

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS (AS) {EALC}

297. CHINESE ART.

169. (EALC569) Advanced Japanese Pop Culture. (M) Harrington. Prerequisite(s): EALC 002 or EALC 069 or permission from the instructor.

This course examines the nexus between the Japanese music and manga (graphic novel) industries and the consequent symbiotic relationship between animation (anime), live-action TV drama and film, popular literature, and advertising in contemporary Japan. Through the consideration of such relationships, we will come to engage with larger questions of artistic autonomy versus the commodified production of art, connecting them to an understanding of the history of literary and artistic production in Japan and elsewhere. We will analyze the poetics and aesthetics of the Japanese popular music that is used as opening and ending theme songs for anime and live-action dramas. What is the significance of the fact that on any given week it is not uncommon for nearly half of the songs in the Top 10 chart to be theme songs for not only anime and TV dramas, but even for weekly TV sports shows or advertising selling anything from fleeces to station wagons? In addition to examining the relationship, or lack thereof, between the music and the shows, by tracing the life-cycle of stories such as "Moribito: Guardian of the Spirit" and "Fullmetal Alchemist" through their incarnations as popular literature or serialized graphic novels, animation, cinema, etc. students will be guided to consider the distinct features of each genre and medium, as well as the aesthetic

principles involved in adaptation from one genre/medium to another. As the semester progresses students will acquire skills of close reading and analysis of various kinds of texts, focusing on their narrative, poetic, visual, and musical components. Throughout the semester we will also engage in a literature review of the expanding body of academic publications on Japanese popular culture. Pre-requisites: EALC 002 or EALC 069 or permission from the instructor.

SM 256. (EALC656) The Tale of Genji. (C) Chance,L.

"Crowning masterpiece of Japanese literature," "the world's first novel," "fountainhead of Japanese literary and aesthetic culture," "a great soap opera in the vein of Jacqueline Susann." Readers over the centuries have praised the Tale of Genji, the monumental prose tale finished just after the year 1000, in a variety of ways. In this course we will read the latest English translation of Murasaki Shikibu's work. We will watch as Genji loses his mother at a tender age, is cast out of the royal family, and begins a quest to fill the void she left. Along the way, Genji's loyalty to all the women he encounters forges his reputation as the ideal lover. We will consider gender issues in the female author's portrayal of this rake, and question the changing audience, from bored court women to censorious monks, from adoring nationalists to comic book adaptors. Study of the tale requires consideration of poetry, imagery, costume, music, history, religion, theater, political and material culture, all of which will be components of the course. We will also trace the effect of the tale's many motifs, from flora and fauna to murderously jealous spirits, on later literature and conceptions of human emotions. All material is in English translation. There are no prerequisites.

SM 656. (EALC256) The Tale of Genji. (C) Chance,L.

"Crowning masterpiece of Japanese literature," "the world's first novel," "fountainhead of Japanese literary and aesthetic culture," "a great soap opera in the vein of Jacqueline Susann." Readers over the centuries have praised the Tale of Genji, the monumental prose tale finished just after the year 1000, in a variety of ways. In this course we will read the latest English translation of Murasaki Shikibu's work. We will watch as Genji loses his mother at a tender age, is cast out of the royal family, and begins a quest to fill the void she left. Along the way, Genji's loyalty to all the women he encounters forges his reputation as the ideal lover. We will consider gender issues in the female author's portrayal of this rake, and question the changing audience, from bored court women to censorious monks, from adoring nationalists to comic book adaptors. Study of the tale requires consideration of poetry, imagery, costume, music, history, religion, theater, political and material culture, all of which will be components of the course. We will also trace the effect of the tale's many motifs, from flora and fauna to murderously jealous spirits, on later literature and conceptions of human emotions. All material is in English translation. There are no prerequisites.

GENERAL

L/R 011. (COLL004, NELC085) Life and Death in Ancient China and Ancient Egypt. (M) Humanities & Social Science Sector. Class of 2010 & beyond. Steinhardt/Silverman/Wegner.

Using materials excavated in tombs, this course investigates funerary cults, death rituals, beliefs about the afterlife, and the preparations for death during life in China from 1500 BCE to AD 1000 and in Egypt from 3000-1000 BCE.

EAST ASIAN NON-LANGUAGE COURSES IN LITERATURE, HISTORY AND CULTURE

L/R 001. Introduction to Chinese Civilization. (A) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Goldin.

Survey of the civilization of China from prehistoric times to the present

L/R 002. Introduction to Japanese Civilization. (B) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Staff.

Survey of the civilization of Japan from prehistoric times to the present.

005. (ANCH195, CLST195) Worlds Apart: Cultural Constructions of "East" and "West". (A) Humanities & Social Science Sector. Class of 2010 & beyond. McInerney/LaFleur.

Multiculturalism increasingly characterizes our political, economic, and personal lives. This course will focus on real and perceived differences between the so-called "East" and "West." Taking a case study approach, we shall read and compare literary materials from classical Greece and Rome, a major source of "Western" culture, and Japan, an "Eastern" society. Through analysis of these texts, we shall explore some of the concepts, values, and myths in terms of which "East" and "West" define themselves and each other: e.g., gender, sexuality, rationality, religion, society, justice, nature, cultural diffusion, work, leisure, life, and death. Readings will include selections from Greco-Roman and Japanese myths, poetry, drama, essays, history, and philosophy. Class format will be lecture with opportunity for questions and discussion. Grading will be based on midterm and final examinations, a short paper, and class participation. No prerequisites.

L/R 013. (ARTH103) Art and Civilization in East Asia. (D) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Steinhardt.

Survey of the major artistic traditions of East Asia from Neolithic times through the 18th century. Will serve as an introduction to upper level lecture courses that deal with the arts and civilizations of China, Korea, and Japan. Students study and handle objects during weekly session in the Museum.

SM 016. Gender and Sexuality in East Asia. (M) Kano.

The course aims to provide an overview of some of the most pressing issues concerning gender and sexuality in East Asia. The region has in common the legacies of Buddhism and Confucianism, as well as a process of rapid modernization and industrialization in the last couple of centuries. They are also bound to each other through cultural ties, colonial experiences, and international trade. The course assumes that when talking about gender and sexuality, confining our perspective to one nation-state often makes little sense. Many issues cannot be considered outside the contexts of historical, cultural, political, and economic exchange. We must also take account of our own location in a classroom in the United States, and question the ways in which our knowledge about the lives of women and men in East Asia is constructed and constrained. To this end, the course will encourage students to be critical readers of various sources of information: historical materials, scholarly essays, contemporary journalism, fiction, and film. The course does not presume any background in East Asian studies or gender studies.

017. (COML187, GSOC187) Possessing Women. (M) Chance.

A man from Tennessee writes "Memoirs of a Geisha". A Japanese novelist tells the story of the "comfort women" who served the Japanese army. A tenth-century courtier poses as a woman writing the first woman's diary. Poets from Byron to Robert Lowell, through Ezra Pound to Li Po, have written as though they were women, decrying their painful situations. Is something wrong with this picture, or is "woman" such a fascinating position from which to speak that writers can hardly help trying it on for size? In this course we will look at male literary impersonators of women as well as women writers. Our questions will include who speaks in literature for prostitutes--whose bodies are the property of men--and what happens when women inhabit the bodies of other women via spirit possession. Readings will draw on the Japanese traditions, which is especially rich in such cases, and will also include Western and Chinese literature, anthropological work on possession, legal treatments of prostitution, and film. Participants will keep a reading journal and write a paper of their own choosing.

SM 029. Seminar on Chinese Archaeology. (M) Steinhardt. Freshman Seminar.

How has archaeology rewritten the history of ancient China and early Chinese art? That is the question we will answer in this seminar. Each week we will examine artifacts excavated in Chinese tombs to try to understand what they tell us about daily life and philosophical attitudes in ancient China. We will explore famous tombs such as the Tomb of the First Emperor and less well-known artifacts of peoples such as the Scythians and Qidan. We will compare the excavated material with what we can find out about ancient China from other sources, especially literature and standard historical accounts, to find out whether the ideas put forth in history and literature are accurate. Finally, we will study Chinese art in the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology and the Philadelphia Museum of Art in comparison to the excavated objects.

L/R 034. (RELS184) What is Taoism?. (A) Goldin.

In this course, we will attempt to answer the question, "What is Daoism?" The bulk of the readings will consist of English translations of primary texts that have at one time or another been labeled as "Daoist," in order to sort out the different senses of the term, and consider what common features, if any, are shared by these influential texts. The course begins with the Laozi, the one text affirmed by virtually all "Daoist" traditions as foundational. The readings include several other "Daoist" texts, covering a period of roughly one thousand years, and will conclude with a survey of meditation and longevity techniques, practices which sometimes have no textual basis whatsoever. Drawing on various kinds of "Daoist" sources, we hope to answer the question that serves as the title of this course. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed. Graduate students may not enroll in this course.

041. (HIST096) Late Imperial China. (C) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Fei.

From an Eurasian empire ruled by Mongols to an ethnically defined Han Chinese Ming dynasty, then again to a multi-ethnic empire ruled by a minority group of Manchus, the disruptions and transformations in the very idea of "China" in the past seven centuries defies our modern notion of China as a unitary nation with the world's longest continuous cultural tradition. How to understand the continuities and discontinuities of the last three imperial dynasties of China will be the central focus of our survey. How did these different ethnic groups adjust to each other's way of life? Did complicated cultural interaction prompt different visions of empires? How did the meaning of "Chinese" change over this time period? How did international politics shape the fate of Chinese empires?

With no assumption of prior knowledge, lectures open with an overview of Chinese society before the eve of the Mongolian invasion, and then trace the changing visions of ethnic and social orders in the subsequent regimes ruled by three different ethnic groups (Mongolian, Han Chinese, and Manchurian). We will examine and compare bureaucratic operations, cultural ideals, domestic and international policies from above as well as the daily life experiences from below. The course will conclude with an analysis of the collapse of the imperial order at the beginning of the twentieth century, after it was severely challenged by a semi-Christian Utopian movement from within and global drug trade imperialist attacks from without.

L/R 047. (HIST097) China in the 20th Century. (C) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Fei.

From an empire to a republic, from a communism to socialist-style capitalism, few countries have ever witnessed so much change in a hundred year period as China during the twentieth century. How are we to make sense out of this seeming chaos? This course will offer an overview of the upheavals that China has experienced from the late Qing to the Post-Mao era, interspersed that China has experienced from the late Qing to the Post-Mao era, interspersed with personal perspectives revealed in primary source readings such as memoirs, novels, and oral accounts. We will start with an analysis of the painful transition from the last empire, the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), to a modern nation state, followed by exploration of a century-long tale of incessant reform and revolution. The survey will focus on three main themes: 1) the repositioning of China in the new East Asian and world orders; 2) the emergence of a modern Chinese state and nationalistic identity shaped and reshaped by a series of cultural crises; and finally 3) the development and transformation of Chinese modernity. Major historical developments include: the Opium War and drug trade in the age of imperialism, reform and revolution, the Nationalist regime, Mao's China, the Cultural Revolution, and the ongoing efforts of post-Mao China to move beyond Communism. We will conclude with a

critical review of the concept of "Greater China" that takes into account Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese diaspora in order to attain a more comprehensive understanding of modern China, however defined, at the end of the last century.

