



Gender, Literature and Society in East Asia

Code: 101543 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	ОТ	4	2
2504012 Spanish and Chinese Studies: Language, Literature and Culture	ОТ	4	2

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

Other comments on languages

Half of the course is taught in Spanish (prof. Amelia Sáiz López).

Teachers

Mercè Altimir Losada

Prerequisites

Students enrolling in this course should have passed all the credits corresponding to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years of the East Asian Studies Bachelor's Degree.

Students must have the ability to read academic texts and other types of texts in English to pass the course.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The objective of this subject is to study the modern and contemporary literature of China and Japan from a gender perspective. The theoretical classes develop these contents on the basis of teacher presentations and practical sessions, by means of the reading and discussion of articles and narrative works, as well as working with other supplementary materials during the course.

Competences

East Asian Studies

- Applying knowledge of the values, beliefs and ideologies of East Asia in order to comprehend and assess written texts in the languages of East Asia.
- Applying the gender perspective to the analysis of the literary production of the modern and late modern East Asia
- 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.
- Having interpersonal skills.
- Knowing, comprehending, describing and analysing the values, beliefs and ideologies of East Asia.
- Knowing, understanding, describing, analysing, and assessing the history, thought and literature of East Asia.
- Producing innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- Recognising the connotations of the specific cultural references in the field of East Asia and assessing
 the influence in the interlinguistic and intercultural communication.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Respecting the gender equality.
- Solving problems of intercultural communication.
- Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- Understanding the referential universe of written and verbal texts in the languages of East Asia.
- Working in interdisciplinary and intercultural groups.
- Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

Spanish and Chinese Studies: Language, Literature and Culture

- Carry out critical reading and interpretation of texts using linguistic and literary concepts acquired.
- Comment on literary texts in Spanish and in Chinese, situate them historically and relate them to the literary trends to which they belong.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Use techniques for compilation, organisation and use of information and documentation with precision.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Applying knowledge of the values, beliefs and ideologies of East Asia in order to comprehend and assess written texts in the languages of East Asia.
- 2. Applying the gender perspective to the analysis of the literary production of the modern and late modern East Asia.
- 3. Demonstrate a knowledge of literary trends.
- 4. Describe, analyse and evaluate the history, thought and literature of East Asia.
- 5. Develop strategies for autonomous learning.
- 6. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- 7. Developing self-learning strategies.
- 8. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- 9. Evaluate the result obtained in the process of searching for documentation and information and to update knowledge of the history, literature, language, thought and art.
- 10. Following the characteristic code of ethics of the professional practice.
- 11. Having interpersonal skills.
- 12. Identify the need to mobilise cultural knowledge to be able to translate.
- 13. Integrate literary knowledge to solve translation problems.
- 14. Knowing, comprehending, describing and analysing the values, beliefs and ideologies of East Asia.
- 15. Knowing, understanding, describing, analysing, and assessing the history, thought and literature of East Asia.
- 16. Make document searches in the languages of East Asian countries.
- 17. Producing innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- 18. Recognise the need to mobilise cultural knowledge to be able to interpret.
- 19. Recognise the referential universe of written and spoken texts in the languages of East Asia.
- 20. Recognising the connotations of the specific cultural references in the field of East Asia and assessing the influence in the interlinguistic and intercultural communication.
- 21. Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- 22. Respecting the gender equality.

- 23. Solving problems of intercultural communication.
- 24. Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- 25. Understanding the referential universe of written and verbal texts in the languages of East Asia.
- 26. Use different tools for specific purposes in the field of history.
- 27. Working in interdisciplinary and intercultural groups.
- 28. Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

Content

The course study the modern and contemporary literary production of China and Japan from a gender perspective. We will study relevant literary authors and genres of different literary periods in both countries from the gender perspective. Literary theories dealing with gender in literature will be used to analyse representative works from both countries, with the relevant conceptual and analytical tools to deepen the cultural representation of gender.

