

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	OT	4	0

## Contact

Name: Joaquín Beltrán Antolín  
Email: Joaquin.Beltran@uab.cat

## Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

## Other comments on languages

A part of the course is taught in Spanish

## Teachers

Montserrat Crespín Perales  
Lluc Lopez Vidal

## Prerequisites

In order to follow the course is necessary to have studied "Introduction to Political Science and International Relations", "East Asian Politics" and "East Asian International Relations" courses, and to have learnt Political Science and International Relations specific tools. For this purpose, students should review theoretical and methodological contents learnt during 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> years.

Likewise, since most of the readings will be written in English, and so it is necessary to have a minimum level of reading comprehension in English in order to understand compulsory and complementary readings.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

This course's objective is to go deeper in those topics and debates which have a significant impact in East Asian region's political reality. By means of Political Science and International Relations discipline's own approach-but also by considering bias in mainstream academy when analyzing Asian reality-in this course we will learn to analyze this reality including and non-Western contributions (Chinese, Japanese and Korean).

In the course it will analyze different case studies on the most important aspects of the reality of the region's different political systems, emphasizing Chinese, Japanese, Taiwanese or Korean cases. The students will learn some of key aspects determining, from the end of the Cold War, the new Asian regional order. In order to do so, we will study different non-Western, theoretical debates from International Relations discipline challenging the hitherto dominance of the Western academy. To go in depth into the regional order which has been shaped after 9/11 events will be considered cooperative and conflictive problems affecting the region.

## **Skills**

- Comparing and critically assessing the different social environments in the field of East Asia.
- Designing and managing projects.
- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Developing self-learning strategies.
- Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- Following the characteristic code of ethics of the professional practice.
- Know and understand politics and international relations in East Asia.
- Knowing and using the information and communication technology resources (ICT) in order to collect, produce, analyse and present information related to the East Asian Studies.
- Knowing the history, values, beliefs and ideologies of East Asia in order to understand and critically assess social issues, phenomena, and processes related with that region.
- Producing innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Solving problems of intercultural communication.
- Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- Working in interdisciplinary and intercultural groups.
- Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

## **Learning outcomes**

1. Assessing the obtained results in the search information process in order to update the knowledge about political sciences, economy and sociology.
2. Comparing and critically assessing the different social environments in the field of East Asia.
3. Designing and managing projects.
4. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
5. Developing self-learning strategies.
6. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
7. Following the characteristic code of ethics of the professional practice.
8. Know and understand politics and international relations in East Asia.
9. Knowing the history, values, beliefs and ideologies of East Asia in order to understand and critically assess social issues, phenomena, and processes related with that region.
10. Producing innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
11. Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
12. Solving problems of intercultural communication.
13. Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
14. Using different tools for specific purposes in the fields of political sciences, economy and sociology.
15. Using the specific terminology of political sciences, economy and sociology.
16. Working in interdisciplinary and intercultural groups.
17. Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

## **Content**

The course is divided into six case studies of East Asian Politics and International Relations.

Before the beginning of the course it will be specify the specific case studies in relationship with political system, power, modernization, the role of the prevailing trend and of non-Western theories in International Relations, 9/11 events and their effect in the new regional order, or China and Japan's rise.

## **Methodology**

The assessment is divided into theoretical and practical classes in which the students must actively participate. Campus Virtual will be the common space to exchange information regarding the course (information, supplementary material and resources, readings, etc.)

Organization of the course: During the course's development, objectives, contents and activities will be interrelated. Students should organize their time to independently read and study in order to follow the assessment system in a profitable and adequate way.

Learning is based on solving proposed educational activities and practical cases proposed by the teacher. The teacher will guide and help the students in all the problems raised during their learning process, continuously paying attention to them and checking-by means of different educational activities-that the student accomplishes the course's objectives and develops the course's general, transversal and specific competencies.

Continuous evaluation: The course's competences are acquired basing on the course's general plan in theoretical and practical classes, as well as in the development of all the educational activities.

The course's specific methodology is based on the following elements: reading texts and other teaching resources; strengthening cooperative work in class-including the analysis of different employed teaching resources (texts, images, etc.)-by means of guided debates; case studies; strengthening the reflection of the student's own independent learning process, and employing Information and Communication Technology (I.C.T.).

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
<b>Type: Directed</b>			
Class	45	1.8	1, 2, 8, 9, 5, 4, 14, 15
Debates	9	0.36	2, 8, 9, 4, 15
<b>Type: Autonomous</b>			
Elaboration of a Working paper	24	0.96	7, 1, 2, 8, 9, 5, 4, 3, 10, 14, 15, 6
Readings	48	1.92	8, 9, 5, 14, 15
Review on Readings	24	0.96	7, 1, 2, 8, 9, 5, 4, 14, 15, 6

## Evaluation

The evaluation includes two types of activities:

**Activity 1:** During the course, the student will write a personal reading guide in which he will add his own thoughts about readings being read and commented during the course.