SM 055. (CINE055) Monsters of Japan. (B) Chance, F.

Godzilla! Mothra! Rodan! Totoro! Pikachu! If you know who they are, join us to discover the deeper meanings of monstrosity in Japan. If you don't know who they are, learn the literal, metaphorical, and cinematic implications of these giant (and not so giant) beasts. Watch Tokyo go down in flames, and discuss what that means for New York and Philadelphia! Explore the history, literature, and films of Japanese monsters in this undergraduate seminar.

SM 063. Medicine, Literature, and Culture in Japan. (M) LaFleur.

This seminar is in many ways an exercise in comparison-by looking at how the practice of medicine in Japan differs from that in America. Japan, where people enjoy good health and live very long lives, not only combines "Western" with "Eastern" medical practices but also is a place where questions of medical ethics and bio-technology are often faced differently than they are in America. The fact that in modern times many Japanese writers had medical educations makes Japanese literature, studied here in translation, a rich context for exploring a wide range of such questions. Film too will be a tool for our studies. A comparative look at what we might think about the body, the mind, and healing or dying processes will be the central focus of this seminar.

SM 065. The Japanese Tea Ceremony - Principles and Practice. (M) Staff. Permission of the instructor.

An introduction to Japanese cultural history and perspectives through a course that combines lectures, readings, and weekly practice of cha-no-yu. This traditional ceremony, one involving a certain amount of bodily discipline, is widely

regarded as a uniquely useful tool for understanding the dynamic interactions of traditional Japanese aesthetics, architecture, Zen, and social relationships.

069. (SOC1389) Japanese Popular Culture. (M) Harrington. Offered through the College of General Studies--See the CGS course guide.

This course is based upon the premise that popular culture is a legitimate object of study in today's universities, and that through the careful study of objects of Japanese popular culture such as anime (animated films), manga (comic books), films, short stories and popular music, each one of us will be able to write short histories of various aspects of contemporary Japan. In order to further our individual historiographical projects, we will learn some theoretical methods for studying and writing about the relation between our everyday lives, the processes of globalization, and the pleasure or displeasure that we derive from the objects of popular culture. Through the study of Japanese popular culture, we will learn to analyze critically some of the functions of these objects as sources of meaning, escape, and identity formation in our everyday lives.

The topics we will study include the fiction of Banana Yoshimoto, such anime and manga as Akira, Barefoot Gen, Grave of the Fireflies and Miyazaki's Nausicaa, popular music, TV dramas, and the Pop Art of Yoshitomo Nara.

070. (HIST090) Pre-modern Japanese History. (A) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Hurst.

This course will survey the major political, economic, social and intellectual trends in Japan from the earliest epoch through the 16th century. Interfaces with EALC 071, Modern Japanese History, in the spring semester.

071. (HIST091) Modern Japanese History. (B) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Dickinson.

This course will survey the major political, economic, social and intellectual trends in the making of modern Japan. Special emphasis will be given to the turbulent relationship between state and society from 1800 to the present.

SM 072. Warring States Japan. (M) Hurst.

Japan's 16th century was a time of widespread destruction. It was "a world without a center." Both Emperor and Shogun were challenged by regional warlords. Warfare was endemic; social upheaval was rampant: farmers sought to become samurai, and samurai aspired to be warlords. Yet amidst the turbulence, new political institutions were forged that would bring unprecedented peace to the subsequent Tokugawa era.

074. History of Kyoto. (M) Hurst.

For over a thousand years, the city of Kyoto served as the capital of Japan. For most of this time it was the primary urban settlement of the country, the residence of the nation's political and social elite, and the site of most cultural activity. This course is a survey of the establishment and development of the city of Kyoto, cast within the broader context of Japanese history, and will proceed chronologically. Topics include: Founding a New Capital; the City of Prince Genji; Kyoto under Warrior Rule; the Rise of Kyoto Merchants; Kyoto under Seige; Entertainers, Priests, and Poets; Kyoto and the Meiji Restoration; Modernizing Kyoto; etc.

080. Korean Civilization. (A) Hurst.

Survey of the civilization of Korea from pre-historic times to the present.

081. (HIST120) Korean History Before 1860. (A) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Staff.

This course is a survey of the history of Korea from its origins to the late Chosen period. Major interpretive issues in the social, political, and economic history of Korea are introduced. Relations between Korea and the various Chinese and Japanese states form an important theme.

082. (HIST121) Korean History after 1860. (C) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Staff.

This course traces the history of Korea from the late Chos dynasty down to the 1990s. It examines major social, political, and economic developments during this period, including early contacts with the west, colonial seizure by Japan, national division after World War II, the Korean War, ideological confrontation between North and South Korea, state-led economic development, military dictatorship, student protest and the democracy movement.

091. (HIST391) Korea: Remembering the Forgotten War. (M) Hurst.

Will involve Korean history, diplomatic history, and certainly some military history, in which we consider the major thrust of the military action: the North Korean attack, MacArthur's landing at Inch'on, battling the Chinese in the north, the UN retreat, and stalemate along the DMZ. It will also involve a study of Korean politics, US politics--e.g., the MacArthur vs. Truman-MacArthur controversy; and international politics--the roles of Stalin and Mao, the role of the war on US servicemen, and on the Korean civilian populace. We will look at the war in retrospect--the shaping of an America-Korean relationship, the Korean Diaspora in America. And of course we will examine it as a war America didn't win.

So "Korea: The Forgotten War Remembered" is a war course insofar as we conceive war as a totally engulfing social experience that effects the participating nations and societies in ways far deeper than simply statistics of how many casualties were suffered, how much territory was seized, and the like. It will address larger issues than simply military strategy and tactics, great generals and poor leadership. It will seek to capture more broadly the historical significance of the Korean War: its impact on Koreans and Americans and the Korean-American relationship, its role in determining US-China relations for a generation, and its place in Cold War history.

103. (EALC503, HIST003, HIST403, SOCI230) Asia in a Wider World. (A) Waldron.

Integrated introduction to the history of Asia from the middle ages to early modern times (roughly 1100-1800), including China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia, and the great empires of Genghis Khan, Tamerlane, and the Turks, during the period of transition from cosmopolitan empires to nation-states. Presumes no prior knowledge. Emphasis is on Asia's place in world history, with basic narrative, consideration of connections through trade, navigation, and migration; examination of warfare and military technology, and comparisons of social, religious, cultural and identity structures. Substantial attention is also paid to Russia, India, and the Middle East, and to relations with Europe. Readings include translated primary sources.

L/R 104. (EALC504, PSCI214, PSCI514) Political Economy of East Asia. (M) Amyx.

This course examines the interplay between politics and economics in East Asia. A major course objective is to reconcile the regions past success with the difficulties experience in many of these countries more recently. Another primary objective is to consider in what ways and to what degree the growth experiences of the high-performing economies in East Asia shed light on the prospects for long-term success of reforms currently underway in China.

L/R 105. (EALC505, HIST395) East Asian Diplomacy. (A) Dickinson.

This course will survey the history of relations among the great powers in East Asia from 1600 to the present. Special emphasis will be placed upon the peculiarities of cross-national exchange in Asia (as compared to Europe), particularly the difficulties of relations among states possessing fundamentally different cultural traditions. We will explore the many informal, as well as formal, means of diplomacy in Asia over the past 400 years.

SM 114. (EALC514) Literati Arts of East Asia. (M) Chance, F.

What does it mean to be a poet and a painter? How does being a visual artist link to being a literary person? Americans know the cultures of Asia through such romantic images as The Last Samurai, but few are familiar with the history of calligraphy, painting, prose and poetry which have dominated the cultural history of Asia. Using primary texts in translation, this course explores the complex relationship between poets and painters, intellectual creators and visual artists, over the history of China, Japan, and Korea, from the beginnings of the civil bureaucracy in China in the first century through the rise of women as literati artists in Japan. Students will develop analytic skills through discussion of written texts and painted representations; they will become familiar with a variety of visual artists and forms as well as with the broad sweep of East Asian history. Background in Asian language and culture is not required.

115. (EALC515) Buddhist Arts of East Asia: Sources, Iconography and Styles. (M) Chance, F.

Survey of art and architecture created for Buddhist religious purposes in China, Japan, and to a lesser extent Korea, Tibet, and Central Asia. The course will include a brief overview of Buddhist monuments in South Asia, study of the iconography of Buddhist images in graphic and sculptural media, and analysis of a variety of Buddhist styles in painting, sculpture, and architecture.

116. (EALC516) East Asian Gardens. (M)

Explore the beauty of gardens (and associated buildings) in Japan, China, and Korea from ancient times to the present. Lectures will be illustrated by photographs from dozens of sites in East Asia, and by a field trip to the Japanese House and Garden in Fairmount Park. The main body of the course will be a historical survey of the evolution of East Asian garden art forms from the sixth century to the present. Discussion will touch on geographic and climatic parameters, spiritual and aesthetic principles, practical limitations and creative innovations of East Asian gardens. There will be an additional fee for the Japanese House visit, and possibly for other field trips.

118. (EALC518) Gender and Sexuality in Asia. (M) Kano. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 518 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

This introductory course will deal with issues such as stereotypes of Asian women and men, cultural construction of femininity and masculinity, international and sexual division of labor, traffic in women in the sex industries, representation of gender and sexuality in academic scholarship as well as literary texts and popular culture, local and global activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities.

SM 119. (EALC519) East Asian Ceramics. (M) Chance, F.

History of ceramic forms, techniques, and aesthetic principles in China, Korea, and Japan from neolithic times to the present century, illustrated by slides and examples, augmented by readings, field trips, and student presentations. Aimed at students with general interest in Japan and/or ceramics history; particularly but not exclusively those majoring in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, East Asian Area Studies or History of Art; also art majors interested in ceramics.

121. (EALC521) Chinese Poetry & Prose: In translation. (A) Mair. Prerequisite(s): None.

A wide variety of poetic & prose genres from the earliest times to the 19th century is introduced through English translation. A few selections will also be studied in Chinese characters with romanized transcriptions. There are no prerequisites for this course.

122. (EALC522) Chinese Fiction and Drama in Translation. (B) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Mair.

This course introduces students to some of the great classics of Chinese literature, from the fourth to the nineteenth centuries. This period saw the blossoming of many new literary forms, and the writing of some of the most creative and important works of the Chinese tradition (including the novels *Journey to the West*, *Dream of the Red Chamber*, and *The Plum in the Golden Vase*). We will read tales of anomalies, transformation texts, adventure stories, historical dramas, romances, and erotic fiction. There are no prerequisites for this course.

L/R 125. (CINE220, EALC525) Cultural Chinas: 20th Century Chinese Literature and Film. (B) Wang, X.

This course serves as a thematic introduction to modern Chinese literature and cinema in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and transnational Chinese communities in the twentieth century. By discussing a wide range of key literary and filmic texts, this class looks into major issues and discourses in China's century of modernization: enlightenment and revolution, politics and aesthetics, sentimental education and nationalism, historical trauma and violence, gender and sexuality, social hygiene and body politics, diaspora and displacement, youth sub-culture and urban imagination.

