of the concepts of the "artist" and "art criticism" and their impact on the field into the present. Visits to study paintings at the University of Pennsylvania Museum and Philadelphia Museum of Art.

SM 239. (EALC639) Sex and Society in Ancient China. (M) Goldin.

Ancient Chinese writers considered sexual activity to be an essential component of humanity, and the study of human sexuality to be essential to the study of human history. Sexuality constituted a fundamental source of imagery and categories that informed the classical Chinese conception of social, political, and military relationships. This course will survey the major sources dealing with sex and society in ancient China. There are no prerequisites, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed.

228. (EALC628) Chinese Wall Painting. (M) Steinhardt.

Survey of mural painting in temples and tombs from the earliest examples in the last BCE centuries through the Ming dynasty. The course examines paintings that have been uncovered in the last few years, as well as famous examples in China and in North American museums.

229. (ARCH716, EALC629) Chinese Architecture. (C) Steinhardt. Graduate-level option requires a 20-page paper and permission of the instructor

Survey of Chinese buildings and building technology from the formative period in the second millennium B.C. through the twentieth century. The course will deal with well-known monuments such as the Buddhist monasteries of Wutai, imperial palaces in Chang'an and Beijing, the Ming tombs and the Temple of Heaven, and less frequently studied buildings. Also covered will be the theory and principles of Chinese construction.

SM 232. (EALC632) Cultural Memory in Contemporary China. (M) Staff.

How is memory constructed and represented? What does society remember and/or forget? How and under what circumstances? How is it possible and/or impossible to bear witness? This course will examine notions of individual and collective memories, trauma, catastrophe, historical violence, post-socialist nostalgia, and amnesia, and explore the possibilities and impossibilities of remembering and forgetting in various forms of representation and cultural production in contemporary Chinese-speaking communities.

SM 240. (EALC640) Early Chinese History. (B) Goldin.

This seminar covers the span of Chinese history from the Bronze Age to the end of the Han dynasty in A.D. 220. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, but EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is a prerequisite. Graduate students who wish to enroll should meet with the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

SM 241. (EALC641) Law in Pre-Modern China. (M) Goldin.

This course, intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduates, offers a survey of the sources and research problems of pre-modern Chinese law. For reasons to be examined in the course, traditional Sinological education has neglected law as a legitimate field of inquiry; consequently, the secondary literature is surprisingly meager. Our readings will take us from the Warring States Period to the Qing dynasty--an interval of over two millennia--and will cover several varieties of legal documents, including statutes, handbooks, court records, and theoretical treatises. All the readings will be in English, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed. Graduate students should see the instructor to discuss requirement for graduate credit.

SM 245. (EALC645) Popular Culture in Modern China. (B) Staff.

What constitutes Chinese popular culture in the modern age? How does popular culture contest and collaborate with modern Chinese literature in the formation of Chinese modernity? This course provides a comprehensive examination of modern Chinese popular culture in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and other transnational Chinese communities in the past century. From film to literature, from opera to theatre, from music, vintage photographs, to comic books, this course will probe popular culture as it has manifested itself in the dynamic dialogue between high art and mass culture, and trace its sociopolitical, cultural, and aesthetic impact on modern China.

Topics will include the sentimental education through reading popular romance as a new form of national pastime; the rise of Chinese pictorial journalism; the gender politics of cross-dressing in Beijing opera as a form of popular entertainment; neo-sensationalism and urban culture in modern Shanghai; the 1930-40s debate over popular and populist culture; the acoustic modernity of Chinese popular music; Maoist model operal and revolutionary melodrama; the cult of masculinity in Hong Kong martial arts fiction and cinema; cultural articulations in post-Maoist Chinese rock music; and the discourse of violence and body in Chinese youth subculture.

251. (EALC651, JPAN491) Readings in Classical Japanese I. (A) Chance. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

252. (EALC652, JPAN492) Readings in Classical Japanese II. (B) Chance, L. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

SM 254. (EALC654) War and Literature in Japan: Tales of the Heike. (C) Chance, L.

Our subject is Tale of the Heike, a multifaceted narrative of the twelfth-century battles that brought the Taira clan down and led to the establishment of Japan's first military government. We will read the Heike tales with an eye toward how they fictionalize history and idealize certain types, most notably loyal women and warriors; the development of the warrior tale genre; central aspects of the Japanese ethos; and later works of literature based on episodes and characters from the Tale of the Heike. All material is in English translation. (Students of Japanese language may learn to read a famous section in the original.) There are no pre-requisites.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

SM 263. (EALC663) Topics in Japanese Thought. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): EALC 002 is recommended.

Course focuses on a few selected topics for close attention. Past topics have included the examination of certain current social and ethical questions-- for instance those having to do with organ transplantation, abortion, suicide, euthanasia, political corruption, and "openness" as a society. Readings will be on contemporary questions but include some pre-modern materials that influence the discussion.

SM 255. (COML385, EALC655, FOLK485, GSWS254, THAR485) Japanese Theater. (C) Kano.

Japan has one of the richest and most varied theatrical traditions in the world. In this course, we will examine Japanese theater in historical and comparative contexts. The readings and discussions will cover all areas of the theatrical experience (script, acting, stage design, costumes, music, audience). Audio-visual material will be used whenever appropriate and possible. The class will be conducted in English, with all English materials.

SM 256. (EALC656) The Tale of Genji. (C) Chance, L..

"Crowning masterpiece of Japanese literature," "the world's first novel," "fountainhead of Japanese literary and aesthetic culture," "a great soap opera in the vein of Jacqueline Susann." Readers over the centuries have praised the Tale of Genji, the monumental prose tale finished just after the year 1000, in a variety of ways. In this course we will read the latest English translation of Murasaki Shikibu's work. We will watch as Genji loses his mother at a tender age, is cast out of the royal family, and begins a quest to fill the void she left. Along the way, Genji's loyalty to all the women he encounters forges his reputation as the ideal lover. We will consider gender issues in the female author's portrayal of this rake, and question the changing audience, from bored court women to censorious monks, from adoring nationalists to comic book adaptors. Study of the tale requires consideration of poetry, imagery, costume, music, history, religion, theater, political and material culture, all of which will be components of the course. We will also trace the effect of the tale's many motifs, from flora and fauna to murderously jealous spirits, on later literature and conceptions of human emotions. All material is in English translation. There are no prerequisites.

258. (ARCH718, EALC658) Japanese Architecture. (M) Steinhardt.

An introduction to the visual, aesthetic, historical, religious, philosophical, and symbolic aspects of Japanese structures from earliest times to the mid-19th century. Through a discussion of shrines, temples, palaces, tombs, cities, and gardens the student will explore what makes Japanese architecture distinctive and how the traditions of Japanese architecture evolve over time.

265. (EALC665) Zen Buddhism. (M) Staff. Lectures and discussion.

This course examines the history, doctrines, and practices of Zen Buddhism in China, Japan and the West. Topics include the monastic life, notable Zen masters, Zen's cultural impact, and enlightenment.

SM 269. (EALC669, RELS489) Japanese Buddhism. (C) Staff.

An introduction to the history and cultural role of Buddhism in Japan. Emphasis is on Buddhism as a component in the religious, intellectual, and cultural life of the Japanese, especially in poetry and the visual arts. Includes a short review of prior Buddhism in India and China.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

279. (EALC679) Contemporary Japanese Society. (M) Staff. No background is necessary, although EALC 002 is desirable.

The course will cover a number of social issues in Japan today. Since so much of postwar Japanese development has been based upon the nature of the relationship between the United States and Japan, we will begin with a consideration of the occupation of Japan as the crucible in which the partnership was formed and basic agreements reached. We will examine the nature of the Japanese political economy, both the extraordinary growth of the economy until the late 1980s and its post-cold war stagnation. Among the social issues we will examine are ethnic consciousness, marriage and the family, work and gender roles, school and education. We will conclude with a consideration of Japan's imperialist role in the prewar and wartime era.

SM 291. (EALC691) Archaeology of Central Asia. (C) Steinhardt.

A site by site investigation of Buddhist and non-Buddhist ruins in Central Asia. Included are Nisa, Khwarezm, Pyandzhikent, Khalchayan, Ay-Khanum, Bamiyan, Miran, Tumshuk, Kizil, Kucha, Khotan, Adzhina-Tepe, Khocho, Khara-Khoto, and Bezeklik.

SM 301. Major Seminar on China. (C) Mair. Prerequisite(s): EALC001, no language required for undergraduates.

Fall 2016; Silk Road: This course will examine the full extent of the so-called Silk Road, from the prehistoric period up to the Mongol period (ca. 13th c.). The primary focus, however, will be on the Tarim Basin in Eastern Central Asia during the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age. It was here and during this period that the famous Caucasoid/Europoid mummies were discovered during the 20th century. All aspects of the mummies will be studied, from physical anthropology to genetics, from language to textiles, from burials to lifestyles, from religion to art. The question of what happened to the mummy people will also be raised, as will who their successors were after they disappeared.

SM 302. Major Seminar on Japan. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): EALC 002. No language required for undergraduates.

This is a seminar required for all Japanese majors in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilization. Topic varies year to year.

SM 501. Chinese History and Civilization. (M) Staff.

This Master's level seminar focuses on the political, social and cultural history of the Chinese region from the Stone Age to the 20th century. Readings will consist of primary and secondary sources, including influential modern studies of Chinese history and civilization. All course materials are in English and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed.

515. (EALC115, RELS175) Buddhist Arts of East Asia: Sources, Iconography and Styles. (M) Chance, F. Prerequisite(s): Research in an East Asian language required for graduate credit.

