

**History of Asia**

Code: 101520  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	FB	1	1

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: No

Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

**Teachers**

Miguel Angel del Rio Morillas

**Prerequisites**

None.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

'History of Asia' is a subject that is part of the UAB's East Asian Studies bachelor's degree programme and is worth six ECTS credits. It focuses on historical and cultural interaction between Europe and Asia and the main social and cultural processes derived therefrom. The course examines the foundations of the discipline of history, historical and cultural relations and interaction in Asia, and the main social processes and cultural phenomena.

The subject will be taught by two lecturers, Chiao-In Chen and Miguel Ángel del Río Morillas. It will be divided into two parts covering different historical periods.

**Competences**

- 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.
- Having interpersonal skills.
- 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.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- Students must know and comprehend the pre-modern, modern and late modern world history, especially the Asian history.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Assessing the obtained results in the information search process in order to update the knowledge about history.
2. Demonstrating knowledge about key concepts and theoretical frameworks of history.
3. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
4. Developing self-learning strategies.
5. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
6. Having interpersonal skills.
7. Identifying and describing the modern and late modern historical processes and events.
8. Identifying and describing the pre-modern historical processes and events.
9. Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
10. Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
11. Using different tools for specific purposes in the field of history.
12. Using the basic terminology of history.

## Content

Introduction. What is history? Historical science. The construction of the social demand of an awareness of the past. The evolution of historiography. The story in the contemporary world: between legitimating discourse and academic discipline.

1. Asia? Europe? Relativity of geographical and political concepts. A brief introduction of how the Asia world was seeing through the Europocentric lens. The interpretation and understanding of how Western world have learned Asia History until nowadays.

2. The major Asian cultures and civilizations before European arrival. Introduction to Asian different scenarios until the Seventeenth Century: Chinese space, Indian space.

3. Fascination East. Traders, travelers, adventurers and pirates: between literature and hunger of economic expansion. Eastern European myths about reality. The real presence of East West.

4. The European attack on Asia (XVI-XVIII). Europeans and the Silk Road. Colonialism and imperialism. From private companies to public conquests. Taiwan: between Holland, the Hispanic Crown and the Ming. The first missionaries in Japan and China.

5. China, Japan and India (XVI-XIX Centuries). The China of the Ming (1368-1644) and the Qing (1644-1911). The Japan of the Ashikaga period (1336-1600) to the Tokugawa (1600-1868). From the Mughal dynasty to the British Raj (1526-1858). From the Opium Wars to the rebellion of the Boxers (19th century). The Meiji Regime (1868-1912).

6. East Asia in the XX century. From the founding of the Republic of China to the Second Sino-Japanese War (1911-1937). From the Second Sino-Japanese War (1937) to the establishment of the People's Republic of China (1949). Japan: from the Taishō era to fascist Japan (1912-1945). The "Cold War" and decolonization in East Asia (1949-present).

Epilogue. Asia and the West: new challenges and paradigms beyond orientalism.

## Methodology

This subject mainly involves lectures, reading and understanding historical texts, learning to compile historical information, conducting reviews and drafting analytical papers, and individual study. All activity deadlines are indicated in the subject's schedule and must be strictly adhered to.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Classes led by professor	45	1.8	3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 6, 11, 12
Type: Supervised			
Exercises prescribed learning	5	0.2	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 5
Reporting, practices and work	15	0.6	1, 2, 4, 3, 11, 12, 5
Type: Autonomous			
Individual study and reading of texts. Writing papers. Preparation of oral comments and seminars. Research Bibliographic information	75	3	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 6, 11, 12, 5

## Assessment

- Two Written tests: 60% (30% x 2)
- Work led by professor 40%

### Related matters

The above information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting is merely a guide. The subject's lecturer will provide full information when teaching begins.

### Review

When publishing final marks prior to recording them on students' transcripts, the lecturer will provide written notification of a date and time for reviewing assessment activities. Students must arrange reviews in agreement with the lecturer.

### Missed/failed assessment activities

Students may retake assessment activities they have failed or compensate for any they have missed, provided that those they have actually performed account for a minimum of 66.6% (two thirds) of the subject's final mark and that they have a weighted average mark of at least 3.5. Under no circumstances may an assessment activity worth 100% of the final mark be retaken or compensated for.

The lecturer will inform students of the procedure involved, in writing, when publishing final marks prior to recording them on transcripts. The lecturer may set one assignment per failed or missed assessment activity or a single assignment to cover a number of such activities.

### Classification as "not assessable"

In the event of the assessment activities a student has performed accounting for just 25% or less of the subject's final mark, their work will be classified as "not assessable" on their transcript.

### Misconduct in assessment activities

Students who engage in misconduct (plagiarism, copying, personation, etc.) in an assessment activity will receive a mark of "0" for the activity in question. In the case of misconduct in more than one assessment activity, the students involved will be given a final mark of "0" for the subject.

Students may not retake assessment activities in which they are found to have engaged in misconduct. Plagiarism is considered to mean presenting all or part of an author's work, whether published in print or in digital format, as one's own, i.e. without citing it. Copying is considered to mean reproducing all or a substantial part of another student's work. In cases of copying in which it is impossible to determine which of two students has copied the work of the other, both will be penalised.

More information:

<http://www.uab.cat/web/study-abroad/undergraduate/academic-information/evaluation/what-is-it-about-13456700>

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Individual task	30%	2	0.08	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12
Teamwork	40%	6	0.24	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 6, 11, 12, 5
Writing exams	30%	2	0.08	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12, 5

## Bibliography

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