

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	OB	3	1

## Contact

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## 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

## Teachers

Makiko Fukuda

## Prerequisites

None.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

This course's objective is to initiate the student in the knowledge of main encyclopaedic aspects related to main East Asian languages-Chinese and Japanese-.

The students will not only acquire a theoretical basis about linguistic knowledge, learnt in language classes, but also they will incorporate well-grounded theoretical knowledge about the language which is not their specialization language.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to...

- Know and understand the principles that govern variation in East Asian languages.
- Identify, analyse, differentiate, summarise and explain the principles that govern variation in Chinese and Japanese.
- Determine values, beliefs and ideologies expressed in oral and written texts in Chinese or Japanese.
- Apply linguistic, cultural and thematic skills to understand and analyse texts written in East Asian languages.
- Apply knowledge of East Asian values, beliefs and ideologies to understand and value texts written in Chinese or Japanese.
- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and know how to communicate effectively both in the mother tongue and in other languages.
- Develop independent learning strategies.

## Skills

- 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.
- Identifying, analysing, differentiating, summarising and explaining the principles of linguistic variation in the languages of East Asia.
- Knowing and comprehending the principles of the linguistic variation in the languages of East Asia.
- Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

## Learning outcomes

1. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
2. Developing self-learning strategies.
3. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
4. Identifying, analysing, differentiating, summarising and explaining the principles of linguistic variation in the languages of East Asia.
5. Identifying, differentiating and using the different linguistic genres.
6. Recognizing the various dialects.
7. Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

## Content

The course is divided into two parts-China and Japan-which, despite having the same number of class sessions devoted to them, do not have the same contents in order to avoid overlaps and to focus in each one's most important aspects.

Regarding Chinese, the following contents will be studied:

- Diachronic and synchronic vision of Chinese writing (history, evolution, character-writing principles, changes, etc.)
- Introduction to standard Chinese origins and evolution in different Chinese communities (continental China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore)
- Introductory description to contemporary standard Chinese (typology description and phonological, morphological and syntactical characteristics)
- Chinese languages (Sinitic and non-Sinitic)
- Current sociolinguistic situation of different Chinese communities (linguistic attitudes and uses, language policies, variations from standard, diglossia, bilingualism, digraphs and orthographies)
- Chinese and scientific, technological progress (codification methods, indexation, search and computer processing of ideograms, influence of ICT and globalization, etc.)
- Our interaction with Chinese
- Chinese and their linguistic neighbours (Vietnam, Korea and Japan).

Regarding Japanese, the following contents will be studied:

- History of Japanese language formation (origin, evolution and relations with other languages, etc.)
- Some features of contemporary Japanese language (phonology, vocabulary, grammar, writing, written/oral language)
- Languages in Japan (minority languages, Japanese language variations)
- Linguistic ideologies in Japan (linguistic policy, social representations, identity and language, etc.)
- Japanese language sociolinguistic topics (linguistic uses, linguistic attitude, etc.)

## Methodology

The course is divided into two parts-China and Japan-and 14 sessions are dedicated to each part (including their evaluation). A last session will be used for the evaluation of all the course's contents.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
<b>Type: Directed</b>			
Critical discourse analysis	4	0.16	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3
In-class debate	3	0.12	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3
Magistral lessons	45.5	1.82	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3
<b>Type: Supervised</b>			
Recommended readings	10.5	0.42	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3
<b>Type: Autonomous</b>			
Preparación de ejercicios propuestas por la profesora	16	0.64	2, 1, 4, 3
Recommended readings	18	0.72	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3
Reviewing of already taught contents	50	2	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3

## Evaluation

The evaluation will consist of an exam with open questions for each part (30% each of the final mark) and a multiple choice test at the end of the semester that will include all the contents that have been worked (40% of the final mark). This subject has no second call. Students who quit will be awarded a "non-assessable" mark (when the student was not attended 75% of assessable activities).

For a second chance, the student must meet the following conditions:

- 1) when so justified, the student has not taken part to 25-30% of the evaluable activities
- 2) the final mark is between 4-4.9
- 3) has achieved at least 5/10 in the final test, which is not recoverable.

In any case, the student can have a second chance exclusively in those assessment activities which has failed. Under no circumstances the second chance can consist of a final exam equivalent to 100% of the mark.

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)

More information:

<http://www.uab.cat/web/study-abroad/undergraduate/academic-information/evaluation/what-is-it-about-1345670077352.htm>

## Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Final test comprising both parts (China and Japan)	40	1	0.04	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 3
Test with open questions about the Chinese part	30	1	0.04	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3
Test with open questions about the Japanese part	30	1	0.04	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3

## Bibliography

### CHINESE PART

#### BASIC REFERENCE LIST

Casas-Tost, Helena; **Rovira-Esteva, Sara** (Eds.). 2015. Guia d'estil per al tractament de mots xinesos en català. Generalitat de Catalunya. Departament de Cultura. Biblioteca tècnica de política lingüística, 2. ISBN: 978-84-393-9241-5. DOI: 10.2436/15.8040.02.1. En línia: <http://www.gencat.cat/llengua/BTPL/xines>.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara. 2010. Lengua y escritura chinas: Mitos y realidades. Barcelona: Edicions Bellaterra.

#### GENERAL REFERENCE LIST

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Bisang, W. "Southeast Asia as a Linguistic Area." Encyclopaedia of Language and Linguistics. Ed. K. Brown. 2nd ed. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2006. 587-595. Print.

Casas-Tost, H., and Sara Rovira-Esteva. "Orientalism and Occidentalism: Two Forces Behind the Image of the Chinese Language and Construction of the Modern Standard." *Journal of Multicultural Discourses* 4.2 (2009): 107-21. Print.

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Chang, Raymond, and Margaret Scroggin Chang. Speaking of Chinese. A Cultural History of the Chinese Language. New York etc.: W.W. Norton, 2001. Print.

DeFrancis, John. The Chinese Language :Fact and Fantasy. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1986. Print.

Gao, M. C. F. Mandarin Chinese. an Introduction. Melbourne, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000. Print.

Gu, Y. "Chinese." Encyclopedia of Language & Linguistics. Ed. E. K. Brown. 2nd ed. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2006. 343-350. Print.

Hannas, W. C. Asia's Orthographic Dilemma. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1997. Print.

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Kane, Daniel. The Chinese Language: Its History and Current Usage. North Clarendon: Tuttle Publishing, 2006. Print.

Martínez Robles, David. La Lengua China: Historia, Signo y Contexto :Una Aproximación Sociocultural. Barcelona: Editorial UOC, 2007. Print.

Moore, O. Chinese. Univ of California Pr, 2000. Print.

Norman, Jerry. Chinese. Cambridge etc.: Cambridge University Press, 1988. Print.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara. "Chinese Linguistics in Spain: Historical and Institutional Review." Encyclopedia of Chinese Language and Linguistics Online. Brill, En premsa. Print.

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More references will be provided along the course for specific subjects.

### JAPANESE PART

## RECOMMENDED REFERENCE LIST

Backhouse, A.E. (1993): *The Japanese Language: An Introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Carroll, T. (2001). *Language Planning and Language Change in Japan*. Richmond: Curzon.

Goelbel Noguchi, M.; Fotos, S. (eds.) (2001) *Studies in Japanese Bilingualism*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.

Gottlieb, N. (1995). Kanji politics, language policy and Japanese script. Londres / New York: Kegan Paul International.

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Ide, S. (1986): Introduction; The background of Japanese sociolinguistics, *Journal of Pragmatics* 10.3, pp. 281-6.

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