Survey of art and architecture created for Buddhist religious purposes in China, Japan, and to a lesser extent Korea, Tibet, and Central Asia. The course will include a brief overview of Buddhist monuments in South Asia, study of the iconography of Buddhist images in graphic and sculptural media, and analysis of a variety of Buddhist styles in painting, sculpture, and architecture.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

503. (EALC103, HIST003, HIST403) Asia in a Wider World. (A) Waldron.

Integrated introduction to the history of Asia from the middle ages to early modern times (roughly 1100-1800), including China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia, and the great empires of Genghis Khan, Tamerlane, and the Turks, during the period of transition from cosmopolitan empires to nation-states. Presumes no prior knowledge. Emphasis is on Asia's place in world history, with basic narrative, consideration of connections through trade, navigation, and migration; examination of warfare and military technology, and comparisons of social, religious, cultural and identity structures. Substantial attention is also paid to Russia, India, and the Middle East, and to relations with Europe. Readings include translated primary sources.

505. (EALC105, HIST395) East Asian Diplomacy. (A) Dickinson.

This course will survey recent scholarship on East Asian diplomacy from the sixteenth century to the present. We will engage several fundamental debates about the relationship between China, Japan, Korea and the outer world and introduce not only orthodox diplomatic analyses but also newer approaches to modern China, Japan and Korea by international and global historians.

SM 514. (EALC114) Literati Arts of East Asia. (M) Chance, F..

What does it mean to be a poet and a painter? How does being a visual artist link to being a literary person? Americans know the cultures of Asia through such romantic images as *The Last Samurai*, but few are familiar with the history of calligraphy, painting, prose and poetry which have dominated the cultural history of Asia. Using primary texts in translation, this course explores the complex relationship between poets and painters, intellectual creators and visual artists, over the history of China, Japan, and Korea, from the beginnings of the civil bureaucracy in China in the first century through the rise of women as literati artists in Japan. Students will develop analytic skills through discussion of written texts and painted representations; they will become familiar with a variety of visual artists and forms as well as with the broad sweep of East Asian history. Background in Asian language and culture is not required.

516. (EALC116) East Asian Gardens. (M) Chance, F.

Explore the beauty of gardens (and associated buildings) in Japan, China, and Korea from ancient times to the present. Lectures will be illustrated by photographs from dozens of sites in East Asia, and by a field trip to the Japanese House and Garden in Fairmount Park. The main body of the course will be a historical survey of the evolution of East Asian garden art forms from the sixth century to the present. Discussion will touch on geographic and climatic parameters, spiritual and aesthetic principles, practical limitations and creative innovations of East Asian gardens. There will be an additional fee for the Japanese House visit, and possibly for other field trips.

518. (EALC118) Gender and Sexuality in Asia. (M) Kano.

This introductory course will deal with issues such as stereotypes of Asian women and men, cultural construction of femininity and masculinity, international and sexual division of labor, traffic in women in the sex industries, representation of gender and sexuality in academic scholarship as well as literary texts and popular culture, local and global activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities.

SM 519. (EALC119) East Asian Ceramics. (M) Chance, F.

History of ceramic forms, techniques, and aesthetic principles in China, Korea, and Japan from neolithic times to the present century, illustrated by slides and examples, augmented by readings, field trips, and student presentations. Aimed at students with general interest in Japan and/or ceramics history; particularly but not exclusively those majoring in East Asian Languages & Civs, East Asian Area Studies or History of Art; also art majors interested in ceramics.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

521. (EALC121) Chinese Poetry & Prose: In translation. (A) Mair.

A wide variety of poetic & prose genres from the earliest times to the 19th century is introduced through English translation. A few selections will also be studied in Chinese characters with romanized transcriptions. There are no prerequisites for this course.

522. (EALC122) Chinese Fiction and Drama in Translation. (B) Mair.

This course introduces students to some of the great classics of Chinese literature, from the fourth to the nineteenth centuries. This period saw the blossoming of many new literary forms, and the writing of some of the most creative and important works of the Chinese tradition (including the novels *Journey to the West*, *Dream of the Red Chamber*, and *The Plum in the Golden Vase*). We will read tales of anomalies, transformation texts, adventure stories, historical dramas, romances, and erotic fiction. There are no prerequisites for this course.

525. (EALC125) Cultural Chinas: 20th Century Chinese Literature and Film. (B) Staff.

This course serves as a thematic introduction to modern Chinese literature and cinema in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and transnational Chinese communities in the twentieth century. By discussing a wide range of key literary and filmic texts, this class looks into major issues and discourses in China's century of modernization: enlightenment and revolution, politics and aesthetics, sentimental education and nationalism, historical trauma and violence, gender and sexuality, social hygiene and body politics, diaspora and displacement, youth sub-culture and urban imagination.

552. (EALC152) Love and Loss in Japanese Literary Traditions: In Translation. (A) Chance.

How do people make sense of the multiple experiences that the simple words "love" and "loss" imply? How do they express their thoughts and feelings to one another? In this course, we will explore some means Japanese culture has found to grapple with these events and sensations. We will also see how these culturally sanctioned frameworks have shaped the ways Japanese view love and loss. Our materials will sample the literary tradition of Japan from earliest times to the early modern and even modern periods. Close readings of a diverse group of texts, including poetry, narrative, theater, and the related arts of calligraphy, painting, and music will structure our inquiry. The class will take an expedition to nearby Woodlands Cemetery to experience poetry in nature. By the end of the course, you should be able to appreciate texts that differ slightly in their value systems, linguistic expressions, and aesthetic sensibilities from those that you may already know. Among the available project work that you may select, if you have basic Japanese, is learning to read a literary manga. All shared class material is in English translation.

L/R 527. (ARTH214, ARTH614, EALC127) The Arts of China. (C) Staff.

A broad survey of Chinese architecture, sculpture, and painting from the Neolithic age through the nineteenth century. Topics include excavated material from China's bronze age, Chinese funerary arts, Buddhist caves and sculpture (including works in the University Museum), the Chinese city, the Chinese garden, and major masterpieces of Chinese painting.

531. (EALC131) Introduction to Classical Chinese Thought. (K) Goldin.

This course is intended as an introduction to the foundational thinkers of Chinese civilization, who flourished from the fifth to the second centuries B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, and there are no prerequisites, although EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is recommended. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 531 and should see the instructor to discuss requirements for graduate credit. (Undergraduates must enroll in the course as EALC 131.)

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

551. (CINE151, COML256, EALC151, GSWS257) Contemporary Fiction & Film in Japan. (M)

Kano. Prerequisite(s): This course will explore fiction and film in contemporary Japan, from 1945 to the present. Topics will include literary and cinematic representation of Japan's war experience and post-war reconstruction, negotiation with Japanese classics, confrontation with the state, and changing ideas of gender and sexuality. We will explore these and other questions by analyzing texts of various genres, including film and film scripts, novels, short stories, manga, and academic essays. Class sessions will combine lectures, discussion, audio-visual materials, and creative as well as analytical writing exercises. The course is taught in English, although Japanese materials will be made available upon request. No prior coursework in Japanese literature, culture, or film is required or expected; additional secondary materials will be available for students taking the course at the 600 level. Writers and film directors examined may include: Kawabata Yasunari, Hayashi Fumiko, Abe Kobo, Mishima Yukio.

553. (EALC153) Loyal Warriors in Japanese Literature. (M) Chance.

From the earliest literature to the latest think piece on Japanese society, the roles of the "warrior" and of "loyalty" in Japanese culture have fascinated those both inside and outside of Japan. In this course we will trace the development of paragons of loyalty and warrior prowess from the earliest literary works, through the epic Tales of the Heike, and on to the "Treasury of Loyal Retainers." We will read in the philosophy of fidelity and samurai codes to track the growing dedication to ideals of loyalty, exploring evidence of behavior less than loyal as we seek the real influence of these notions. Related topics will include the extremes of vengeance and fanaticism.

555. (EALC155) Modern Japanese Literature: From Meiji to World War II. (A) Kano.

This course surveys Japanese literature (novels, short stories, poetry, drama, essays) from 1868 to World War II. The purpose is not only to read some of the most important and interesting literary texts of this period, but also to reflect on the ways we read and study literature, and how we draw connections between literature, self, and society. The reading material will be entirely in English.

556. (EALC156) Post World War II and Contemporary Japanese Fiction. (C) Kano.

Who are the most interesting and important writers in today's Japan? What was literature's role in post-war reconstruction and in Japan's rise as economic super-power? Where can we find the most complex depiction of shifting ideas about gender and sexuality in modern Japan? Why did novelists Kawabata Yasunari (1968) and Oe Kenzaburo (1994) win Nobel Prizes in literature? How have Japanese writers responded to the horrors of war and to the memories of Japan's imperial past? We explore these and other questions by reading literature of various genres, such as novels, short stories, plays, film scripts, poetry, manga, as well as academic essays. Class sessions combine lectures, discussion, use of audio-visual materials and creative as well as analytical writing exercises. The course is taught in English, with all readings in English-translation.

557. (ARTH213, ARTH613, EALC157) Arts of Japan. (C) Nishimura.

This is an introductory survey course on the ancient societies and civilizations of East Asia especially in the areas known today as Japan, China, Korea. This course will explore the general lifeways of the peoples in these regions during the prehistoric periods, specifically from the Mesolithic/Neolithic periods about 8,000 BC up to the era of political unification around 700 AD in both the Japanese archipelago and the Korean peninsula. By examining primarily the art and architecture of these prehistoric societies, this course will explore important sociocultural aspects, including subsistence, sedentism, state formation, social stratification, leadership, warfare, trade, technology, population movement, and mortuary customs. The course aims to provide a thorough foundation for further study in the histories and cultures of ancient Japan, China and Korea.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

576. (EALC176) Japan: Age of the Samurai. (C) Staff.