L/R 127. (ARTH214, ARTH614, EALC527) The Arts of China. (C) Staff. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 527 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

A broad survey of Chinese architecture, sculpture, and painting from the Neolithic age through the nineteenth century. Topics include excavated material from China's bronze age, Chinese funerary arts, Buddhist caves and sculpture (including works in the University Museum), the Chinese city, the Chinese garden, and major masterpieces of Chinese painting.

131. (EALC531) Introduction to Classical Chinese Thought. (K) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Goldin.

This course is intended as an introduction to the foundational thinkers of Chinese civilization, who flourished from the fifth to the second centuries B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, and there are no prerequisites, although EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is recommended. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 531 and should see the instructor to discuss requirements for graduate credit. (Undergraduates must enroll in the courses as EALC 131.)

L/R 152. (EALC552) Love and Loss in Japanese Literary Traditions: In Translation. (A) Arts & Letters Sector. All Classes. Chance.

How do people make sense of the multiple experiences that the simple words "love" and "loss" imply? How do they express their thoughts and feelings to one another? In this course, we will explore some means Japanese culture has found to grapple with these events and sensations. We will also see how these culturally sanctioned frameworks have shaped the ways Japanese view love and loss. Our materials will sample the literary tradition of Japan from earliest times to the early modern periods. Close readings of a diverse group of texts, including poetry, narrative, theater, and the related arts of calligraphy, painting, and music will structure our inquiry. By the end of the course, you should be able to appreciate texts that differ significantly in their value systems, linguistic expressions, and aesthetic sensibilities from those that you may already know. All material is in English translation.

153. (EALC553) Loyal Warriors in Japanese Literature. (M) Chance.

From the earliest literature to the latest think piece on Japanese society, the roles of the "warrior" and of "loyalty" in Japanese culture have fascinated those both inside and outside of Japan. In this course we will trace the development of paragons of loyalty and warrior prowess from the earliest literary works, through the epic *Tales of the Heike*, and on to the "Treasury of Loyal Retainers," theater, and film. We will read in the philosophy of fidelity and samurai codes to track the growing dedication to ideals of loyalty, exploring evidence of behavior less than loyal as we seek the real influence of these notions. Related topics include the extremes of vengeance and fanaticism.

155. (EALC555) Modern Japanese Literature: From Meiji to World War II. (M) Kano.

This course surveys Japanese literature (novels, short stories, poetry, drama, essays) from 1868 to World War II. The purpose is not only to read some of the most important and interesting literary texts of this period, but also to reflect on the ways we read and study literature, and how we draw connections between literature, self, and society. The reading material will be entirely in English.

156. (EALC556) Post World War II and Contemporary Japanese Fiction. (C) Kano.

Who are the most interesting and important writers in today's Japan? What was literature's role in post-war reconstruction and in Japan's rise as economic super-power? Where can we find the most complex depiction of shifting ideas about gender and sexuality in modern Japan? Why did novelists Kawabata Yasunari (1968) and Oe Kenzaburo (1994) win Nobel Prizes in literature? How have Japanese writers responded to the horrors of war and to the memories of Japan's imperial past? We explore these and other questions by reading literature of various genres, such as novels, short stories, plays, film scripts, poetry, manga, as well as academic essays. Class sessions combine lectures, discussion, use of audio-visual materials and creative as well as analytical writing exercises. The course is taught in English, with all readings in English-translation.

157. (ARTH213) The Arts of Japan. (M) Staff. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 557 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

A general survey of Japanese architecture, sculpture, and painting from Jomon pottery through Japanese woodblock prints. Topics covered include art of the tumulus era, Buddhist art of the Nara and Heian periods, medieval scroll painting, the Japanese castle, screen painting, and later Japanese painting.

L/R 159. (EALC559, PSCI212, PSCI512) Japanese Politics. (M) Amyx.

This course examines the politics and policies of contemporary Japan, applying a range of theoretical perspectives to analyze both recent history and current events. We will survey the core political institutions of the postwar era, examine patterns of political interaction, and investigate current debates over policy. The 1990s have been marked by political change at many different levels in Japan and the course will investigate the significance of these changes, as well as enduring continuities. Recent changes have included the introduction of a new electoral system, shift from one party rule to coalition government rule, breaking the bureaucracy, a financial crisis and prolonged economic stagnation. In the latter part of the course, we will focus in particular on the puzzle of how Japanese political economic structures and policies could have proven so successful for long and yet so disastrous of late. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think about Japanese politics in a comparative context and to consider the functioning of the Japanese political system in the context of more theoretical debates in political science.

160. (EALC560) Introduction to Japanese Thought. (A) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Harrington.

This course introduces the major intellectual developments and problems within Japan's history. Special attention will be given to explaining why and how Japanese thinkers only selectively absorbed Chinese thinking during Japan's first "opening" to outside influence and then later tried again to be selective when engaged with the West. Japanese thinkers' differing way of understanding and utilizing Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and European philosophy will be considered. So too, however, will be what are usually taken to be "native" patterns of thought--viz. Shinto, The National Learning School, and what came to be called "the Code of the Warrior." Surfacing at various points in this course will be questions that could be addressed to any nation or people and their intellectual history--viz. What does it mean for anyone to claim there might be "indigenous" modes of thought and appreciation? Can thought and philosophy get free of being suspect as ways for the expression of nationalism in its various forms? What are some of the practical consequences in and for a society, especially in our "globalized" world, when its intellectual trajectory differs from that of the "West" and important contemporary thinkers within wish to retain that divergence? Because of its double and deep interaction with two "alien"

thought modes--that of China and that of the modern West--Japan provides an especially fine venue for the exploration of such topics.

166. (EALC566, GSOC186, GSOC586) Gender and Sexuality in Japan. (M) Kano.

This seminar deals with issues such as the cultural and historical constructions of femininity and masculinity; gendered division of education and labor; representation of gender and sexuality in literature, theater, and popular culture; and forms of activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities. This course will use films, videos, and manga, as well as readings from anthropological, historical, literary, and theoretical texts. All readings will be in English, but Japanese materials will be available to those interested.

176. (EALC576, HIST276) Japan: Age of the Samurai. (C) History & Tradition Sector. All classes. Hurst. Offered through the College of General Studies - See the CGS Course Guide. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 576 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

This course deals with the samurai in Japanese history and culture and will focus on the period of samurai political dominance from 1185 to 1868, but it will in fact range over the whole of Japanese history from the development of early forms of warfare to the disappearance of the samurai after the Meiji Restoration of the 19th century. The course will conclude with a discussion of the legacy of the samurai in modern Japanese culture and the image of the samurai in foreign perceptions of Japan.

180. Pre-Modern Korean Literature. (M) Staff.

This course surveys the history of Korean literature from the warring periods when the three kingdoms were each vying for dominance on the peninsula to the end of the long Choson dynasty in the 19th century. Students will be introduced to the major authors, works and genres, as well as important historical figures and events in order to examine the development of Korean literature and culture during these periods of turbulence and peace. Some of the topics we will explore are: literati versus folk culture; identity and language; gender and class relations; and the intersection between history and literature. We will explore these issues through various texts and other media representations, such as film and historical television dramas.

186. (CINE221, COML186, EALC586) Screening Modern Korea: Korean Film and Culture. (M) Staff.

Is Korean cinema experiencing a "renaissance" in the 21st century? We will take the recent surge of success behind Korean cinema as a way to explore our object of study: Korea and the cinema. We situate Korean cinema in broader (and at times narrow) cultural, social, and aesthetic contexts to investigate transnational media production and circulation, globalization, consumer culture, commercialization, Hollywoodization, and construction of national, ethnic, gender identities, etc. The course focuses on the works of prominent filmmakers of Korea's past and present, such as Shin Sangok, Im Kwontaek, Kim Kiduk, and Lee Ch'angdong, as well as paying special attention to genres of Korean film such as the melodrama, slapstick comedy, and erotica. No prerequisites. All films with English subtitles.

192. (EALC592) Arts of Korea. (B) Chance, F.

The goal of this course is understanding the development of visual, performing, and literary arts in Korea and the historical, religious, and social contexts in which they flourished. It serves as an introduction to the arts of Korea, with emphasis on painting, sculpture, ceramics, and architecture and additional consideration of dance, drama, poetry, and culinary arts. Covers the whole history of Korea, from prehistoric times to the twenty-first century.

SM 211. (EALC611) Life and Death in Han China. (C) Steinhardt.

Using wall painting, sculpture, and minor arts as evidence, the course will examine the attitudes toward life and death beliefs in Han (206 BCE-AD 220) China.

216. (EALC616) Chinese Art Under Mongols. (M) Steinhardt.

The Yuan Dynasty (1257-1368), the period of Mongolian rule, was the only time in Chinese history when China was part of a larger empire that spanned the Asian continent. Using architecture, sculpture, painting, and excavated evidence, this course examines the unique results of an international Asian world centered in China.

221. (CHIN491, EALC621) First Year Classical Chinese. (A) Mair.

Introduction to the classical written language, beginning with Shadick, First Course in Literary Chinese. Students with a background in Japanese, Korean, Cantonese, Taiwanese, and other East Asian languages are welcome; it is not necessary to know Mandarin. The course begins from scratch, and swiftly but rigorously develops the ability to read a wide variety of classical and semi-classical styles. Original texts from the 6th century BC to the 20th century AD are studied. This course is taught in English and there are no prerequisites.

222. (CHIN492, EALC622) 1st Year Classical Chin II. (B) Mair.

Continuation of CHIN491 EALC221/621, which is the only prerequisite for this course. Upon completion of Shadick, readings in a wide selection of texts with Chinese commentaries may be taken up. These readings are in part chosen to reflect student interest. This is the second half of a year-long course. Those who enroll must take both semesters.

SM 223. (EALC623) Language, Script and Society in China. (M) Mair.

The Chinese writing system is the only major surviving script in the world that is partially picto-ideographic, Egyptian hieroglyphic and Sumero-Akkadian cuneiform having passed out of use about two millennia ago. Partly because it is so unique, a tremendous number of myths have grown up around the Chinese script. In an attempt to understand how they really function, this seminar will examine the nature of the sinographs and their relationship to spoken Sinitic languages, as well as their implications for society and culture. We will also discuss the artistic and technological

aspects of the Chinese characters and the ongoing efforts to reform and simplify them. The use of sinographs in other East Asian countries than China will be taken into account. There are no prerequisites for this class.

SM 224. (EALC624) Cities in Modern Chinese Literature. (M) Wang X.

The course examines evolving conceptions of the city in modern Chinese literature from late Qing to the present. Main issues considered include space, urban sensibilities and configurations, historical consciousness, tourism and consumption, coloniality, cosmopolitanism, globalization, etc. We will deal with urban narratives regarding major cities through different historical contexts including Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing, Xi'an, Hong Kong, and Taipei.

SM 225. (CINE224, EALC625) Topics in Chinese Cinema. (C) Wang, X.