The reading guide's objective is to be used as a critical map of the reading of texts, as well as of their main ideas (hypothesis proposed by the authors, arguments they used and conclusions they arrived to).

It represents **25% of the final grade**.

**Activity 2:** The student will write **three academic essays** developing his familiarization with the academic research within a university level.

In order to prepare and write the work, the student must do the following:

- (a) Choose a specific topic and object of study to be analyzed and exposed in writing.
- (b) Search and delimit bibliographical sources and different resources forming part of the work's theoretical framework.
- (c) Follow a consistent methodological framework that takes into the analysis of specialized texts and the theoretical contents discussed in class, the compulsory readings, and the complementary resources.

Assessment criteria will take into account the student's ability to work with scientific literature by applying the knowledge learnt in class (theoretical contents, compulsory readings, screening and discussion of specialized documentaries, and other related materials). Critical thinking, intellectual reasoning, and the rigorous use of scientific sources will be taken into account in the final evaluation. Plagiarism and "copy & paste" will be penalized.

It represents **75% of the final grade**

For more information on the university policies pertaining to evaluations, see the document "Normativa acadèmica de la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona" (p. 43, "Capítol II. Avaluació i qualificació"):

[http://www.uab.cat/doc/TR\\_Normativa\\_Academica\\_Plans\\_Nous](http://www.uab.cat/doc/TR_Normativa_Academica_Plans_Nous)

## Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Individual written essay (three total)	75 %	0	0	1, 2, 8, 9, 5, 4, 3, 10, 12, 11, 13, 17, 16, 14, 15, 6
Reading Guide	25%	0	0	7, 1, 2, 8, 9, 5, 4, 3, 10, 12, 11, 13, 17, 16, 14, 15, 6

## Bibliography

ACHARYA, Amitav, "Ideas, norms, and regional orders", en PAUL, T.V. (Ed.), *International Relations Theory and Regional Transformation*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012, pp. 183-209. [www.amitavacharya.com/?q=content/ideas-norms-and-regional-orders ] -

HOWLAND, Douglas R., "Constructing Liberty", "Differentiating right and Sovereignty", en *Translating the West. Language and Political Reason in Nineteenth-Century Japan*; Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2002, pp. 94-121, pp. 122-152. -

XIONG YUEZHI, "'Liberty', 'Democracy', 'President': The translation and usage of some political terms in Late Qing China", LACKNER, Michael, AMELUNG, Iwo, KURTZ, Joachim (Eds.), *New Terms for New Ideas. Western Knowledge and Lexical Change in Late Imperial China*; Leiden: Koninklijke Brill, 2001, pp. 69-94. [www.wsc.uni-erlangen.de/pdf/xiong.pdf ]

FALK, Richard, "War, War Crimes, Power and Justice: Toward a Jurisprudence of Conscience", January 23, 2012. [http://www.japanfocus.org/-Richard-Falk/3681]

TOGO, Kazuhiko, "Japan's Historical Memory: Reconciliation with Asia", December 23, 2008. [http://www.japanfocus.org/-Kazuhiko-TOGO/2997]

MORRIS-SUZUKI, Tessa, "Who is Responsible? The Yomiuri Project and the Enduring Legacy of the Asia-Pacific War", June 19, 2007. [http://www.japanfocus.org/-TessaMorris\_Suzuki/2455]

SELDEN, Mark, "War Crimes, Atrocities, and State Terrorism", April 15, 2008. [http://japanfocus.org/-Mark-Selden/2724] [Textos recogidos también en SAALER, Sven, AUKEMA, Justin

(Eds.), Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus Course Reader: The Politics of Memory in Japan and East Asia; N. 7, 2013]. [[www.japanfocus.org/data/08\\_Empire\\_TOC.pdf](http://www.japanfocus.org/data/08_Empire_TOC.pdf)]

FARRÈS, Oriol. Introducció als Sistemes Polítics de l'Àsia Oriental, Barcelona, Eduoc,2010.

HUANG, Xiaoming. "Modernization and democracy: is there an Asian way?". En Politics in Pacific Asia. An Introduction, New York, Palgrave, 2009. pp. 206-230.

FUKUYAMA, Francis. "Patterns of History", Journal of Democracy, Vol. 23, N. 1, January 2012. pp. 14-26.

EMERSON, Donald. K. "Minding the gap between democracy and governance", Journal of Democracy, Vol. 23, N. 2, April 2012. pp. 14-26. pp. 62-73.

PROVISIONAL