This course deals with the samurai in Japanese history and culture and will focus on the period of samurai political dominance from 1185 to 1868, but it will in fact range over the whole of Japanese history from the development of early forms of warfare to the disappearance of the samurai after the Meiji Restoration of the 19th century. The course will conclude with a discussion of the legacy of the samurai in modern Japanese culture and the image of the samurai in foreign perceptions of Japan.

L/R 559. (EALC159, PSCI212, PSCI512) Japanese Politics. (M) Staff.

This course examines the politics and policies of contemporary Japan, applying a range of theoretical perspectives to analyze both recent history and current events. We will survey the core political institutions of the postwar era, examine patterns of political interaction, and investigate current debates over policy. The 1990s have been marked by political change at many different levels in Japan and the course will investigate the significance of these changes, as well as enduring continuities. Recent changes have included the introduction of a new electoral system, shift from one party rule to coalition government rule, breaking the bureaucracy, a financial crisis and prolonged economic stagnation. In the latter part of the course, we will focus in particular on the puzzle of how Japan's political economic structures and policies could have proven so successful for so long and yet so disastrous of late. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think about Japanese politics in a comparative context and to consider the functioning of the Japanese political system in the context of more theoretical debates in political science.

560. (EALC160) Introduction to Japanese Thought. (A) Staff.

This course introduces the major intellectual developments and problems within Japan's history. Special attention will be given to explaining why and how Japanese thinkers only selectively absorbed Chinese thinking during Japan's first "opening" to outside influence and then later tried again to be selective when engaged with the West. Japanese thinkers' differing way of understanding and utilizing Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and European philosophy will be considered. So too, however, will be what are usually taken to be "native" patterns of thought--viz. Shinto, The National Learning School, and what came to be called "the Code of the Warrior." Surfacing at various points in this course will be questions that could be addressed to any nation or people and their intellectual history--viz. What does it mean for anyone to claim there might be "indigenous" modes of thought and appreciation? Can thought and philosophy get free of being suspect as ways for the expression of nationalism in its various forms? What are some of the practical consequences in and for a society, especially in our "globalized" world, when its intellectual trajectory differs from that of the "West" and important contemporary thinkers within wish to retain that

divergence? Because of its double and deep interaction with two "alien" thought modes--that of China and that of the modern West--Japan provides an especially fine venue for the exploration of such topics.

566. (EALC166, GSWS186, GSWS586) Gender and Sexuality in Japan. (M) Kano.

This seminar deals with issues such as the cultural and historical constructions of femininity and masculinity; gendered division of education and labor; representation of gender and sexuality in literature, theater, and popular culture; and forms of activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities. This course will use films, videos, and manga, as well as readings from anthropological, historical, literary, and theoretical texts. All readings will be in English, but Japanese materials will be available to those interested.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

586. (CINE221, EALC186) Screening Modern Korea: Korean Film and Culture. (M) Kim.

Is Korean cinema experiencing a "renaissance" in the 21st century? We will take the recent surge of success behind Korean cinema as a way to explore our object of study: Korea and the cinema. We situate Korean cinema in broader (and at times narrow) cultural, social, and aesthetic contexts to investigate transnational media production and circulation, globalization, consumer culture, commercialization, Hollywoodization, and construction of national, ethnic, gender identities, etc. The course focuses on the works of prominent filmmakers of Korea's past and present, such as Shin Sangok, Im Kwontaek, Kim Kiduk, and Lee Ch'angdong, as well as paying special attention to genres of Korean film such as the melodrama, slapstick comedy, and erotica. No prerequisites. All films with English subtitles.

Special attention to genres of Korean film such as the melodrama, slapstick comedy, and erotica. No prerequisites. All films with English subtitles.

592. (EALC192) Arts of Korea. (B) Chance, F.

The goal of this course is understanding the development of visual, performing, and literary arts in Korea and the historical, religious, and social contexts in which they flourished. It serves as an introduction to the arts of Korea, with emphasis on painting, sculpture, ceramics, and architecture and additional consideration of dance, drama, poetry, and culinary arts. Covers the whole history of Korea, from prehistoric times to the twenty-first century. Students enrolled in this graduate number are expected to do research in an east asian language.

SM 611. (EALC211) Life and Death in Han China. (C) Steinhardt.

Using wall painting, sculpture, and minor arts as evidence, the course will examine the attitudes toward life and beliefs and death in Han (206 B.C.-A.D.220) China.

SM 616. (EALC216) Chinese Arts Under the Mongols. (M) Steinhardt.

The Yuan Dynasty (1257-1368), the period of Mongol rule, was the only time in Chinese history when China was part of a larger empire that spanned the Asian continent. Using architecture, sculpture, painting, and excavated evidence, this course examines the unique results of an international Asian world centered in China.

SM 624. (EALC224) Urban Culture in Chinese Literature and Film. (M) Staff.

This course examines evolving conceptions of the city in modern Chinese literature and film from late Qing through the twentieth century up to the present. By discussing key literary and cinematic representations of major Chinese cities through different historical contexts, the course aims to understand Chinese modernity as marked by its unique urban sensibilities and configurations. Main issues considered include space, urban sensibilities and anxieties, historical consciousness, memory and amnesia, tourism and consumption, coloniality, cosmopolitanism, globalization, etc. We will deal with urban narratives regarding major cities including Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Hong Kong, and Taipei.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

SM 623. (EALC223) Language, Script and Society in China. (M) Mair.

The Chinese writing system is the only major surviving script in the world that is partially picto-ideographic, Egyptian hieroglyphic and Sumero-Akkadian cuneiform having passed out of use about two millennia ago. Partly because it is so unique, a tremendous number of myths have grown up around the Chinese script. In an attempt to understand how they really function, this seminar will examine the nature of the sinographs and their relationship to spoken Sinitic languages, as well as their implications for society and culture. We will also discuss the artistic and technological aspects of the Chinese characters and the ongoing efforts to reform and simplify them. The use of sinographs in other East Asian countries than China will be taken into account. There are no prerequisites for this class.

SM 626. (EALC226) East Asian Funerary Arts. (A) Steinhardt.

Study of tombs and tomb decoration of emperors and officials in China, Korea, and Japan from the pre-Buddhist era through the 19th century.

L/R 627. (ARTH217, ARTH616, EALC227) Chinese Painting. (C) Steinhardt.

Study of Chinese painting and practice from the earliest pictorial representation through the late twentieth century. Painting styles are analyzed, but themes such as landscape and narrative are considered with regard to larger social, cultural, and historical issues. The class will pay particular attention to the construction of the concepts of the "artist" and "art criticism" and their impact on the field into the present. Visits to study paintings at the University of Pennsylvania Museum and Philadelphia Museum of Art.

628. (EALC228) Chinese Wall Painting. (M) Steinhardt.

Survey of mural painting in temples and tombs from the earliest examples in the last BCE centuries through the Ming dynasty. The course examines paintings that have been uncovered in the last few years, as well as famous examples in China and in North American museums.

629. (ARCH716, EALC229) Chinese Architecture. (C) Steinhardt.

Survey of Chinese buildings and building technology from the formative period in the second millennium B.C. through the twentieth century. The course will deal with well-known monuments such as the Buddhist monasteries of Wutai, imperial palaces in Chang'an and Beijing, the Ming tombs and the Temple of Heaven, and less frequently studied buildings. Also covered will be the theory and principles of Chinese construction.

SM 632. (EALC232) Cultural Memory in Contemporary China. (M) Staff.

How is memory constructed and represented? What does society remember and/or forget? How and under what circumstances? How is it possible and/or impossible to bear witness? This course will examine notions of individual and collective memories, trauma, catastrophe, historical violence, post-socialist nostalgia, and amnesia, and explore the possibilities and impossibilities of remembering and forgetting in various forms of representation and cultural production in contemporary Chinese-speaking communities.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

SM 639. (EALC239) Sex and Society in Ancient China. (M) Goldin.

Ancient Chinese writers considered sexual activity to be an essential component of humanity, and that study of human sexuality to be essential to the study of human history. Sexuality constituted a fundamental source of imagery and categories that informed the classical Chinese conception of social, political, and military relationships. This course will survey the major sources dealing with sex and society in ancient China. There are no pre-requisites, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed.

SM 640. (EALC240) Early Chinese History. (B) Goldin.

This seminar covers the span of Chinese history from the Bronze Age to the establishment of the empire in 221 B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, but EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is a prerequisite. Graduate students who wish to enroll should meet with the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

SM 641. (EALC241) Law in Pre-Modern China. (M) Goldin.

This course, intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduates, offers a survey of the sources and research problems of pre-modern Chinese law. For reasons to be examined in the course, traditional Sinological education has neglected law as a legitimate field of inquiry; consequently, the secondary literature is surprisingly meager. Our readings will take us from the Warring States Period to the Qing dynasty--an interval of over two millennia--and will cover several varieties of legal documents, including statutes, handbooks, court records, and theoretical treatises. All the readings will be in English, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed. Graduate students should see the instructor to discuss requirement for graduate credit.

651. (EALC251, JPAN491) Readings in Classical Japanese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

SM 645. (EALC245) Popular Culture in Modern China. (B) Staff.

What constitutes Chinese popular culture in the modern age? How does popular culture contest and collaborate with modern Chinese literature in the formation of Chinese modernity? This course provides a comprehensive examination of modern Chinese popular culture in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and other transnational Chinese communities in the past century. From film to literature, from opera to theatre, from music, vintage photographs, to comic books, this course will probe popular culture as it has manifested itself in the dynamic dialogue between high art and mass culture, and trace its sociopolitical, cultural, and aesthetic impact on modern China.