This course is an introduction to Chinese cinema in mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, with emphasis on the way it represents or negotiates notions of China and Chineseness, as well as national and cultural identity. We will examine Chinese cinematic traditions in light of significant topics such as: the foundation of Chinese cinema and the rise of nationalism; film's relationship to literary and popular cultural discourses; the pursuit of modernization; aesthetic responses to political and historical upheavals and transformations; the aesthetics of revolution, diaspora and transnationalism; visualized sexualities, violence, and youth subculture; collective desires to imagine and reinvent the cultural past; the politics of memory, mourning and amnesia, among others.

SM 226. (EALC626) East Asian Funerary Arts. (A) Steinhardt.

Study of tombs and tomb decoration of emperors and officials in China, Korea, and Japan from the pre-buddhist era through the 19th century.

L/R 227. (ARTH216, EALC627) Chinese Painting. (C) Steinhardt.

Study of Chinese painting and practice from the earliest pictorial representation through the late twentieth century. Painting styles are analyzed, but themes such as landscape and narrative are considered with regard to larger social, cultural, and historical issues. The class will pay particular attention to the construction of the concepts of the "artist" and "art criticism" and their impact on the field into the present. Visits to study paintings at the University of Pennsylvania Museum and Philadelphia Museum of Art.

228. (EALC628) Chinese Wall Painting. (M) Steinhardt.

Survey of mural painting in temples and tombs from the earliest examples in the last BCE centuries through the Ming dynasty. The course examines paintings that have been uncovered in the last few years, as well as famous examples in China and in North American museums.

L/R 229. (ARCH716, EALC629) Chinese Architecture. (C) Steinhardt. Graduate-level option requires a 20-page paper and permission of the instructor.

Survey of Chinese buildings and building technology from the formative period in the second millennium B.C. through the twentieth century. The course will deal with well-known monuments such as the Buddhist monasteries of Wutai, imperial palaces in Chang'an and Beijing, the Ming tombs and the Temple of Heaven, and less frequently studied buildings. Also covered will be the theory and principles of Chinese construction.

SM 239. (EALC639) Sex and Society in Ancient China. (M) Goldin.

Ancient Chinese writers considered sexual activity to be an essential component of humanity, and the study of human sexuality to be essential to the study of human history. Sexuality constituted a fundamental source of imagery and categories that informed the classical Chinese conception of social, political, and military relationships. This course will survey the major sources dealing with sex and society in ancient China. There are no prerequisites, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed.

SM 240. (EALC640) Early Chinese History. (B) Goldin.

This seminar covers the span of Chinese history from the Bronze Age to the establishment of the empire in 221 B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, but EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is a prerequisite. Graduate students who wish to enroll should meet with the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

SM 241. (EALC641, HIST460) Law in Pre-Modern China. (M) Goldin.

This course, intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduates, offers a survey of the sources and research problems of pre-modern Chinese law. For reasons to be examined in the course, traditional Sinological education has neglected law as a legitimate field of inquiry; consequently, the secondary literature is surprisingly meager. Our readings will take us from the Warring States Period to the Qing dynasty--an interval of over two millennia--and will cover several varieties of legal documents, including statutes, handbooks, court records, and theoretical treatises. All the readings will be in English, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed. Graduate students should see the instructor to discuss requirement for graduate credit.

SM 245. (EALC645) Popular Culture in Modern China. (B) Wang, X.

What constitutes Chinese popular culture in the modern age? How does popular culture contest and collaborate with modern Chinese literature in the formation of Chinese modernity? This course provides a comprehensive examination of modern Chinese popular culture in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and other transnational Chinese communities in the past century. From film to literature, from opera to theatre, from music, vintage photographs, to comic books, this course will probe popular culture as it has manifested itself in the dynamic dialogue between high art and mass culture, and trace its sociopolitical, cultural, and aesthetic impact on modern China.

Topics will include the sentimental education through reading popular romance as a new form of national pastime; the rise of Chinese pictorial journalism; the gender politics of cross-dressing in Beijing opera as a form of popular entertainment; neo-sensationalism and urban culture in modern Shanghai; the 1930-40s debate over popular and populist culture; the acoustic modernity of Chinese popular music; Maoist model operal and revolutionary melodrama; the cult of masculinity in Hong Kong martial arts fiction and cinema; cultural articulations in post-Maoist Chinese rock music; and the discourse of violence and body in Chinese youth subculture.

251. (EALC651, JPAN491) Readings in Classical Japanese I. (A) Chance. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

252. (EALC652, JPAN492) Readings in Classical Japanese II. (B) Chance, L. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

253. (EALC653, RELS279, RELS679) Buddhist Poets of Japan. (M) LaFleur.

Among the many poets of Japan some have over time gained attention both in Asia and the West for being especially concerned with Buddhist themes and perhaps with having an aesthetic informed by that tradition as well. This course will involve reading at least the following in translation: Saigyō, Ikkyū, Ryōkan, and Miyazawa Kenji. There will, in addition, be selections from other poets as well as attention to some critical essays.

SM 254. (EALC654) War and Literature in Japan: Tales of the Heike. (C) Chance, L.

Our subject is Tale of the Heike, a multifaceted narrative of the twelfth-century battles that brought the Taira clan down and led to the establishment of Japan's first military government. We will read the Heike tales with an eye toward how they fictionalize history and idealize certain types, most notably loyal women and warriors; the development of the warrior tale genre; central aspects of the Japanese ethos; and later works of literature based on episodes and characters from the Tale of the Heike. All material is in English translation. (Students of Japanese language may learn to read a famous section in the original.) There are no pre-requisites.

SM 255. (COML385, EALC655, FOLK485, THAR485) Japanese Theater. (C) Kano. Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of Japanese and/or previous coursework in literature/theater will be helpful, but not required.

Japan has one of the richest and most varied theatrical traditions in the world. In this course, we will examine Japanese theater in historical and comparative contexts. The readings and discussions will cover all areas of the theatrical experience (script, acting, stage design, costumes, music, audience). Audio-visual material will be used whenever appropriate and possible. The class will be conducted in English, with all English materials.

258. (ARCH718, EALC658) Japanese Architecture. (M) Steinhardt.

An introduction to the visual, aesthetic, historical, religious, philosophical, and symbolic aspects of Japanese structures from earliest times to the mid-19th century. Through a discussion of shrines, temples, palaces, tombs, cities, and gardens the student will explore what makes Japanese architecture distinctive and how the traditions of Japanese architecture evolve over time.

SM 263. (EALC663) Topics in Japanese Thought. (M) LaFleur. Prerequisite(s): EALC 002 is recommended.

Course focuses on a few selected topics for close attention. Past topics have included the examination of certain current social and ethnical questions-- for instance those having to do with organ transplantation, abortion, suicide, euthanasia, political corruption, and "openness" as a society. Readings will be on contemporary questions but include some pre-modern materials that influence the discussion.

265. (RELS276) Zen Buddhism. (B) LaFleur. Lectures and discussion. Mid-term, paper, and final.

This course examines the history, doctrines, and practices of Zen Buddhism in China, Japan and the West. Topics include the monastic life, notable Zen masters, Zen's cultural impact, and enlightenment.

SM 269. (EALC669, RELS489) Japanese Buddhism. (C) LaFleur.

An introduction to the history and cultural role of Buddhism in Japan. Emphasis is on Buddhism as a component in the religious, intellectual, and cultural life of the Japanese, especially in poetry and the visual arts. Includes a short review of prior Buddhism in India and China.

279. (EALC679) Contemporary Japanese Society. (M) Hurst. No background is necessary, although EALC 002 is desirable. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 679 and should see the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

The course will cover a number of social issues in Japan today. Since so much of postwar Japanese development has been based upon the nature of the relationship between the United States and Japan, we will begin with a consideration of the occupation of Japan as the crucible in which the partnership was formed and basic agreements reached. We will examine the nature of the Japanese political economy, both the extraordinary growth of the economy until the late 1980s and its post-cold war stagnation. Among the social issues we will examine are ethnic consciousness, marriage and the family, work and gender roles, school and education. We will conclude with a consideration of Japan's imperialist role in the prewar and wartime era.

SM 291. (EALC691) Archaeology of Central Asia. (C) Steinhardt.

A site by site investigation of Buddhist and non-Buddhist ruins in Central Asia. Included are Nisa, Khwarezm, Pyandzhikent, Khalchayan, Ay-Khanum, Bamiyan, Miran, Tumshuk, Kizil, Kucha, Khotan, Adzhina-Tepe, Khocho, Khara-Khoto, and Bezeklik.

SM 301. Major Seminar on China. (C) Steinhardt. Prerequisite(s): EALC001, no language required for undergraduates.

Topic varies year to year. Topic for spring 2009 is Archaeology of Northeast Asia

SM 302. Major Seminar on Japan. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): EALC 002. No language required for undergraduates.

A number of the phenomena that gave birth to the name "Cool Japan" involve role-playing and virtual worlds: games, electronic pets, cosplay. In this course we will consider the cultures and sub-cultures of play and parody in Japan. We will ask: Why does Japanese fantasy seem to have a special appeal? How can we distinguish reality from fantasy? Are there historical roots for what we see today? What are some transnational sources and issues, including North American and other East Asian comparisons? How have scholars viewed these aspects of Japan? We will pay particular attention to theories of Japanese identity, with their suggestions that Japan has a crisis of identity or that Japanese seek virtual identities because they have no real ones. Class sessions will emphasize common readings and discussion at first, then you will shape the paths we explore as each person works on an individual research project. Topics for research may include any aspect of the reality or fantasy of Japan. All readings are in English.

SM 501. Chinese History and Civilization. (M) Goldin.

503. (EALC103, HIST003, HIST403) Asia in a Wider World. (A) Waldron.

Integrated introduction to the history of Asia from the middle ages to early modern times (roughly 1100-1800), including China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia, and the great empires of Genghis Khan, Tamerlane, and the Turks, during the period of transition from cosmopolitan empires to nation-states. Presumes no prior knowledge. Emphasis is on Asia's place in world history, with basic narrative, consideration of connections through trade, navigation, and migration; examination of warfare and military technology, and comparisons of social, religious, cultural and identity structures. Substantial attention is also paid to Russia, India, and the Middle East, and to relations with Europe. Readings include translated primary sources.

L/R 504. (EALC104, PSCI214, PSCI514) Political Economy of East Asia. (M) Amyx.

This course examines the interplay between politics and economics in East Asia. A major course objective is to reconcile the regions past success with the difficulties experience in many of these countries more recently. Another primary objective is to consider in what ways and to what degree the growth experiences of the high-performing economies in East Asia shed light on the prospects for long-term success of reforms currently underway in China.

L/R 505. (EALC105, HIST395) East Asian Diplomacy. (A) Dickinson.

This course will survey the history of relations among the great powers in East Asia from 1600 to the present. Special emphasis will be placed upon the peculiarities of cross-national exchange in Asia (as compared to Europe), particularly the difficulties of relations among states possessing fundamentally different cultural traditions. We will explore the many informal, as well as formal, means of diplomacy in Asia over the past 400 years.

515. (EALC115) Buddhist Arts of East Asia: Sources, Iconography and Styles. (M) Chance, F.

