

### **COURSE SYLLABUS**

Course: Asia: History, culture, politics

COURSE DATA	
Degree	Diploma in Humanities and Global Challenges
Academic Year	2024-25
Credits	6
Course type	Elective
Departament	Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales
Language of	English
instruction	
Name and email	Prof. Ana Trujillo Dennis
of instructor	ana.trujillo@comillas.edu

### SHORT DESCRIPTION

Asia-Pacific has become one of the most dynamic regions in the world. This change is motivated by aspects such as the high economic growth of a large part of the region during the last three decades. Other reasons for this growing importance are its geostrategic position, its large number of internal and external problems and the global repercussions of these conflicts. All this makes Asia-Pacific a crucial region to study and understand the present and future of international relations and global political and economic power.

This course offers an introductory presentation on the history and culture of different regions of East Asia (China, Japan and the Korean Peninsula), with a special emphasis on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, that will help students understand the importance of Asia today. Throughout the course, different matters such as history, religion, society, politics, or different forms of culture will be addressed.

This course will mainly address the cultures of East Asia. Special attention will be placed on material and visual culture.

#### **CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE**

**TOPIC 1: Introduction**. Geopolitical regions of Asia

TOPIC 2: Religious traditions of East Asia. Buddhism, Confucianism, Shinto

**TOPIC 3: Cross-cultural encounters.** Western imperialism in East Asia. The arrival of the Southern Barbarians.

**TOPIC 4: Modern East Asia. History, society, politics.** General features and challenges of modern Asian societies (China, Japan, the Korean Peninsula)

**TOPIC 5: Contributions of East Asia to world culture.** Culture and politics: the soft power of traditional and contemporary culture.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The course will be structured as follows:

- 1. Theoretical background provided by the teacher in class (PPT presentations, videos, etc.)
- 2. In class activities: case studies, group work and informal presentations, questionnaires, debates

# Independent learning techniques/activities:

Throughout the course students will have to carry out independent learning activities: 1.Readings

2. Writing a research paper (readings and producing an academic piece of writing)

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING			
Assessment type	Assessment criteria	Percentage	
FINAL EXAM	Analytical skills; skills to organize and articulate the main concepts learnt during the course	50%	
RESEARCH PAPER	Topics and deadlines for the essay will be announced at the beginning of the course. Evaluation criteria: prove that the student has carried out an appropriate research and in-depth study of the paper topic, and that they are able to articulate an academic critical discourse and statement; use relevant academic bibliographical sources; use proper academic language.	35%	
CLASS ATTENDANCE / PARTICIPATION	Evaluation criteria: class attendance; active participation; fulfillment of weekly homework/activities/readings.	15%	

- Committing any serious academic misconduct, such as plagiarism of previously published material, or copying in the exam or any other graded activity, will imply not being able to pass the course in the ordinary assessment period.
- At the beginning of the term the professor will announce the office hours for the course. Tutorials are an essential part of the development of the course, and students may attend tutorials during the course within those office times, but it is recommended that they are arranged in advance with the professor.
- Any non-face-to-face learning activity that requires the submission of an assignment/document, etc. will be submitted by the student through Moodle, always in PDF format.
- To be able to take the final exam, students must not have missed more than one third of the classes without justification. If this requirement is not met, the student may lose the right to be assessed both in the ordinary and extraordinary assessment period (art. 93-1 of the General Regulations). Failure to attend to the first hour of a two-hour lecture, means having missed the whole session in terms of attendance, regardless of whether or not the student the second hour.

STUDENT WORKLOAD (in hours)				
CONTACT HOURS	OUTSIDE CLASSROOM	OVERALL		
60	90	150		

## READING LIST / RELEVANT REFERENCES

BROTTON, J. (2003). El bazar del Renacimiento. Sobre la influencia de Oriente en la cultura occidental. Barcelona: Editorial Paidós.

BOXER, C.R. (1951). The Christian Century of Japan. California: University of California Press.

CUMINGS, B. (2005). Korea's Place in the Sun: A Modern History. New York: W. W. Norton DE BARY, W. T. (1992). Civilizaciones del Este asiático. Pamplona: Eunsa.

DE BARY, W. T. (ed.). (1969) Sources of Indian Tradition. New York and London: Columbia University Press

DE BARY, W. T. (ed.). (1971) Sources of Chinese Tradition. New York and London: Columbia University Press.

DE BARY, W. T. (1964) (ed.). Sources of Japanese Tradition. New York and London: Columbia University Press

FUCH, E., KASAHARA, T. & SAALER, S. (eds.). A New Modern History of East Asia. Volume

1. Göttingen: V&R Academic. <a href="https://www.vr-elibrary.de/doi/book/10.14220/9783737007085">https://www.vr-elibrary.de/doi/book/10.14220/9783737007085</a>

HANE, M. (2013). Modern Japan: a historical survey. Boulder: Westview Press.

HEO, U. & ROEHRIG, T. (2014). South Korea's rise: economic development, power and foreign relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University

Press.

IRIYE, Akira (1999). The Origins of the Second World War in Asia and the Pacific. London: Routledge,

JOSEPH, W. A. (2010). Politics in China: an introduction. Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.

KINGSTON, J. (2011). Contemporary Japan. History, Politics and Social Change since the 1980s. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

MAILLARD, C. (1995) La sabiduría como estética. China: confucianismo, taoismo y budismo. Madrid: Akal

NAKANO, R. & ZHU, Y. (2020), "Heritage as soft power: Japan and China in international politics". *International Journal of Cultural Policy*, 26(7), 869-881.

PRESCOTT, A. (2015). East Asia in the World. An Introduction. Abingdon and New York: Routledge.

REISCHCHAUER, E. O. (1990). Japan. The story of a nation. New York: MacGraw Hill.

SODERBERG, M. (2011). Changing Power Relations in Northeast Asia: Implications for Relations between Japan and South Korea. Abingdon: Routledge

SODUPE, K. y MOURE, L. (coords.) (2013) China en el escenario internacional: una aproximación multidisciplinar. Bilbao: Universidad del País Vasco.

SPENCE, J. (2013). The search for modern China. New York, London: Norton.

TAN, A. T. H. (Ed.) (2013). East and South-East Asia International relations and security perspectives. Abingdon, Oxon.: Routledge.

VARLEY, P. (1984). Japanese Culture. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.

HAKSOON, Yim (2002) "Cultural Identity and Cultural Policy in South Korea", The International Journal of Cultural Policy, 2002, Vol. 8 (1), 37-48.