Topics will include the sentimental education through reading popular romance as a new form of national pastime; the rise of Chinese pictorial journalism; the gender politics of cross-dressing in Beijing opera as a form of popular entertainment; neo-sensationalism and urban culture in modern Shanghai; the 1930-40s debate over popular and populist culture; the acoustic modernity of Chinese popular music; Maoist model opera and revolutionary melodrama; the cult of masculinity in Hong Kong martial arts fiction and cinema; cultural articulations in post-Maoist Chinese rock music; and the discourse of violence and body in Chinese youth subculture.

652. (EALC252, JPAN492) Readings in Classical Japanese II. (B) Chance. Prerequisite(s): EALC 251/651/JPAN 491 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

653. (EALC253) The Politics of Shinto. (M) Thomas, J..

Shinto-derived images and ideas frequently appear in Japanese anime and film, and journalists and academics frequently mobilize the term Shinto as a way of explaining Japan's past or envisioning its future. The environmentalist left champions a green Shinto while Shinto-derived ideas serve as red meat for politicians pandering to Japan's nationalist right. While the influential position Shinto occupies in Japanese sociopolitical life is therefore clear, the term Shinto itself is actually not. Depending on who one asks, Shinto is either the venerable indigenous religion of the Japanese archipelago, the irreducible core of Japanese culture, a tiny subset of Japanese Buddhism, an oppressive political ideology linked to the emperor system, an environmentalist ethic, or some combination of these. This course investigates the multifarious types of Shinto envisioned by these competing interest groups.

SM 654. (EALC254) Tales of the Heike. (C) Chance, L.

Our subject is Tale of the Heike, a multifaceted narrative of the twelfth-century battles that brought the Taira clan down and led to the establishment of Japan's first military government. We will read the Heike tales with an eye toward how they fictionalize history and idealize certain types, most notably loyal women and warriors; the development of the warrior tale genre; central aspects of the Japanese ethos; and later works of literature based on episodes and characters from the Tale of the Heike. All material is in English translation. (Students of Japanese language may learn to read a famous section in the original.) There are no pre-requisites.

SM 655. (EALC255, GSWS255, GSWS654) Japanese Theater. (C) Kano.

Japan has one of the richest and most varied theatrical traditions in the world. In this course, we will examine Japanese theater in historical and comparative contexts. The readings and discussions will cover all areas of the theatrical experience (script, acting, stage design, costumes, music, audience). Audio-visual material will be used whenever appropriate and possible. The class will be conducted in English, with all English materials.

SM 656. (EALC256) The Tale of Genji. (C) Chance, L..

"Crowning masterpiece of Japanese literature," "the world's first novel," "fountainhead of Japanese literary and aesthetic culture," "a great soap opera in the vein of Jacqueline Susann." Readers over the centuries have praised the Tale of Genji, the monumental prose tale finished just after the year 1000, in a variety of ways. In this course we will read the latest English translation of Murasaki Shikibu's work. We will watch as Genji loses his mother at a tender age, is cast out of the royal family, and begins a quest to fill the void she left. Along the way, Genji's loyalty to all the women he encounters forges his reputation as the ideal lover. We will consider gender issues in the female author's portrayal of this rake, and question the changing audience, from bored court women to censorious monks, from adoring nationalists to comic book adaptors. Study of the tale requires consideration of poetry, imagery, costume, music, history, religion, theater, political and material culture, all of which will be components of the course. We will also trace the effect of the tale's many motifs, from flora and fauna to murderously jealous spirits, on later literature and conceptions of human emotions. All material is in English translation. There are no prerequisites.

658. (EALC258) Japanese Architecture. (M) Steinhardt.

An introduction to the visual, aesthetic, historical, religious, philosophical, and symbolic aspects of Japanese structures from earliest times to the mid-19th century. Through a discussion of shrines, temples, palaces, tombs, cities, and gardens the student will explore what makes Japanese architecture distinctive and how the traditions of Japanese architecture evolve over time.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

SM 663. (EALC263) Topics in Japanese Thought. (M) Staff.

Course focuses on a few selected topics for close attention. Topic for 1995-96 will be examination of certain current social and ethical questions--for instance those having to do with organ transplantation, abortion, suicide, euthanasia, political corruption, and "openness" as a society. Readings will be on contemporary questions but include some pre-modern materials that influence the discussion.

679. (EALC279) Contemporary Japanese Society. (M) Staff.

The course will cover a number of social issues in Japan today. Since so much of postwar Japanese development has been based upon the nature of the relationship between the United States and Japan, we will begin with a consideration of the occupation of Japan as the crucible in which the partnership was formed and basic agreements reached. We will examine the nature of the Japanese political economy, both the extraordinary growth of the economy until the late 1980s and its post-cold war stagnation. Among the social issues we will examine are ethnic consciousness, marriage and the family, work and gender roles, school and education. We will conclude with a consideration of Japan's relations with her Asian neighbors and the lingering problem of Japan's imperialist role in the prewar and wartime era.

665. (EALC265) Zen Buddhism. (B) Staff. Lectures and discussion.

This course examines the history, doctrines, and practices of Zen Buddhism in China, Japan and the West. Topics include the monastic life, notable Zen masters, Zen's cultural impact, and enlightenment.

SM 669. (EALC269, RELS489) Japanese Buddhism. (C) Staff.

An introduction to the history and cultural role of Buddhism in Japan. Emphasis is on Buddhism as a component in the religious, intellectual, and cultural life of the Japanese, especially in poetry and the visual arts. Includes a short review of prior Buddhism in India and China.

SM 691. (EALC291) Archaeology of Central Asia. (C) Steinhardt.

A site by site investigation of Buddhist and non-Buddhist ruins in Central Asia. Included are Nisa, Khwarezm, Pyandzhikent, Khalchayan, Ay-Khanum, Bamiyan, Miran, Tumshuk, Kizil, Kucha, Khotan, Adzhina-Tepe, Khocho, Khara-Khoto, and Bezeklik.

SM 701. Chinese Buddhist Texts. (M) Mair. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Classical Chinese required.

Seminar for graduate students focusing on the medieval period.

SM 710. Proseminar East Asia. (M) Staff.

SM 719. The East Asian Monastery. (M) Steinhardt.

SM 720. Topics in Chinese Studies. (M) Mair.

SM 721. (CHIN721) Advanced Classical Chinese I. (M) Staff.

Close reading and interpretation of texts in various styles of classical Chinese drawn from the Han, Wei, Tang, and Song periods. Focus on strengthening students' reading ability in classical Chinese. Attention to questions of style, rhetoric, and syntax.

SM 722. (CHIN722) Adv Classical Chinese II. (M) Staff.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

SM 723. Early Vernacular Sinitic. (M) Mair.

Selected reading in mostly medieval Chinese texts.

SM 725. Topics in East Asian Art. (M) Staff.

SM 727. Seminar in East Asian Architecture. (C) Steinhardt. Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of Chinese.

Topic varies. Subjects have included The Chinese Monastery, Chinese Architecture in Shanxi Province, and Architecture in East Asian Painting.

SM 730. SURVEY CHINESE HISTORY. (C)

SM 740. Sinological Methods. (M) Goldin.

This seminar is designed to acquaint graduate students with the basic methods and resources of Sinological research. The course will begin with an overview of essential reference works and aids to study, such as dictionaries and concordances, and continue with a survey of the major primary sources for the study of traditional Chinese history. Students are required to demonstrate the use of the methods learned in the course in a research paper, to be presented to the class in the form of a brief lecture at the end of the semester. Only graduate students may enroll in this course. The prerequisites are reading knowledge of modern Chinese and two years of the classical language. Familiarity with Japanese, though not required, would prove helpful.

SM 749. Japanese for Sinologists. (M) Chance, L. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 112 or the equivalent. Knowledge of Chinese characters.

An accelerated course in scholarly Japanese for Sinologists and others with a knowledge of Chinese characters.

SM 750. Japanese Literature: Research Methods in the Classical Tradition. (M) Chance. Requires Japanese Language

Introduction to bibliographic tools for research in pre-modern literature. Emphasis on hands-on library work, including how to use libraries in Japan. Covers history and terminology of bibliography. Students may attend lectures in EALC 152/552 simultaneously, when offered. Final project will use reference tools for substantive research in individual student's area of interest.

SM 752. Modern Japanese Literature and Culture. (M) Kano.

This seminar will focus on selected topics in modern Japanese literature and culture (Meiji to present day) varying from year to year. For advanced graduate students. Permission of instructor required.

SM 754. No and Kyogen: Text and Context. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): EALC 552 or equivalent.

Japan's classical theater will be closely read and investigated in terms of certain select literary, intellectual, and social issues of medieval Japan.

SM 761. Readings in Japanese Religion. (M) Staff.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

{AS} {EALC}

SM 755. (COML685) Literary Criticism and Theory in Japanese Literature. (M) Kano.

While the focus of this seminar will shift from year to year, the aim is to enable students to gain 1) a basic understanding of various theoretical approaches to literature, 2) familiarity with the histories and conventions of criticism, literary and otherwise, in Japan; 3) a few theoretical tools to think in complex ways about some of the most interesting and controversial issues of today, such as nationalism, imperialism, colonialism, postmodernism, and feminism, with particular focus on Japan's position in the world. The course is primarily intended for graduate students but is also open to advanced undergraduates with permission of the instructor. The course is taught in English, and all of the readings will be available in English translation. An optional discussion section may be arranged for those students who are able and willing to read and discuss materials in Japanese.