Prerequisite(s): Research in an East Asian language required for graduate credit.

Survey of art and architecture created for Buddhist religious purposes in China, Japan, and to a lesser extent Korea, Tibet, and Central Asia. The course will include a brief overview of Buddhist monuments in South Asia, study of the iconography of Buddhist images in graphic and sculptural media, and analysis of a variety of Buddhist styles in painting, sculpture, and architecture.

516. (EALC116) East Asian Gardens. (M)

Explore the beauty of gardens (and associated buildings) in Japan, China, and Korea from ancient times to the present. Lectures will be illustrated by photographs from dozens of sites in East Asia, and by a field trip to the Japanese House and Garden in Fairmount Park. The main body of the course will be a historical survey of the evolution of East Asian garden art forms from the sixth century to the present. Discussion will touch on geographic and climatic parameters, spiritual and aesthetic principles, practical limitations and creative innovations of East Asian gardens. There will be an additional fee for the Japanese House visit, and possibly for other field trips.

518. (EALC118) Gender and Sexuality in Asia. (M) Kano.

This introductory course will deal with issues such as stereotypes of Asian women and men, cultural construction of femininity and masculinity, international and sexual division of labor, traffic in women in the sex industries, representation of gender and sexuality in academic scholarship as well as literary texts and popular culture, local and global activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities.

SM 519. (EALC119) East Asian Ceramics. (M) Chance, F.

History of ceramic forms, techniques, and aesthetic principles in China, Korea, and Japan from neolithic times to the present century, illustrated by slides and examples, augmented by readings, field trips, and student presentations. Aimed at students with general interest in Japan and/or ceramics history; particularly but not exclusively those majoring in East Asian Languages & Civs, East Asian Area Studies or History of Art; also art majors interested in ceramics.

521. (EALC121) Chinese Poetry & Prose: In translation. (A) Mair.

A wide variety of poetic & prose genres from the earliest times to the 19th century is introduced through English translation. A few selections will also be studied in Chinese characters with romanized transcriptions. There are no prerequisites for this course.

522. (EALC122) Chinese Fiction and Drama in Translation. (B) Mair.

This course introduces students to some of the great classics of Chinese literature, from the fourth to the nineteenth centuries. This period saw the blossoming of many new literary forms, and the writing of some of the most creative and important works of the Chinese tradition (including the novels *Journey to the West*, *Dream of the Red Chamber*, and *The Plum in the Golden Vase*). We will read tales of anomalies, transformation texts, adventure stories, historical dramas, romances, and erotic fiction. There are no prerequisites for this course.

L/R 525. (EALC125) Cultural Chinas: 20th Century Chinese Literature and Film. (B) Wang, X.

This course serves as a thematic introduction to modern Chinese literature and cinema in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and transnational Chinese communities in the twentieth century. By discussing a wide range of key literary and filmic texts, this class looks into major issues and discourses in China's century of modernization: enlightenment and revolution, politics and aesthetics, sentimental education and nationalism, historical trauma and violence, gender and sexuality, social hygiene and body politics, diaspora and displacement, youth sub-culture and urban imagination.

L/R 527. (ARTH214, ARTH614, EALC127) The Arts of China. (C) Staff.

A broad survey of Chinese architecture, sculpture, and painting from the Neolithic age through the nineteenth century. Topics include excavated material from China's bronze age, Chinese funerary arts, Buddhist caves and sculpture (including works in the University Museum), the Chinese city, the Chinese garden, and major masterpieces of Chinese painting.

531. (EALC131) Introduction to Classical Chinese Thought. (K) Goldin.

This course is intended as an introduction to the foundational thinkers of Chinese civilization, who flourished from the fifth to the second centuries B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, and there are no prerequisites, although EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is recommended. Graduate students may take this course as EALC 531 and should see the instructor to discuss requirements for graduate credit. (Undergraduates must enroll in the course as EALC 131.)

L/R 552. (EALC152) Love and Loss in Japanese Literary Traditions: In Translation. (A) Chance.

How do people make sense of the multiple experiences that the simple words "love" and "loss" imply? How do they express their thoughts and feelings to one another? In this course, we will explore some means Japanese culture has found to grapple with these events and sensations. We will also see how these culturally sanctioned frameworks have shaped the ways Japanese view love and loss. Our materials will sample the literary tradition of Japan from earliest times to the early modern periods. Close readings of a diverse group of texts, including poetry, narrative, theater, and the related arts of calligraphy, painting, and music will structure our inquiry. By the end of the course, you should be able to appreciate texts that differ significantly in their value systems, linguistic expressions, and aesthetic sensibilities from those that you may already know. All material is in English translation.

553. (EALC153) Loyal Warriors in Japanese Literature. (M) Chance.

From the earliest literature to the latest think piece on Japanese society, the roles of the "warrior" and of "loyalty" in Japanese culture have fascinated those both inside and outside of Japan. In this course we will trace the development of paragons of loyalty and warrior prowess from the earliest literary works, through the epic Tales of the Heike, and on to the "Treasury of Loyal Retainers." We will read in the philosophy of fidelity and samurai codes to track the growing dedication to ideals of loyalty, exploring evidence of behavior less than loyal as we seek the real influence of these notions. Related topics will include the extremes of vengeance and fanaticism.

555. (EALC155) Modern Japanese Literature: From Meiji to World War II. (A) Kano.

This course surveys Japanese literature (novels, short stories, poetry, drama, essays) from 1868 to World War II. The purpose is not only to read some of the most important and interesting literary texts of this period, but also to reflect on the ways we read and study literature, and how we draw connections between literature, self, and society. The reading material will be entirely in English.

556. (EALC156) Post World War II and Contemporary Japanese Fiction. (C) Kano.

Who are the most interesting and important writers in today's Japan? What was literature's role in post-war reconstruction and in Japan's rise as economic super-power? Where can we find the most complex depiction of shifting ideas about gender and sexuality in modern Japan? Why did novelists Kawabata Yasunari (1968) and Oe Kenzaburo (1994) win Nobel Prizes in literature? How have Japanese writers responded to the horrors of war and to the memories of Japan's imperial past? We explore these and other questions by reading literature of various genres, such as novels, short stories, plays, film scripts, poetry, manga, as well as academic essays. Class sessions combine lectures, discussion, use of audio-visual materials and creative as well as analytical writing exercises. The course is taught in English, with all readings in English-translation.

SM 557. (ARTH613) The Arts of Japan. (C) Staff.

A general survey of Japanese architecture, sculpture, and painting from Jomon pottery through Japanese woodblock prints. Topics covered include art of the tumulus era, Buddhist art of the Nara and Heian periods, medieval scroll.

L/R 559. (EALC159, PSCI212, PSCI512) Japanese Politics. (M) Amyx.

This course examines the politics and policies of contemporary Japan, applying a range of theoretical perspectives to analyze both recent history and current events. We will survey the core political institutions of the postwar era, examine patterns of political interaction, and investigate current debates over policy. The 1990s have been marked by political change at many different levels in Japan and the course will investigate the significance of these changes, as well as enduring continuities. Recent changes have included the introduction of a new electoral system, shift from one party rule to coalition government rule, breaking the bureaucracy, a financial crisis and prolonged economic stagnation. In the latter part of the course, we will focus in particular on the puzzle of how Japanese political economic structures and policies could have proven so successful for long and yet so disastrous of late. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think about Japanese politics in a comparative context and to consider the functioning of the Japanese political system in the context of more theoretical debates in political science.

560. (EALC160) Introduction to Japanese Thought. (A) Harrington.

This course introduces the major intellectual developments and problems within Japan's history. Special attention will be given to explaining why and how Japanese thinkers only selectively absorbed Chinese thinking during Japan's first "opening" to outside influence and then later tried again to be selective when engaged with the West. Japanese thinkers' differing way of understanding and utilizing Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, and European philosophy will be considered. So too, however, will be what are usually taken to be "native" patterns of thought--viz. Shinto, The National Learning School, and what came to be called "the Code of the Warrior." Surfacing at various points in this course will be questions that could be addressed to any nation or people and their intellectual history--viz. What does it mean for anyone to claim there might be "indigenous" modes of thought and appreciation? Can thought and philosophy get free of being suspect as ways for the expression of nationalism in its various forms? What are some

of the practical consequences in and for a society, especially in our "globalized" world, when its intellectual trajectory differs from that of the "West" and important contemporary thinkers within wish to retain that divergence? Because of its double and deep interaction with two "alien" thought modes--that of China and that of the modern West--Japan provides an especially fine venue for the exploration of such topics.

566. (EALC166, GSOC186, GSOC586) Gender and Sexuality in Japan. (M) Kano.

This seminar deals with issues such as the cultural and historical constructions of femininity and masculinity; gendered division of education and labor; representation of gender and sexuality in literature, theater, and popular culture; and forms of activism for the rights of women and sexual minorities. This course will use films, videos, and manga, as well as readings from anthropological, historical, literary, and theoretical texts. All readings will be in English, but Japanese materials will be available to those interested.

576. (EALC176, HIST276) Japan: Age of the Samurai. (C) Hurst. Offered through the College of General Studies - See the CGS Course Guide.

This course deals with the samurai in Japanese history and culture and will focus on the period of samurai political dominance from 1185 to 1868, but it will in fact range over the whole of Japanese history from the development of early forms of warfare to the disappearance of the samurai after the Meiji Restoration of the 19th century. The course will conclude with a discussion of the legacy of the samurai in modern Japanese culture and the image of the samurai in foreign perceptions of Japan.

586. (CINE221, EALC186) Screening Modern Korea: Korean Film and Culture. (M) Kim.

Is Korean cinema experiencing a "renaissance" in the 21st century? We will take the recent surge of success behind Korean cinema as a way to explore our object of study: Korea and the cinema. We situate Korean cinema in broader (and at times narrow) cultural, social, and aesthetic contexts to investigate transnational media production and circulation, globalization, consumer culture, commercialization, Hollywoodization, and construction of national, ethnic, gender identities, etc. The course focuses on the works of prominent filmmakers of Korea's past and present, such as Shin Sangok, Im Kwontaek, Kim Kiduk, and Lee Ch'angdong, as well as paying special attention to genres of Korean film such as the melodrama, slapstick comedy, and erotica. No prerequisites. All films with English subtitles.

Special attention to genres of Korean film such as the melodrama, slapstick comedy, and erotica. No prerequisites. All films with English subtitles.

592. (EALC192) Arts of Korea. (B) Chance, F.

The goal of this course is understanding the development of visual, performing, and literary arts in Korea and the historical, religious, and social contexts in which they flourished. It serves as an introduction to the arts of Korea, with emphasis on painting, sculpture, ceramics, and architecture and additional consideration of dance, drama, poetry, and culinary arts. Covers the whole history of Korea, from prehistoric times to the twenty-first century. Students enrolled in this graduate number are expected to do research in an east asian language.

SM 611. (EALC211) Life and Death in Han China. (C) Steinhardt.

Using wall painting, sculpture, and minor arts as evidence, the course will examine the attitudes toward life and beliefs and death in Han (206 B.C.-A.D.220) China.