Methodology

The course includes theoretical and practical classes. The use of Campus Virtual is essential, since it hosts the compulsory readings and all kinds of information necessary to follow the course. Importance will be attached to students' discussion of texts from the bibliography and material used in the practical sessions-documentaries, films, classes taught by specialists, etc. The methodology used promotes working with ICTs, self-learning tools, the development of the student's individual arguments, practical work and theoretical classes

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures (China)	25	1	10, 2, 25, 14, 7, 6, 17, 20, 23, 21, 22, 24, 11, 28, 27, 8
Lectures (Japan)	25	1	2, 25, 14, 20
Type: Supervised			
Activities in class (China)	8.75	0.35	10, 2, 25, 14, 7, 6, 17, 20, 21, 22, 8
Activities in class (Japan)	8.75	0.35	10, 2, 7, 6, 17, 20, 23, 21, 22, 24, 11, 28, 27, 8
Type: Autonomous			
Essay (China)	37.5	1.5	10, 2, 25, 14, 7, 6, 17, 20, 21, 22, 8
Essay (Japan)	37.5	1.5	10, 2, 25, 14, 7, 6, 20, 8

Assessment

Assessment is continuous. Students must provide evidence of their progress by completing tasks and tests. Task deadlines will be indicated in the course schedule on the first day of class. All activity deadlines are indicated in the subject's schedule and must be strictly adhered to.

Assessment criteria: the ability to analyse aspects related to gender representations in contemporary Chinese and Japanese literatures, applying knowledge acquired during the course. Students are required to participate

actively in class discussions. Importance will be attached to the critical reading of papers and the ability to produce a reasoned, organized and coherent line of argument.

Gender and literature in contemporary society in China

1) Individual work: 35%

Participation in class: 15%

Gender and literature in modern and contemporary society in Japan

1) Individual paper: 25%

Commentary on reading materials: 25%

Related matters

The above information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting in the subject is merely for guidance. 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 scored a weighted average mark of at least 3.5. Under no circumstances may an assessmentactivity 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 or identity theft, 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

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Individual work	75% (35% + 25% + 25%)	5.25	0.21	10, 2, 9, 25, 14, 3, 7, 6, 16, 17, 13, 20, 8
Participation in class	25% (15% + 10%)	2.25	0.09	1, 2, 25, 14, 15, 4, 7, 5, 6, 12, 19, 18, 20, 23, 21, 22, 24, 11, 28, 27, 26, 8

Bibliography

Fictional works:

Ichiyo, Higuchi. "Noche de plenilunio "(1895). Trad. de Hiroko Hamada y Virginia Meza. A: *Cerezos en tinieblas*. Buenos Aires: Kaicron, 2006.

Ichiyo, Higuchi. "Aguas cenagosas" (1895). Trad. de Hiroko Hamada y Virginia Meza. A: *Cerezos en tinieblas*. Buenos Aires: Kaicron, 2006.

Ichiyo, Higuchi. "Dejando la infancia atrás" (1895-1896). Trad. de Hiroko Hamada y Virginia Meza. A: *Cerezos en tinieblas*. Buenos Aires: Kaicron, 2006.

Roka, Tokutomi (1900). Namiko (Hototogisu). Trad. de Rumi Sato. Gijón: Satori, 2011.

Tanizaki, Jun'ichirô (1929). *Hay quien prefiere las ortigas* (Tade kuu mushi). Trad. de l'anglès de María Luisa Balseiro. Barcelona: Seix Barral, 2004.

Yoshimoto, Banana (1988). *Kitchen* (Kicchin). Trad. de Lourdes Porta y Jun'ichi Matsuura. Barcelona: Tusquets, 1991.

Tawada, Yôko. *El marit gos* (Perusona-Kakato wo nakushite-Inu no mukoiri (1993)). Trad. Jordi Mas López. Barcelona: Godall, 2019

Basic bibliography:

(1987) Tanaka, Yukiko (ed) *To live and to write. Selections by Japanese Women Writers (1913-1938).* (Biblioteca d'Humanitats)

(1985) Sievers, Sharon L. Flowers in salt. The Beginnings of Feminist Consciousness in Modern Japan. Stanford: Stanford University. (Biblioteca d'Humanitats)

(2006) Copeland, Rebecca L.; Ortabasi, Melek. *The Modern Murasaki. Writing by Women of Meiji Japan*. New York: Columbia University.

The compulsory and complementary bibliography for the China module will be specified in the course syllabus.

Software

No software is used in this course