SM 756. Readings in Pre-Modern Japanese Literature. (M) Chance. Prerequisite(s): EALC 252 Readings in Classical Japanese II, or equivalent.

Continued reading of texts chosen to accord with student interests. Materials may include calligraphed manuscripts and Edo period woodblock texts.

SM 758. Teaching Methods in Japanese. (M) Chance. Requires Japanese Language

A practicum for Teaching Fellows and others engaged in teaching Japanese language for the first time. It introduces various approaches to teaching foreign language and surveys current issues in second language acquisition, particularly with respect to the less commonly taught languages. Students write a paper based on their experiences in the classroom.

SM 762. Ethics and Aesthetics in East Asian Buddhism. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of the Japanese or Chinese language.

SM 770. Japanese Bibliography and Problems of Research. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 312 or equivalent.

Weekly sessions on the works of reference necessary for scholarly work in Japanese sources. Introduction to all main Japanese reference works in religion (Buddhism and Shintism), government, literature, economics, etc. There are weekly assignments to be prepared in the library reference room. For advanced graduate students.

771. (GSWS771) Current Japanology. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of reading Japanese.

Major trends in scholarship as reflected in important recent publications, especially formative books and periodical literatures. The trajectory within certain disciplines as well as the interaction among them will be critically evaluated in terms of gains and losses. Implications of these theses in the planning of graduate and postgraduate research.

SM 772. Medieval Japan: Texts and Issues. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of classical Japanese required.

Close readings of selected texts (poetry, drama, historical and religious texts) combined with discussions of major questions in current scholarship on medieval Japan. Guest scholars.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

SM 773. Proseminar: Early Modern Japan. (M) Chance, F. Offered through the College of General Studies MLA Program

This course will examine in detail the Tokugawa, or Edo, period (1600-1868). In weekly class sessions, equal attention will be devoted to institutional (political, economic and social) issues on the one hand, and cultural (art, literature, theater and philosophy/religion) developments on the other. A period in which Japan enjoyed protracted peace and relative isolation from the outside world, Tokugawa Japan experienced tremendous changes across all sectors of society. While the changes were unsettling to Japan's military rulers, they provided important preconditions for the subsequent modernization of Japan.

SM 774. (HIST630) Readings Modern Japan History. (M) Dickinson.

This graduate seminar will examine the principal debates after 1945 in the writing of modern Japanese history. We will cover the Tokugawa era (1600-1868) through the immediate postwar years and pay special attention to the ways in which analyses of modern Japan have changed over time and across national boundaries (principally, in the United States and Japan). The course aims to give graduate students a firm grasp of the latest scholarship on modern Japan and of some of its most visible personalities. Requirements are structured to offer practical training in several critical aspects of academic life.

SM 780. (HIST630) Readings in Korean History. (M) Park E. Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates need permission of the instructor.

This course offers a graduate level introduction to the literature of Korean history. It uses a reading list of classic and noteworthy recent texts to help students map the critical questions and debates that have shaped the field. The list is also designed to represent key methodological developments, including gender and transnational histories. The course proceeds as a reading seminar. It meets weekly. The standard writing requirement is a book review and a historiographical paper on a topic of the student's choosing. Students are also welcome to write their second-year research paper in conjunction with the seminar.

CHINESE LANGUAGE COURSES (CHIN)

001. First Year Spoken Chinese I. (A) Dietrich. See LPS Course Guide. ** This course fulfills LPS language requirement only. It does not fulfill the language requirement for other colleges. only.

This course is designed for students who have little or no previous exposure to Chinese. The main objective of the course is to help students develop their listening and speaking skills. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods, asking for directions. Chinese characters will not be taught.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

003. Second Year Spoken Chinese I. (A) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN002 or permission of the instructor. See LPS Course Guide. ** This course fulfills LPS language requirement only. It does not fulfill the language requirement for other colleges.

This course is designed for students who have completed one year of college level Chinese classes or equivalent. The main objective of the course is to improve students' conversational ability in Chinese. By the end of the second semester, students will reach the survival level, namely, they can accomplish the basic day to day tasks encountered by visitors as well as the local people. These tasks include relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preference, feeling and opinion, ordering a meal, purchasing goods, asking for directions, making travel plans, visiting a doctor, attending a social function and so forth. Short Chinese movies or television shows will be integrated into the course curriculum. Chinese character will not be taught.

002. First Year Spoken Chinese II. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN001 or permission of the instructor. See LPS Course Guide. ** This course fulfills LPS language requirement only. It does not fulfill the language requirement for other colleges.

A continuation of CHIN001, This course is to help students develop their listening and speaking skills. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods, asking for directions. To achieve this goal, the class is to be conducted in Chinese as much as possible. Chinese characters will also be introduced, but will not be the focus of the class.

004. 2nd Year Spoken Chinese II. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN003 or permission of the instructor. See LPS Course Guide. ** This course fulfills LPS language requirement only. It does not fulfill the language requirement for other colleges.

This course is the continuation of CHIN003. The primary goal of the course is to improve students' conversational ability in Chinese. By the end of the semester, students will reach the survival level, namely, they can accomplish the basic day to day tasks encountered by visitors as well as the local people. These tasks include relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preference, feeling and opinion, ordering a meal, purchasing goods, asking directions, making travel plans, visiting a doctor, attending a social function and so forth. Short Chinese movies or television shows will be integrated into the course curriculum. Chinese character will not be taught.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

011. Beginning Modern Chinese I. (A) Dietrich.

Along with CHIN012, CHIN111 and CHIN112, this is the first course of a four-semester sequence. By completing all four semesters, students fulfill the College language requirement. The sequence starts each fall. Students cannot begin their study in the spring. This course is designed primarily for students who have little or no prior exposure to Chinese. The objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing in an interactive and communicative learning environment. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods and asking for directions.

This course is designed primarily for students who have little or no prior exposure to Chinese. The objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing in an interactive and communicative learning environment. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods and asking for directions. In order to achieve these goals, students are expected to thoroughly preview and review the materials according to the weekly lesson plan (on course website) prior to attending class. Regular attendance is mandatory and strictly monitored.

012. Beginning Modern Chinese II. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN011 or permission of the instructor. Along with CHIN011, CHIN111 and CHIN112, this is the second course in a four-semester sequence. By completing all four semesters, students fulfill the College language requirement.

This course is the continuation of CHIN 011. The objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing in an interactive and communicative learning environment. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods and asking for directions.

021. Intensive Beginning Modern Chinese I & II. (A) Staff. Designed for students who have had limited prior exposure to some form of Chinese (Mandarin or other dialects), but inadequate to advance to the intermediate level.

This is a two-semester course covering the same material as CHIN011, CHIN012, CHIN111 and CHIN112. The main objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese. By the end of this course and CHIN022, students should achieve the following goals: 1) pronounce all the sounds in Mandarin Chinese accurately and comfortably with a good command of the 4 tones; 2) carry out basic conversations in daily activities; 3) recognize and reproduce approximately 600-650 characters; and 4) read edited simple stories and write short notes or letters. Grammatical and cultural related issues are discussed during lecture hours. Oral communication tasks are given every week.

041. Beginning Cantonese I. (A) Staff. Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course does not fulfill the College of Arts & Sciences' language requirement.

Beginning Cantonese is a preliminary course for spoken Cantonese. The course provides fundamental aspects of the dialect as experienced in daily life situations and will enable students to communicate in Cantonese for daily life needs, such as making phone calls, making purchases, getting around by various means of transportation, seeing a doctor, being a guest or a host at dinner, talking about the weather, talking about sports and entertainment, etc. The course will be completed in two semesters.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

022. Intensive Beginning Modern Chinese III & IV. (B) Staff.Prerequisite(s): CHIN021 or permission of the instructor. Designed for students who have had limited prior exposure to some form of Chinese (Mandarin or other dialects), but inadequate to advance to the intermediate level.

Designed for students who have had limited prior exposure to some form of Chinese (Mandarin or other dialects), but inadequate to advance to the intermediate level.

031. Beginning Reading and Writing in Chinese I (for Fluent Speakers). (A) Wu.Prerequisite(s): Restricted to students who can speak Chinese but cannot read or write the language.

Students focus on reading and writing skills. The objective of the course is to lay a solid foundation in both Pinyin romanization and Chinese characters, learning to produce and recognize approximately 600-650 characters. The class provides preparation for Intermediate Modern Chinese.

032. Beginning Reading and Writing in Chinese II (for Fluent Speakers). (B) Wu.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 031 or permission of the instructor.

042. Beginning Cantonese II. (B) Staff.Prerequisite(s): CHIN041 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course does not count toward the language requirement in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Beginning Cantonese is a preliminary course for spoken Cantonese. The course provides fundamental aspects of the dialect as experienced in daily life situations and will enable students to communicate in Cantonese for daily life needs, such as making phone calls, making purchases, getting around by various means of transportation, seeing a doctor, being a guest or a host at dinner, talking about the weather, talking about sports and entertainment, etc. The course will be completed in two semesters.

051. Beginning Taiwanese I. (A) Wu. Offered through the Penn Language Center

Beginning Taiwanese CHIN 051 is designed to help you learn enough about Taiwanese to enable you to handle your needs adequately if you travel to Taiwan. At this survival level, you will learn to greet others, introduce yourself and handle basic social situations. You will also acquire the understanding of oral language typically heard in locations such as grocery store, train station, bus stop and night market. Self study and classroom participation are equally important for this course. You should complete each assignment before class so that the teacher may review the work. You should attend individual session regularly. You will have four quizzes and one final oral test. The preparation should include memorizing dialogue and listening to audio files.

052. Beginning Taiwanese II. (B) Wu.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 051 or permission of the instructor.