616. (EALC216) Chinese Arts Under Mongols. (M) Steinhardt.

The Yuan Dynasty (1257-1368), the period of Mongol rule, was the only time in Chinese history when China was part of a larger empire that spanned the Asian continent. Using architecture, sculpture, painting, and excavated evidence, this course examines the unique results of an international Asian world centered in China.

622. (CHIN492, EALC222) 1st Year Classical Chin II. (B) Mair. Prerequisite(s): None.

Continuation of CHIN491 EALC221/621, which is the only prerequisite for this course. Upon completion of Shadick, readings in a wide selection of texts with Chinese commentaries may be taken up. These readings are in part chosen to reflect student interest. This is the second half of a year-long course. Those who enroll must take both semesters.

SM 623. (EALC223) Language, Script and Society in China. (M) Mair.

The Chinese writing system is the only major surviving script in the world that is partially picto-ideographic, Egyptian hieroglyphic and Sumerian-Akkadian cuneiform having passed out of use about two millennia ago. Partly because it is so unique, a tremendous number of myths have grown up around the Chinese script. In an attempt to understand how they really function, this seminar will examine the nature of the sinographs and their relationship to spoken Sinitic languages, as well as their implications for society and culture. We will also discuss the artistic and technological aspects of the Chinese characters and the ongoing efforts to reform and simplify them. The use of sinographs in other East Asian countries than China will be taken into account. There are no prerequisites for this class.

SM 624. (EALC224) Cities in Modern Chinese Literature. (M) Wang X.

The course examines evolving conceptions of the city in modern Chinese literature from late Qing to the present. Main issues considered include space, urban sensibilities and configurations, historical consciousness, tourism and consumption, coloniality, cosmopolitanism, globalization, etc. We will deal with urban narratives regarding major cities through different historical contexts including Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing, Xi'an, Hong Kong, and Taipei.

SM 626. (EALC226) East Asian Funerary Arts. (A) Steinhardt.

Study of tombs and tomb decoration of emperors and officials in China, Korea, and Japan from the pre-Buddhist era through the 19th century.

L/R 627. (ARTH216, EALC227) Chinese Painting. (C) Steinhardt.

Study of Chinese painting and practice from the earliest pictorial representation through the late twentieth century. Painting styles are analyzed, but themes such as landscape and narrative are considered with regard to larger social, cultural, and historical issues. The class will pay particular attention to the construction of the concepts of the "artist" and "art criticism" and their impact on the field into the present. Visits to study paintings at the University of Pennsylvania Museum and Philadelphia Museum of Art.

628. (EALC228) Chinese Wall Painting. (M) Steinhardt.

Survey of mural painting in temples and tombs from the earliest examples in the last BCE centuries through the Ming dynasty. The course examines paintings that have been uncovered in the last few years, as well as famous examples in China and in North American museums.

L/R 629. (ARCH716, EALC229) Chinese Architecture. (C) Steinhardt.

Survey of Chinese buildings and building technology from the formative period in the second millennium B.C. through the twentieth century. The course will deal with well-known monuments such as the Buddhist monasteries of Wutai, imperial palaces in Chang'an and Beijing, the Ming tombs and the Temple of Heaven, and less frequently studied buildings. Also covered will be the theory and principles of Chinese construction.

SM 632. (EALC232) Cultural Memory in Contemporary China. (M) Wang.

How is memory constructed and represented? What does society remember and/or forget? How and under what circumstances? How is it possible and/or impossible to bear witness? This course will examine notions of individual and collective memories, trauma, catastrophe, historical violence, post-socialist nostalgia, and amnesia, and explore the possibilities and impossibilities of remembering and forgetting in various forms of representation and cultural production in contemporary Chinese-speaking communities.

SM 639. (EALC239) Sex and Society in Ancient China. (M) Goldin.

Ancient Chinese writers considered sexual activity to be an essential component of humanity, and that study of human sexuality to be essential to the study of human history. Sexuality constituted a fundamental source of imagery and categories that informed the classical Chinese conception of social, political, and military relationships. This course will survey the major sources dealing with sex and society in ancient China. There are no pre-requisites, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed.

SM 640. (EALC240) Early Chinese History. (B) Goldin.

This seminar covers the span of Chinese history from the Bronze Age to the establishment of the empire in 221 B.C. No knowledge of Chinese is presumed, but EALC 001 (Introduction to Chinese Civilization) is a prerequisite. Graduate students who wish to enroll should meet with the instructor to discuss additional requirements for graduate credit.

SM 641. (EALC241) Law in Pre-Modern China. (M) Goldin.

This course, intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduates, offers a survey of the sources and research problems of pre-modern Chinese law. For reasons to be examined in the course, traditional Sinological education has neglected law as a legitimate field of inquiry; consequently, the secondary literature is surprisingly meager. Our readings will take us from the Warring States Period to the Qing dynasty--an interval of over two millennia--and will cover several varieties of legal documents, including statutes, handbooks, court records, and theoretical treatises. All the readings will be in English, and no knowledge of Chinese is presumed. Graduate students should see the instructor to discuss requirement for graduate credit.

SM 645. (EALC245) Popular Culture in Modern China. (B) Wang, X.

What constitutes Chinese popular culture in the modern age? How does popular culture contest and collaborate with modern Chinese literature in the formation of Chinese modernity? This course provides a comprehensive examination of modern Chinese popular culture in mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and other transnational Chinese

communities in the past century. From film to literature, from opera to theatre, from music, vintage photographs, to comic books, this course will probe popular culture as it has manifested itself in the dynamic dialogue between high art and mass culture, and trace its sociopolitical, cultural, and aesthetic impact on modern China.

Topics will include the sentimental education through reading popular romance as a new form of national pastime; the rise of Chinese pictorial journalism; the gender politics of cross-dressing in Beijing opera as a form of popular entertainment; neo-sensationalism and urban culture in modern Shanghai; the 1930-40s debate over popular and populist culture; the acoustic modernity of Chinese popular music; Maoist model operal and revolutionary melodrama; the cult of masculinity in Hong Kong martial arts fiction and cinema; cultural articulations in post-Maoist Chinese rock music; and the discourse of violence and body in Chinese youth subculture.

651. (EALC251, JPAN491) Readings in Classical Japanese I. (A) Chance. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

652. (EALC252, JPAN492) Readings in Classical Japanese II. (B) Chance. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

653. (EALC253, RELS279, RELS679) Buddhist Poets of Japan. (M) LaFleur.

Among the many poets of Japan some have over time gained attention both in Asia and the West for being especially concerned with Buddhist themes and perhaps with having an aesthetic informed by that tradition as well. This course will involve reading at least the following in translation: Saigyō, Ikkyū, Ryōkan, and Miyazawa Kenji. There will, in addition, be selections from other poets as well as attention to some critical essays.

SM 654. (EALC254) Tales of the Heike. (C) Chance, L.

Our subject is Tale of the Heike, a multifaceted narrative of the twelfth-century battles that brought the Taira clan down and led to the establishment of Japan's first military government. We will read the Heike tales with an eye toward how they fictionalize history and idealize certain types, most notably loyal women and warriors; the development of the warrior tale genre; central aspects of the Japanese ethos; and later works of literature based on episodes and characters from the Tale of the Heike. All material is in English translation. (Students of Japanese language may learn to read a famous section in the original.) There are no pre-requisites.

SM 655. (EALC255) Japanese Theater. (C) Kano. Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of Japanese and/or previous coursework in literature/theater will be helpful, but not required.

Japan has one of the richest and most varied theatrical traditions in the world. In this course, we will examine Japanese theater in historical and comparative contexts. The readings and discussions will cover all areas of the theatrical experience (script, acting, stage design, costumes, music, audience). Audio-visual material will be used whenever appropriate and possible. The class will be conducted in English, with all English materials.

658. (EALC258) Japanese Architecture. (M) Steinhardt.

An introduction to the visual, aesthetic, historical, religious, philosophical, and symbolic aspects of Japanese structures from earliest times to the mid-19th century. Through a discussion of shrines, temples, palaces, tombs, cities, and gardens the student will explore what makes Japanese architecture distinctive and how the traditions of Japanese architecture evolve over time.

SM 663. (EALC263) Topics in Japanese Thought. (M) LaFleur.

Course focuses on a few selected topics for close attention. Topic for 1995-96 will be examination of certain current social and ethical questions--for instance those having to do with organ transplantation, abortion, suicide, euthanasia, political corruption, and "openness" as a society. Readings will be on contemporary questions but include some pre-modern materials that influence the discussion.

SM 669. (EALC269, RELS489) Japanese Buddhism. (C) LaFleur.

An introduction to the history and cultural role of Buddhism in Japan. Emphasis is on Buddhism as a component in the religious, intellectual, and cultural life of the Japanese, especially in poetry and the visual arts. Includes a short review of prior Buddhism in India and China.

679. (EALC279) Contemporary Japanese Society. (M) Hurst.

The course will cover a number of social issues in Japan today. Since so much of postwar Japanese development has been based upon the nature of the relationship between the United States and Japan, we will begin with a consideration of the occupation of Japan as the crucible in which the partnership was formed and basic agreements reached. We will

examine the nature of the Japanese political economy, both the extraordinary growth of the economy until the late 1980s and its post-cold war stagnation. Among the social issues we will examine are ethnic consciousness, marriage and the family, work and gender roles, school and education. We will conclude with a consideration of Japan's relations with her Asian neighbors and the lingering problem of Japan's imperialist role in the prewar and wartime era.

SM 701. Chinese Buddhist Texts. (M) Mair. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Classical Chinese required.
Seminar for graduate students focusing on the medieval period.

SM 710. Proseminar East Asia. (M) Staff.

SM 719. The East Asian Monastery. (M) Steinhardt.

SM 720. Second Year Classical Chinese. (M) Staff.

SM 721. Advanced Classical Chinese I. (M) Staff.

SM 722. Advanced Classical Chinese II. (M) Staff.

SM 723. Early Vernacular Sinitic. (M) Mair.
Selected reading in mostly medieval Chinese texts.

SM 725. Topics in East Asian Art. (M) Staff.

SM 727. Seminar in East Asian Architecture. (C) Steinhardt. Prerequisite(s): Reading knowledge of Chinese.
Topic varies. Subjects have included The Chinese Monastery, Chinese Architecture in Shanxi Province, and Architecture in East Asian Painting.

SM 740. Sinological Methods. (M) Goldin.

This seminar is designed to acquaint graduate students with the basic methods and resources of Sinological research. The course will begin with an overview of essential reference works and aids to study, such as dictionaries and concordances, and continue with a survey of the major primary sources for the study of traditional Chinese history. Students are required to demonstrate the use of the methods learned in the course in a research paper, to be presented to the class in the form of a brief lecture at the end of the semester. Only graduate students may enroll in this course. The prerequisites are reading knowledge of modern Chinese and two years of the classical language. Familiarity with Japanese, though not required, would prove helpful.

SM 749. Japanese for Sinologists. (M) Chance, L. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 112 or the equivalent.
Knowledge of Chinese characters.

An accelerated course in scholarly Japanese for Sinologists and others with a knowledge of Chinese characters.

SM 750. Japanese Literature: Research Methods in the Classical Tradition. (M) Chance. Requires Japanese Language.

Introduction to bibliographic tools for research in pre-modern literature. Emphasis on hands-on library work, including how to use libraries in Japan. Covers history and terminology of bibliography. Students may attend lectures in EALC 152/552 simultaneously, when offered. Final project will use reference tools for substantive research in individual student's area of interest.

SM 752. Modern Japanese Literature and Culture. (M) Kano.

This seminar will focus on selected topics in modern Japanese literature and culture (Meiji to present day) varying from year to year. For advanced graduate students. Permission of instructor required.

SM 754. No and Kyogen: Text and Context. (M) LaFleur. Prerequisite(s): EALC 552 or equivalent.

Japan's classical theater will be closely read and investigated in terms of certain select literary, intellectual, and social issues of medieval Japan.

SM 755. (COML685) Literary Criticism and Theory in Japanese Literature. (M) Kano.

While the focus of this seminar will shift from year to year, the aim is to enable students to gain 1) a basic understanding of various theoretical approaches to literature, 2) familiarity with the histories and conventions of criticism, literary and otherwise, in Japan; 3) a few theoretical tools to think in complex ways about some of the most interesting and controversial issues of today, such as nationalism, imperialism, colonialism, postmodernism, and feminism, with particular focus on Japan's position in the world. The course is primarily intended for graduate students

but is also open to advanced undergraduates with permission of the instructor. The course is taught in English, and all of the readings will be available in English translation. An optional discussion section may be arranged for those students who are able and willing to read and discuss materials in Japanese.

SM 756. Readings in Pre-Modern Japanese Literature. (M) Chance. Prerequisite(s): EALC 252 Readings in Classical Japanese II, or equivalent.

Continued reading of texts chosen to accord with student interests. Materials may include calligraphed manuscripts and Edo period woodblock texts.

SM 758. Teaching Methods in Japanese. (M) Chance. Requires Japanese Language.

A practicum for Teaching Fellows and others engaged in teaching Japanese language for the first time. It introduces various approaches to teaching foreign language and surveys current issues in second language acquisition, particularly with respect to the less commonly taught languages. Students write a paper based on their experiences in the classroom.

SM 761. Readings in Japanese Religion. (M) LaFleur.

SM 762. Ethics and Aesthetics in East Asian Buddhism. (M) LaFleur. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of the Japanese or Chinese language.

SM 770. Japanese Bibliography and Problems of Research. (M) Kojima. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 312 or equivalent.

Weekly sessions on the works of reference necessary for scholarly work in Japanese sources. Introduction to all main Japanese reference works in religion (Buddhism and Shintism), government, literature, economics, etc. There are weekly assignments to be prepared in the library reference room. For advanced graduate students.

771. Current Japanology. (M) LaFleur. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of reading Japanese.

Major trends in scholarship as reflected in important recent publications, especially formative books and periodical literatures. The trajectory within certain disciplines as well as the interaction among them will be critically evaluated in terms of gains and losses. Implications of these theses in the planning of graduate and postgraduate research.

SM 772. Medieval Japan: Texts and Issues. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of classical Japanese required.

Close readings of selected texts (poetry, drama, historical and religious texts) combined with discussions of major questions in current scholarship on medieval Japan. Guest scholars.

SM 773. Proseminar: Early Modern Japan. (M) Hurst/Chance,F. Offered through the College of General Studies MLA Program.

This course will examine in detail the Tokugawa, or Edo, period (1600-1868). In weekly class sessions, equal attention will be devoted to institutional (political, economic and social) issues on the one hand, and cultural (art, literature, theater and philosophy/religion) developments on the other. A period in which Japan enjoyed protracted peace and relative isolation from the outside world, Tokugawa Japan experienced tremendous changes across all sectors of society. While the changes were unsettling to Japan's military rulers, they provided important preconditions for the subsequent modernization of Japan.

CHINESE LANGUAGE COURSES CHIN

001. First Year Spoken Chinese I. (A) Dietrich. See CGS Course Guide. ** This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College. This course fulfills CGS language requirement only.

This course is designed for students who have little or no previous exposure to Chinese. The main objective of the course is to help students develop their listening and speaking skills. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods, asking for directions. To achieve this goal, the class is to be conducted in Chinese as much as possible. Chinese characters will also be introduced, but will not be the focus of the class.

002. First Year Spoken Chinese II. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN001 or permission of the instructor. See CGS Course Guide. ** This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College. This course fulfills CGS language requirement only.

A continuation of CHIN001, This course is to help students develop their listening and speaking skills. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the semester,

students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods, asking for directions. To achieve this goal, the class is to be conducted in Chinese as much as possible. Chinese characters will also be introduced, but will not be the focus of the class.

003. Second Year Spoken Chinese I. (A) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN002 or permission of the instructor. See CGS Course Guide. **This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College. This course fulfills the CGS language requirement only.

This course is designed for students who have completed one year of college level Chinese classes or equivalent. The main objective of the course is to improve students' conversational ability in Chinese. By the end of the second semester, students will reach the survival level, namely, they can accomplish the basic day to day tasks encountered by visitors as well as the local people. These tasks include relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preference, feeling and opinion, ordering a meal, purchasing goods, asking for directions, reserving hotel rooms, visiting a doctor, attending a social function and so forth. To achieve this goal, the class is to be conducted in Chinese as much as possible. Short Chinese movies or television shows will be integrated into the course curriculum. Chinese character reading and writing will also be introduced, but will not be the focus of the class.

004. 2nd Year Spoken Chinese II. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN003 or permission of the instructor. See CGSCourse Guide. **This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College. This course fulfills CGS language requirement only.

A continuation of CHIN003, this course is to improve students' conversational ability in Chinese. By the end of the semester, students will reach the survival level, namely, they can accomplish the basic day to day tasks encountered by visitors as well as the local people. These tasks include relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preference, feeling and opinion, ordering a meal, purchasing goods, asking for directions, reserving hotel rooms, visiting a doctor, attending a social function and so forth. To achieve this goal, the class is to be conducted in Chinese as much as possible. Short Chinese movies or television shows will be integrated into the course curriculum. Chinese character reading and writing will also be introduced, but will not be the focus of the class.

011. Beginning Modern Chinese I. (A) Dietrich.

Along with CHIN012, CHIN111 and CHIN112, this is the first course of a four-semester sequence. By completing all four semesters, students fulfill the College language requirement. The sequence starts each fall. Students cannot begin their study in the spring.

This course is designed primarily for students who have little or no prior exposure to Chinese. The objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing in an interactive and communicative learning environment. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods and asking for directions. In order to achieve these goals, students are expected to thoroughly preview and review the materials according to the weekly lesson plan (on course website) prior to attending class. Regular attendance is mandatory and strictly monitored.

012. Beginning Modern Chinese II. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN011 or permission of the instructor.

Along with CHIN011, CHIN111 and CHIN112, this is the second course in a four-semester sequence. By completing all four semesters, students fulfill the College language requirement.

A continuation of CHIN 011, the objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing in an interactive and communicative learning environment. The emphasis is on correct pronunciation, accurate tones and mastery of basic grammatical structures. By the end of the second semester, students will be able to manage many situations that have immediate concern to them, such as relating one's personal life and experiences, expressing preferences and feelings, ordering meals, purchasing goods and asking for directions. In order to achieve these goals, students are expected to thoroughly preview and review the materials according to the weekly lesson plan (on course website) prior to attending class. Regular attendance is mandatory and strictly monitored.

021. Intensive Beginning Modern Chinese I & II. (A) Staff. Designed for students who have had limited prior exposure to some form of Chinese (Mandarin or other dialects), but inadequate to advance to the intermediate level.

This is a two-semester course covering the same material as CHIN011, CHIN012, CHIN111 and CHIN112. The main objective of the course is to help students build a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese. By the end of this course and CHIN022, students should achieve the following goals:

- 1) pronounce all the sounds in Mandarin Chinese accurately and comfortably with a good command of the 4 tones;
- 2) carry out basic conversations in daily activities;
- 3) recognize and reproduce approximately 600-650 characters; and

4) read edited simple stories and write short notes or letters. Grammatical and cultural related issues are discussed during lecture hours. Oral communication tasks are given every week.

022. Intensive Beginning Modern Chinese III & IV. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN021 or permission of the instructor. Designed for students who have had limited prior exposure to some form of Chinese (Mandarin or other dialects), but inadequate to advance to the intermediate level.

Designed for students who have had limited prior exposure to some form of Chinese (Mandarin or other dialects), but inadequate to advance to the intermediate level.

031. Beginning Reading and Writing in Chinese I (for Fluent Speakers). (A) Wu. Prerequisite(s): Restricted to students who can speak Chinese but cannot read or write the language.

Students focus on reading and writing skills. The objective of the course is to lay a solid foundation in both Pinyin romanization and Chinese characters, learning to produce and recognize approximately 600-650 characters. The class provides preparation for Intermediate Modern Chinese.

032. Beginning Reading and Writing in Chinese II (for Fluent Speakers). (B) Wu. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 031 or permission of the instructor.

041. Beginning Cantonese I. (A) Xuan. Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course does not fulfill the College of Arts & Sciences' language requirement.

Beginning Cantonese is a preliminary course for spoken Cantonese. The course provides fundamental aspects of the dialect as experienced in daily life situations and will enable students to communicate in Cantonese for daily life needs, such as making phone calls, making purchases, getting around by various means of transportation, seeing a doctor, being a guest or a host at dinner, talking about the weather, talking about sports and entertainment, etc. The course will be completed in two semesters.

042. Beginning Cantonese II. (B) Xuan. Prerequisite(s): CHIN041 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course does not count toward the language requirement in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Beginning Cantonese is a preliminary course for spoken Cantonese. The course provides fundamental aspects of the dialect as experienced in daily life situations and will enable students to communicate in Cantonese for daily life needs, such as making phone calls, making purchases, getting around by various means of transportation, seeing a doctor, being a guest or a host at dinner, talking about the weather, talking about sports and entertainment, etc. The course will be completed in two semesters.

051. Beginning Taiwanese I. (A) Wu. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the spoken and written Taiwanese language.

052. Beginning Taiwanese II. (B) Wu. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 051 or permission of the instructor.

081. Beginning Business Chinese I. (M) Staff. Prerequisite(s): This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College.

The course is designed for students and working professionals who have no prior exposure to Chinese, and are interested in conducting business in China. The objective of this course is to build a solid foundation of basic Chinese in the business context, with a main focus on speaking and listening. Upon Completion students are expected to be able to converse and interact with people in a variety of business settings. Topics in the course units include meeting people, talking about family, introducing companies, making inquiries and appointments, visiting company, introducing products, initiating dining invitations and practicing dining etiquette.

111. Beginning Chinese III (Non-Intensive). (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of CHIN012 or the equivalent or permission of the instructor.