081. Beginning Business Chinese I. (M) Staff.Prerequisite(s): This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College. First meeting mandatory.

The course is designed for students and working professionals who have no prior exposure to Chinese, and are interested in conducting business in China. The objective of this course is to build a solid foundation of basic Chinese in the business context, with a main focus on speaking and listening. Upon Completion students are expected to be able to converse and interact with people in a variety of business settings. Topics in the course units include meeting people, talking about family, introducing companies, making inquiries and appointments, visiting company, introducing products, initiating dining invitations and practicing dining etiquette.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

111. Beginning Chinese III (Non-Intensive). (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of CHIN012 or the equivalent or permission of the instructor.

Along with CHIN011, CHIN012 and CHIN112, this is the third course in a four-semester sequence. The objective of the course is to continue building a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading and writing. By the end of this course, students should achieve the following goals: 1) pronounce all the sounds in Mandarin accurately and comfortably with a good command of the four tones; 2) carry out simple dialogues of familiar topics; 3) recognize and reproduce approximately 450-500 characters; and 4) read short textbook stories and write simple notes. In order to develop students' listening and speaking ability, oral communication tasks are given on each lesson.

112. Beginning Chinese IV. (B) Staff.

Along with CHIN011, CHIN012 and CHIN111, this is the fourth course in a four-semester sequence. The objective of the course is to continue building a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading and writing. By the end of this course, students should achieve the following goals: 1) pronounce all the sounds in Mandarin accurately and comfortably with a good command of the four tones; 2) carry out simple dialogues of familiar topics; 3) recognize and reproduce approximately 600-650 characters; and 4) read short textbook stories and write simple notes. In order to develop students' listening and speaking ability, oral communication tasks are given every other week.

152. Intermediate Taiwanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of the second semester of CHIN 151 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

141. Intermediate Cantonese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN042 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

Intermediate Cantonese is a course for students who are able to communicate in the dialect in basic survival situations. Through this course the students will acquire a better understanding of Cantonese and its related culture, and can confidently cope with a wide range of situations. Classes will be conducted through Cantonese textbooks, discussions of various topics, and composition and presentation of students' own dialogues so that in time they may express more complex ideas and feelings. The course will be completed in two semesters.

142. Intermediate Cantonese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 141 or permission of instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

Intermediate Cantonese is a course for students who are able to communicate in the dialect in basic survival situations. Through this course the students will acquire a better understanding of Cantonese and its related culture, and can confidently cope with a wide range of situations. Classes will be conducted through Cantonese textbooks, discussions of various topics, and composition and presentation of students' own dialogues so that in time they may express more complex ideas and feelings. The course will be completed in two semesters.

151. Intermediate Taiwanese I. (A) Wu. Prerequisite(s): CHIN052 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Offered through Penn Language Center.

A continuation of CHIN052, the spoken and written Taiwanese language.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

211. Intermediate Modern Chinese I. (A) Lee.Prerequisite(s): CHIN112 or permission of the instructor.

This is an intermediate language course. It aims to develop students' overall linguistic skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese. The specially designed textbook gives introduction to various topics on Chinese culture. Students can expect to gain knowledge about China while they are learning the language. By completion of the course, students are expected to be able to master 1200 most frequently used characters in common reading materials, and to communicate with Chinese on

212. Intermediate Modern Chinese II. (B) Lee.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 211 or permission of the instructor.

231. Intermediate Reading and Writing Chinese I (for Fluent Speakers). (A) Wu.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 032 or the equivalent or permission of the instructor. Restricted to fluent speakers who have only limited reading and writing abilities.

This is an intermediate language class presuming basic fluency in speaking and listening and focusing on reading and writing abilities. By the end of the class students are expected to have mastered 1200 most commonly used characters and to have the ability to read basic Chinese texts. Students will be prepared for Advanced Modern Chinese or the commercial track.

232. Intermediate Reading and Writing Chinese II (for Fluent Speakers). (B) Wu.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 231 or permission of the instructor.

This is an intermediate language class presuming basic fluency in speaking and listening and focusing on reading and writing abilities. By the end of the semester students are expected to have mastered the 1200 most commonly used characters and to have the ability to read basic Chinese texts. Students will be prepared for Advanced Modern Chinese or the commercial track.

311. Advanced Modern Chinese I. (A) Staff.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 212 or permission of the instructor.

Students learn to work on materials which were written or produced for native speakers, instead of the classroom materials that were written for the non-native speakers. The reading materials include a larger vocabulary with more idioms. Students will also learn how to understand and use certain oral expressions in conversation. They will learn ways to narrate, to describe, and to comment in native Chinese ways. Reading and audio materials are provided and discussed in the classes. Writing and oral presentations in Chinese are required in classroom under instruction. Students will be encouraged to practice oral communication with each other.

312. Advanced Modern Chinese II. (B) Jiao.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 311 or permission of the instructor.

A continuation of CHIN 311 with more reading and discussions on social and cultural topics.

331. Advanced Chinese Reading and Writing. (C) Chiang.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312 or permission of the instructor.

Designed for students with advanced level Chinese language training but who need some further refinements on pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary usage, this course stresses oral discussion, composition, and accuracy of language performance. By reading texts written by contemporary writers, students will also gain knowledge of China from an analytical and comparative perspective.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

361. Media Chinese I. (A) Chiang.Prerequisite(s): Completion of CHIN 232, 311, 331 or permission of the instructor.

This course will help students improve their language skills, and enlarge vocabulary through reading newspapers published in China in the target language. The students will learn formal and high-level vocabulary and enhance their grammatical accuracy. The class will be conducted in Chinese, and students will be encouraged to speak Chinese in class using the acquired vocabulary and grammatical patterns.

362. Newspaper Chinese II. (B) Staff.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 631 or permission of the instructor.

A continuation of CHIN 361.

381. (CHIN581) Business Chinese I. (A) Wang.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 232, 312 or permission of the instructor.

This course is aimed to enhance students' language skills in a business context and to promote their understanding about business environment and culture in contemporary China. The text is developed from real business cases from real multinational companies that have successfully embarked on the Chinese market. The forms of classes include lectures, drills on vocabulary and sentence patterns, and discussions. Class will be conducted in Chinese. In addition to the course textbook, students will learn to read business news in Chinese selected from Wall Street Journal.

371. Advanced Spoken Mandarin I. (A) Lee.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 212 or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for students who have completed at least the intermediate level Chinese language course, or have studied the language for at least three years. The objective of this course is to consolidate the knowledge and skills students have acquired from their previous Mandarin Chinese classes and to enhance their oral expressive skills. By the end of the semester, students are expected to be able to carry on a conversation with a native Mandarin speaker on various common topics, including the current issues in China about its education, society, politics, culture, and history. Students will also learn how to gather information necessary for conducting oral presentations and speeches.

372. Advanced Spoken Mandarin II. (B) Lee.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 212 or permission of the instructor.

Following the format of Advanced Spoken Mandarin I with more discussions on current issues in both China and the US, including topics ranging from race, religion, gender issues to internet, cinema and pop cultures. The objective of this course is to consolidate the knowledge and skills students have acquired from their previous Mandarin Chinese classes and to enhance their oral expressive skills. By the end of the semester, students are expected to be able to carry on a conversation with a native Mandarin speaker on various common topics, and to gather information necessary for conducting oral presentations and speeches.

382. (CHIN582) Business Chinese II. (B) Wang.Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312, 361, 381 or permission from the instructor.

This course is the second half of a one-year course for business oriented subjects. This course will provide an overview of China's changing macro-environment, while real business cases let us look into individual Chinese companies and their development in the new millennium. By the end of the semester, students are expected to 1) enhance the cultural awareness of contemporary China and the Chinese business world; 2) gain vocabulary and fluency in Chinese to function more confidently and comfortably in real business settings; 3) access business news and information in Chinese; 4) give business presentation in Chinese.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

411. Readings in Modern Chinese: Literature. (A) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 331, 361, 382 or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for students who have completed three years of college level Mandarin classes or equivalent. This course may be used to fulfill language or elective requirement for Chinese major or minor. The objectives of the course are 1) to help students gain an in-depth, multi-faceted and critical understanding of Chinese people, Chinese society and Chinese culture; 2) to facilitate students' acquisition of formal or written language; and 3) to develop students' analytical and critical thinking skills. These objectives are achieved primarily through 1) close reading and discussion of original literary texts by 20th-century Chinese writers; and 2) regular writing exercises. Students will also view several Chinese films that are related to the topics of the reading text. The class is to be conducted exclusively in Chinese.

412. Readings Modern Chinese II: Literature. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 331, 361, 382 or permission of the instructor.

The main difference between this course and CHIN411 is the reading materials and topics. This course is designed for students who have completed a minimum of three years of college level Mandarin classes or equivalent. This course may be used to fulfill language or elective requirement for Chinese major or minor. The objectives of the course are 1) to help students gain an in-depth, multi-faceted and critical understanding of Chinese people, Chinese society and Chinese culture; 2) to facilitate students' acquisition of formal or written language; and 3) to develop students' analytical and critical thinking skills. These objectives are achieved primarily through 1) close reading and discussion of original literary texts by 20th-century Chinese writers; and 2) regular writing exercises. Students will also view several Chinese films that are related to the topics of the reading text. The class is to be conducted exclusively in Chinese.

415. Readings Modern Chinese Documents. (M) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 361, 381, 411 or permission of the instructor.

The main purpose of this content-based course is to promote advance-level language proficiency in reading, writing, speaking and listening. Through the use of modern Chinese documents, the secondary purpose of this course is to facilitate your understanding of the changes of Chinese society in the 20th century. Topics will include the Constitution of China, China's legal system, speeches by Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Sun Yet-san and Qiu Jin.

471. Advanced Spoken Mandarin III. (C) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312 or the equivalent, or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for students who have completed at least the intermediate advanced level Chinese language course (CHIN-311 & CHIN-312) at University of Pennsylvania, or equivalent level. The objective of this course is to consolidate the knowledge and skills students have acquired from their previous Mandarin Chinese classes and to enhance their oral expressive skills. Students in this course are already able to carry on a conversation with a Mandarin speaker on various social topics, and this course is much more focused on Chinese pop culture from early 20th century till now.

492. (EALC222, EALC622) 1st Year Classical Chin II. (B) Mair.

Continuation of CHIN491 EALC221/621, which is the only prerequisite for this course. Upon completion of Shadick, readings in a wide selection of texts with Chinese commentaries may be taken up. These readings are in part chosen to reflect student interest. This is the second half of a year-long course. Those who enroll must take both semesters.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

481. Advanced Business Chinese I. (A) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN382 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. May be offered through Penn Language Center.

This course provides students with the conceptual framework to understand issues China has been facing since its economic reform in 1978. Topics include WTO principles, the change of China's state-owned enterprises, China's economy in Mao's period, and the pros and cons of globalization. Students will be trained in reading financial articles, discussing international trades, conducting online research and giving business presentations. After the course, students will become more sophisticated in their understanding of China's economic development and in using Chinese business terminology at professional settings. The course assumes basic background in business and advanced level proficiency in Chinese language. The course is NOT open to freshman with no undergraduate business course.

482. Advanced Business Chinese II. (B) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 481 or permission of the instructor.

Following the format of Advanced Business Chinese I, this course covers topics on Eastern and Western management styles, the global financial market, China's financial market reforms, and mergers and acquisitions in China. The course is NOT open to freshman with no undergraduate business course.

491. (EALC221, EALC621) First Year Classical Chinese I. (A) Mair.

Introduction to the classical written language, beginning with Shadick, First Course in Literary Chinese. Students with a background in Japanese, Korean, Cantonese, Taiwanese, and other East Asian languages are welcome; it is not necessary to know Mandarin. The course begins from scratch, and swiftly but rigorously develops the ability to read a wide variety of classical and semi-classical styles. Original texts from the 6th century BC to the 20th century AD are studied. This course is taught in English and there are no prerequisites.

510. Topics in Chinese Culture. (B) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 411, 481 or permission of the instructor.

The objective of this superior level content course is to extend and refine students' language and analytical skills while enhancing the appreciation of Chinese culture. The course is for students with native-like competence in Mandarin. Each class will proceed from reading, reflection, and interpretation, to the exchange of ideas. All reading materials are in Chinese with no glossary and all are written by scholars whose expertise are wither in contemporary and traditional culture of China, or in comparative study of Chinese and Western thoughts. Topics include: (1) the shared beliefs and behaviors of Chinese people; (2) traditional values and new values in the technological and business society; (3) how affection and love are manifested in Chinese culture; (4) what influenced the surge of popularity of Chinese wuxia fiction; (5) what it meant to be descendants of Chinese (huayi) living outside China. The class is conducted exclusively in Mandarin Chinese.

515. Topics in Chinese Literature. (M) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 411, CHIN 412, CHIN 415, 481, 482 or permission of the instructor.

This course surveys the literary movements of the post-Cultural Revolution era (1978-present). The reading consists of fictional works representative of each literary movement. Students will write four short (1-2 pages, double space) "responding" papers and two longer critical essays (5-7 pages double spaced). Each student will also give one oral presentation to the class on an assigned story. This course is designed for students who have achieved native or near native level of reading and writing proficiency in Chinese. The class is conducted exclusively in Chinese.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

621. (CHIN491, EALC221) First Year Classical Chinese I. (A) Mair.

Introduction to the classical written language, beginning with Shadick, First Course in Literary Chinese. Students with a background in Japanese, Korean, Cantonese, Taiwanese, and other East Asian languages are welcome; it is not necessary to know Mandarin. The course begins from scratch, and swiftly but rigorously develops the ability to read a wide variety of classical and semi-classical styles. Original texts from the 6th century BC to the 20th century AD are studied. This course is taught in English and there are no prerequisites.

622. (CHIN492, EALC222) 1st Year Classical Chin II. (B) Mair. Prerequisite(s): None.

Continuation of CHIN491 EALC221/621, which is the only prerequisite for this course. Upon completion of Shadick, readings in a wide selection of texts with Chinese commentaries may be taken up. These readings are in part chosen to reflect student interest. This is the second half of a year-long course. Those who enroll must take both semesters.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE COURSES (JPAN)

002. Introduction to Spoken Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 001 or the equivalent. See LPS Course Guide. **This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College.

Although some reading/writing instruction is given, the major emphasis is on oral communication skill.

011. Beginning Japanese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): None.

Intended for students who have no Japanese background. All four skills, speaking/listening/writing/reading, are equally emphasized. Hiragana/Katakana (Two sets of Japanese syllabic letters) and some Chinese characters (Kanji) are introduced. Textbooks: Yookoso I (Getting Started - Chapt. 3) and basic Kanji Book I (L.1-L.4) Kanji: reproduction-approx.50/recognition-approx.80

012. Beginning Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 011 or the equivalent.

Textbooks: Yookoso I (Chapt. 4 - Chapt. 7) and Basic Kanji Book I (L.5 - L.10) Kanji: reproduction-approx. 110/recognition-approx.200

112. Beginning Japanese IV. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 111 or the equivalent.

This course completes the College language requirement. Textbooks: Yookoso II (Chapt. 4 - Chapt. 7) & Basic Kanji Book I (L.17-L.22) Kanji: reproduction-approx.250/recognition-approx.350

021. Intensive Beginning Japanese I. (A) Staff.

Intended for students with little or no background in Japanese who wish to finish the language requirement in one year. (Equivalent to JPAN 011 + JPAN 012) Textbooks: Yookoso I and Basic Kanji Book I (L.1-L.10) Kanji: reproduction-approx.110/recognition-approx.200

022. Intensive Beginning Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): completion of JPAN 021 or the equivalent.

This course is the equivalent to JPAN 111 + JPAN 112, and completes the College language requirement. Textbooks: Yookoso II and Basic kanji book I (L.11 - L.22) Kanji: reproduction-approx.250/recognition-approx 350

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

111. Beginning Japanese III. (A) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 012 or the equivalent.

Continuation of JPAN 012. Textbooks: Yookoso II (Do You Remember-Chapt. 3) and Basic Kanji Book I (L.11 - L.16) Kanji: reproduction-approx.170/recognitio-approx.250

211. Intermediate Japanese I. (A) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 112 or JPAN 022 or the equivalent.

A continuation of Japanese language beyond the language requirement. Textbooks: Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese (L.1 - L.8), and Basic Kanji Book II (L.23 - L.30) Kanji: reproduction-approx.310/recognitio-approx.400

212. Intermediate Japanese II. (B) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 211 or the equivalent.

A continuation of Japanese language at the intermediate level Text books: Integrated Approach to the Intermediate Japanese (L.9 - L.15) and Basic Kanji Book I (L.31 - L.37) Kanji: reproduction-approx.370/recognitio-approx.450

311. (JPAN611) Intermediate Japanese III. (A) Takami.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 212 or the equivalent.

This course is a continuation of Japanese language at the upper intermediate level, and authentic reading/listening materials are introduced besides the textbooks. Textbooks: Tobira: Gateway to Advanced Japanese (L.1 - L.7 , Basic Kanji Book II (L.37 - L.45), Kanji: reproduction-approx500/recognitio-approx.550

312. (JPAN612) Intermediate Japanese IV. (B) Takami.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 311 or the equivalent.

Textbooks: Textbooks: Tobira: Gateway to Advanced Japanese L.8-L.14 , and selected video materials. Kanji: reproduction-approx.550/recognitio-approx.700

381. Japanese for the Professions. (A) Takami.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 212 or the equivalent. Offered through Penn Language Center.

An intermediate level course of Japanese language focusing on workplace-related topics. Intended for students who will use Japanese in the professions. Textbook: Powering Up Your Japanese Through Case Studies: Intermediate and Advanced Japanese.

382. (JPAN682) Japanese for the Professions II. (B) Takami.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 381 or the equivalent. Offered through the Penn Language Center

An intermediate level course of Japanese language focusing on workplace-related topics. Intended for students who will use Japanese in the professions. Textbook: Powering Up Your Japanese Through Case Studies: Intermediate and Advanced Japanese.

411. Advanced Japanese I. (A) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 312 or the equivalent.

Minimum 600 - 700 kanji knowledge is expected. A continuation of Japanese language beyond the intermediate level.

412. Advanced Japanese II. (B) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 411 or the equivalent.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

481. Advanced Japanese for Proficiency I. (A) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of the JPAN 312 or 382 or the equivalent. Offered through Penn Language Center.

This course is for students with an advanced background in Japanese, who are interested in taking at least the Level 2 Japanese Proficiency Test. Solid grammar, an extensive vocabulary, and the knowledge of at least 800-900 Chinese characters is required. This course is not continuous with any existing 300-level Japanese course; therefore, your grade from a 300-level course does not qualify you to take this course. Eligibility will be determined through an interview and placement test taken in the first meeting. All students who take this course are required to take the Japanese Proficiency Test in December.

Since the JLPT is administered in December every year, if you wish to fully prepare for the test, the instructor strongly recommends that you take JPAN 482 first in the spring of the same year. For example, if you plan to take the test in December, 2010, start taking 482 in the spring 2010 and take 481 in the fall 2010. Different from other courses, this full-year course begins in the spring and ends in the fall, because the test is given in December. However, participation in 482 is optional.

482. Advanced Japanese for Proficiency II. (B) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Japanese proficiency test and permission of instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

This course is for students with an advanced-low or advanced-mid background in Japanese, aiming to strengthen the four language skills (speaking, reading, writing, and listening) and to deepen their understanding of Japanese culture. The class will use authentic Japanese through media, such as newspapers, television, and articles, regarding Japanese culture and society as well as current news. Students will narrate, describe, and express their opinions with details, examples, and strong reasoning, using sophisticated terms and phrases related such topics.

491. (EALC251, EALC651) Readings in Classical Japanese I. (A) Chance, L..Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 212 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

611. (JPAN311) INTERMED JAPANESE III. (A)

492. (EALC252, EALC652) Readings in Classical Japanese II. (B) Chance.Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

511. Readings in Advanced Japanese. (G) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 412 or the equivalent.

Readings in advanced literary and journalistic texts written in modern Japanese.

512. Readings Advanced Japanese II. (D) Staff.Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 511 or the equivalent.

Readings in advanced literary and journalistic texts written in modern Japanese.

612. (JPAN312) Intermediate Japanese IV. (B)

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

682. (JPAN382) Japanese for the Professions II. (B) Takami. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 381 or the equivalent. Offered through the Penn Language Center

An intermediate level course of Japanese language focusing on workplace-related topics. Intended for students who will use Japanese in the professions. Textbook: Powering Up Your Japanese Through Case Studies: Intermediate and Advanced Japanese.

KOREAN LANGUAGE COURSES (KORN)

011. Elementary Korean I. (A) Staff.

This course is designed for students who have little or no knowledge of Korean. This course aims to develop foundational reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills through meaningful communicative activities and tasks. Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to comprehend and carry on simple daily conversations and create simple sentences in the past, present, and future tenses. Students will learn how to introduce themselves, describe their surroundings, talk about daily lives, friends and relatives, and talk about past and future events.

012. Elementary Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 011 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This is a continuation of KORN 011. This course aims to further develop the four language skills of students to the novice-high level by building on materials covered in KORN 011. Students will learn how to use three speech styles (polite formal, informal, and intimate) appropriately in a given context. Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to handle simple and elementary needs of daily lives and talk (and write) about a variety of topics such as family, college life, birthday celebration, shopping, Korean food, etc.

111. Intermediate Korean I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 012 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This is a continuation of KORN 012. This course is designed to develop students' Korean language proficiency to the intermediate-low level of the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines. Authentic materials, as well as various student-centered activities that are highly contextualized in everyday interactions will be used. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to present and exchange information on a variety of topics such as weather, fashion, travel, mailing, housing, public transportation, and shopping.

112. Intermediate Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 111 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This is a continuation of KORN 111. This course is designed to develop students' Korean language proficiency to the intermediate-mid level of the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines. This course expands student's competence by dealing with more functions in various contexts that students can frequently encounter in everyday interactions. In order to prepare students for social contexts, students are encouraged to engage in conversations by personalizing the topics, functions or contexts. Students will perform in an interpersonal way by providing and obtaining information, expressing feelings and emotions, and exchanging opinions on a variety of topics such as birthday parties, recreation and hobbies, Korean holidays, marriage, cultural differences, education and jobs. This course completes the College language requirement.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

131. Korean for Heritage Speakers I. (A) Jung.Prerequisite(s): Restricted to students who have previous knowledge in Korean. Students are required to take the Korean placement test.

This course is designed for heritage speakers who have a strong background in everyday Korean. This course focuses on enhancing linguistic accuracy (spelling, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation) and fluency (idiomatic and figurative expressions, narrative structure, discursive practice) in both spoken and written Korean, as well as gaining a deeper understanding of Korean culture. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to express themselves more accurately and participate in Korea-related communities more meaningfully. This course and its subsequent course KORN 132 complete the College language requirement.

132. Korean for Heritage Speakers II. (B) Jung.Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 131 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This course is a continuation of KORN 131 and aims to further develop students' linguistic and cultural competence by building on materials covered in KORN 131. In addition to gaining a deeper understanding of Korean culture, the course focuses on enhancing linguistic accuracy and fluency in both spoken and written Korean. Particular emphasis will be placed on building a meaningful Korean-speaking community, as well as consolidation of grammar structures, and expansion and enhancement of vocabulary. Topics include preparing for a trip to Korea, finding housing, college culture in Korea, entertainment and participating in various social events. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to express themselves more accurately and participate in Korea-related communities more meaningfully. This course completes the College language requirement.

381. Business Korean I. (M) Cho.Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 212 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

Offered through the Penn Language Center. Business Korean I is designed for students who want to sharpen their Korean language skills to the advanced-high level by focusing their study on Korean business and economy. Students will learn business/economy-related terminologies and concepts. They will also take an in-depth look at the issues related to business practices and environment in Korea. Students will improve and refine their language skills through actively participating in discussions, research, and presentations.

211. Advanced Korean I. (A) Cho.Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 112, 132 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This course aims to develop functional proficiency in Korean at the intermediate-high level. Students will develop competence in fluency, grammatical accuracy and socio-linguistic/cultural appropriateness through a variety of activities and assignments. In addition, students will learn to communicate using more sophisticated grammatical structures and advanced vocabulary on various topics. The development of each of the four language skills (speaking, listening, reading and writing) is equally emphasized.

212. Advanced Korean II. (B) Cho.Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 211 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This is a continuation of KORN 211. Students continue to develop functional proficiency in Korean at the advanced-low level. The topics include literature, culture, Korean customs, and social issues in contemporary Korea.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

281. BUSINESS COMM IN KOREAN. (A) Cho. Prerequisite(s): completion of KORN 211 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course is designed to help students improve their Korean language proficiency by learning essential communication skills necessary to engage in business in Korea. Students will also develop their knowledge of and competence in Korean business culture and practice. The course objectives include: (1) to learn essential business terms, advanced grammar structures and communication strategies in business transactions; (2) to learn Korean business customs and culture, work norms, and business etiquette that students need to successfully communicate in a Korean business context. Topics include job application, business correspondence and reports, discussion and presentation in business meetings, communication styles and strategies in business contexts, current business culture, etc.

382. Business Korean II. (M) Cho. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 381 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

Offered through the Penn Language Center. A continuation of the material offered in KORN 381. Business Korean I. Students further develop their Korean language proficiency at the advance-high level by studying case studies, participating in discussions, and doing research and giving presentations on the topic of current Korean business and economy.

431. Advanced Readings Modern Korean I. (M) Jung. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 312, 382 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for advanced level students. Based on literary pieces in the form of short stories, essays, and novels, students are to gain an in-depth, multi-faceted and critical understanding of Korean people, society, and culture. These objectives are achieved primarily through 1) close reading and discussion of original literary texts by 20th -century Korean writers; and 2) regular writing exercises. Some Korean films that are related to the topics of the reading text will be used.

432. Advanced Readings in Modern Korean II. (B) Jung. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 431 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

This course allows development of creative and analytical thinking through introduction of more organized thematic topics such as family, human relationships, and the reflection of self-images, and individual's mental status while the society changes in time.

481. Advanced Business Korean I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of 312, 382 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course aims to further develop students' advanced language proficiency and simultaneously deepen their knowledge and understanding of specific areas related to Korean business and economy such as an expansion of business into Asian markets and globalization strategies. Through research, discussion and presentation on various case studies and other business-related materials, students will enhance their critical thinking skills and gain an in-depth perspective on issues related to contemporary Korean business operations and practices.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

482. Advanced Business Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 481 or equivalent knowledge and permission of the instructor.

Offered through the Penn Language Center. A continuation of the material offered in KORN 481: Advanced Business Korean I. Students continue to closely follow the current topics of business and financial markets of Korea by actively participating in discussions, research, and presentations.

OTHER ASIAN LANGUAGE COURSES (ALAN)

110. Elementary Vietnamese I & II. (C) Nguyen. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the language of North and South Vietnam. Instruction includes reading, writing, speaking and listening.

120. Beginning Filipino I & II. (E) Juliano. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester of ALAN 120 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the spoken and written Tagalog (Filipino) language. This will prepare and develop students' basic skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing Filipino at its beginning level.

230. Intermediate Thai I & II. (E) Staff. Prerequisite(s): The second semester of ALAN130 or permission of the instructor. For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

A continuation of ALAN 130, the spoken and written Thai language.

130. Beginning Thai I & II. (E) Staff. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the spoken and written Thai language.

210. Intermediate Vietnamese I & II. (C) Nguyen. Prerequisite(s): ALAN 110 or equivalent. For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

A continuation of ALAN 110, the written and spoken language of Vietnam.

220. Intermediate Filipino I & II. (E) Juliano. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester of ALAN 220 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

A continuation of ALAN 120, the spoken and written Tagalog (Filipino) language. This course will develop the communicative competence of the students in handling limited communicative tasks, reading simple connected texts and writing short dialogues.

121. (EALC521) Chinese Poetry & Prose: In translation. (A) Mair.

A wide variety of poetic & prose genres from the earliest times to the 19th century is introduced through English translation. A few selections will also be studied in Chinese characters with romanized transcriptions. There are no prerequisites for this course.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(AS) {EALC}

131. (EALC531) Introduction to Classical Chinese Thought. (K) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Goldin.

This course is intended as an introduction to the foundational thinkers of Chinese civilization, who flourished from the fifth to the second centuries B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, and there are no prerequisites, although EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is recommended. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 531 and should see the instructor to discuss requirements for graduate credit. (Undergraduates must enroll in the courses as EALC 131.)