Along with CHIN011, CHIN012 and CHIN112, this is the third course in a four-semester sequence. The objective of the course is to continue building a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading and writing. By the end of this course, students should achieve the following goals: 1) pronounce all the sounds in Mandarin accurately and comfortably with a good command of the four tones; 2) carry out simple dialogues of familiar topics; 3) recognize and reproduce approximately 450-500 characters; and 4) read short textbook stories and write simple notes. In order to develop students' listening and speaking ability, oral communication tasks are given every other week.

112. Beginning Chinese IV. (B) Staff.

Along with CHIN011, CHIN012 and CHIN111, this is the fourth course in a four-semester sequence. The objective of the course is to continue building a solid foundation of the four basic skills--listening, speaking, reading and writing.

By the end of this course, students should achieve the following goals: 1) pronounce all the sounds in Mandarin accurately and comfortably with a good command of the four tones; 2) carry out simple dialogues of familiar topics; 3) recognize and reproduce approximately 600-650 characters; and 4) read short textbook stories and write simple notes. In order to develop students' listening and speaking ability, oral communication tasks are given every other week.

141. Intermediate Cantonese I. (A) Xuan. Prerequisite(s): CHIN042 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

Intermediate Cantonese is a course for students who are able to communicate in the dialect in basic survival situations. Through this course the students will acquire a better understanding of Cantonese and its related culture, and can confidently cope with a wide range of situations. Classes will be conducted through Cantonese textbooks, discussions of various topics, and composition and presentation of students' own dialogues so that in time they may express more complex ideas and feelings. The course will be completed in two semesters.

142. Intermediate Cantonese II. (B) Xuan. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 141 or permission of instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

Intermediate Cantonese is a course for students who are able to communicate in the dialect in basic survival situations. Through this course the students will acquire a better understanding of Cantonese and its related culture, and can confidently cope with a wide range of situations. Classes will be conducted through Cantonese textbooks, discussions of various topics, and composition and presentation of students' own dialogues so that in time they may express more complex ideas and feelings. The course will be completed in two semesters.

151. Intermediate Taiwanese I. (A) Wu. Prerequisite(s): CHIN052 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Offered through Penn Language Center.

A continuation of CHIN052, the spoken and written Taiwanese language.

152. Intermediate Taiwanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of the second semester of CHIN 151 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

211. Intermediate Modern Chinese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN112 or permission of the instructor.

This is an intermediate language course. It aims to develop students' overall linguistic skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese. The specially designed textbook gives introduction to various topics on Chinese culture. Students can expect to gain knowledge about China while they are learning the language. By completion of the course, students are expected to be able to master 1200 most frequently used characters in common reading materials, and to communicate with Chinese on

212. Intermediate Modern Chinese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 211 or permission of the instructor.

231. Intermediate Reading and Writing Chinese I (for Fluent Speakers). (A) Wu. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 032 or the equivalent or permission of the instructor. Restricted to fluent speakers who have only limited reading and writing abilities.

This is an intermediate language class presuming basic fluency in speaking and listening and focusing on reading and writing abilities. By the end of the class students are expected to have mastered 500-600 most commonly used characters and to have the ability to read basic Chinese texts. Students will be prepared for Advanced Modern Chinese or the commercial track.

232. Intermediate Reading and Writing Chinese II (for Fluent Speakers). (B) Wu. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 231 or permission of the instructor.

This is an intermediate language class presuming basic fluency in speaking and listening and focusing on reading and writing abilities. By the end of the semester students are expected to have mastered the 1200 most commonly used characters and to have the ability to read basic Chinese texts. Students will be prepared for Advanced Modern Chinese or the commercial track.

311. Advanced Modern Chinese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 212 or permission of the instructor.

Students learn to work on materials which were written or produced for native speakers, instead of the classroom materials that were written for the non-native speakers. The reading materials include a larger vocabulary with more idioms. Students will also learn how to understand and use certain oral expressions in conversation. They will learn ways to narrate, to describe, and to comment in native Chinese ways. Reading and audio materials are provided and discussed in the classes. Writing and oral presentations in Chinese are required in classroom under instruction. Students will be encouraged to practice oral communication with each other.

312. Advanced Modern Chinese II. (B) Jiao. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 311 or permission of the instructor.

A continuation of CHIN 311 with more reading and discussions on social and cultural topics.

331. Advanced Chinese Reading and Writing. (C) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312 or permission of the instructor.

Designed for students with advanced level Chinese language training but who need some further refinements on pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary usage, this course stresses oral discussion, composition, and accuracy of language performance. By reading texts written by contemporary writers, students will also gain knowledge of China from an analytical and comparative perspective.

361. Newspaper Chinese I. (A) Jiao. Prerequisite(s): Completion of CHIN 232, 311, 331 or permission of the instructor.

This course will help students improve their language skills, and enlarge vocabulary through reading newspapers published in China in the target language. The students will learn formal and high-level vocabulary and enhance their grammatical accuracy. The class will be conducted in Chinese, and students will be encouraged to speak Chinese in class using the acquired vocabulary and grammatical patterns.

362. Newspaper Chinese II. (B) Yuan. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 631 or permission of the instructor.

A continuation of CHIN 361.

371. Advanced Spoken Mandarin I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 212 or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for students who have completed at least the intermediate level Chinese language course, or have studied the language for at least three years. The objective of this course is to consolidate the knowledge and skills students have acquired from their previous Mandarin Chinese classes and to enhance their oral expressive skills. By the end of the semester, students are expected to be able to carry on a conversation with a native Mandarin speaker on various common topics, and to gather information necessary for conducting oral presentations and speeches.

372. Advanced Spoken Mandarin II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 371 or permission of the instructor.

Following the format of Advanced Spoken Mandarin I with more discussions on current issues in China, including topics about education, society, politics, culture, and history. The objective of this course is to consolidate the knowledge and skills students have acquired from their previous Mandarin Chinese classes and to enhance their oral expressive skills. By the end of the semester, students are expected to be able to carry on a conversation with a native Mandarin speaker on various common topics, and to gather information necessary for conducting oral presentations and speeches.

381. Business Chinese I. (A) Wang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 232, 312 or permission of the instructor.

This course is aimed to enhance students' language skills in a business context and to promote their understanding about business environment and culture in contemporary China. The text is developed from real business cases from real multinational companies that have successfully embarked on the Chinese market. The forms of classes include lectures, drills on vocabulary and sentence patterns, and discussions. Class will be conducted in Chinese. In addition to the course textbook, students will learn to read business news in Chinese selected from Wall Street Journal.

382. Business Chinese II. (B) Wang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 381 or permission of the instructor.

This course is the second half of a one-year course for business oriented subjects. This course will provide an overview of China's changing macro-environment, while real business cases let us look into individual Chinese companies and their development in the new millennium. By the end of the semester, students are expected to 1) enhance the cultural awareness of contemporary China and the Chinese business world; 2) gain vocabulary and fluency in Chinese to function more confidently and comfortably in real business settings; 3) access business news and information in Chinese; 4) give business presentation in Chinese.

411. Readings in Modern Chinese: Literature. (A) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312 or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for students who have completed three years of college level Mandarin classes or equivalent. This course may be used to fulfill language or elective requirement for Chinese major or minor. The objectives of the course are 1) to help students gain an in-depth, multi-faceted and critical understanding of Chinese people, Chinese society and Chinese culture; 2) to facilitate the development of students' advanced reading and writing proficiency; and 3) to develop students' analytical and critical thinking skills. These objectives are achieved primarily through 1) close reading and discussion of original literary texts by 20th -century Chinese writers; and 2) regular writing exercises. Students will also view several Chinese films that are related to the topics of the reading text. The class is to be conducted exclusively in Chinese.

412. Readings Modern Chinese II: Literature. (B) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312 or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for students who have completed three years of college level Mandarin classes or equivalent. This course may be used to fulfill language or elective requirement for Chinese major or minor. The objectives of the course are 1) to help students gain an in-depth, multi-faceted and critical understanding of Chinese people, Chinese society and Chinese culture; 2) to facilitate the development of students' advanced reading and writing proficiency; and 3) to develop students' analytical and critical thinking skills. These objectives are achieved primarily through 1) close reading and discussion of original literary texts by 20th -century Chinese writers; and 2) regular writing exercises. Students will also view several Chinese films that are related to the topics of the reading text. The class is to be conducted exclusively in Chinese.

415. Readings Modern Chinese Documents. (M) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 361, 381, 411 or permission of the instructor.

The main purpose of this content-based course is to promote advance-level language proficiency in reading, writing, speaking and listening. Through the use of modern Chinese documents, the secondary purpose of this course is to facilitate your understanding of the changes of Chinese society in the 20th century. Topics will include the Constitution of China, China's legal system, speeches by Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Sun Yet-san and Qiu Jin.

471. Advanced Spoken Mandarin III. (C) Staff. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 312 or the equivalent, or permission of the instructor.

This course aims to extend students' competence in the spoke language through introduction of more complex conversation topics, authentic audio materials, readings and movies. Emphasis is placed on development of oral skills through discussions on a wide range of current cultural, political and economic agendas.

481. Advanced Business Chinese I. (A) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN382 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. May be offered through Penn Language Center.

This course builds on skills developed in CHIN382 but draws extensively on original sources. The topics of the reading range from China's foreign trade strategies after entering the World Trade Organization, the impact of China's economic reform on people and society, to controversial topics such as lay-offs, corruptions, and globalization. Special terminology in international trade, management, finance, and economic laws is thus introduced. Most readings are expository essays written in formal or colloquial Chinese. Active participation is expected in class. Students will be assigned to write journals and responding papers.

482. Advanced Business Chinese II. (B) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 481 or permission of the instructor.

Follow the format of Advanced Business Chinese I with more readings on business culture in China, Chinese reforms in its financial market, and mergers and acquisitions in China.

491. (EALC221, EALC621) First Year Classical Chinese I. (A) Mair.

Introduction to the classical written language, beginning with Shadick, First Course in Literary Chinese. Students with a background in Japanese, Korean, Cantonese, Taiwanese, and other East Asian languages are welcome; it is not necessary to know Mandarin. The course begins from scratch, and swiftly but rigorously develops the ability to read a wide variety of classical and semi-classical styles. Original texts from the 6th century BC to the 20th century AD are studied. This course is taught in English and there are no prerequisites.

492. (EALC222, EALC622) First Year Classical Chinese II. (B) Mair.

Continuation of CHIN491 EALC221/621, which is the only prerequisite for this course. Upon completion of Shadick, readings in a wide selection of texts with Chinese commentaries may be taken up. These readings are in part chosen to reflect student interest. This is the second half of a year-long course. Those who enroll must take both semesters.

510. Topics in Chinese Culture. (B) Chiang. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 411, 481 or permission of the instructor.

The objective of this superior level content course is to extend and refine students' language and analytical skills while enhancing the appreciation of Chinese culture. The course is for students with native-like competence in Mandarin. Each class will proceed from reading, reflection, and interpretation, to the exchange of ideas. All reading materials are in Chinese with no glossary and all are written by scholars whose expertise are wither in contemporary and traditional culture of China, or in comparative study of Chinese and Western thoughts. Topics include: (1) the shared beliefs and behaviors of Chinese people; (2) traditional values and new values in the technological and business society; (3) how affection and love are manifested in Chinese culture; (4) what influenced the surge of popularity of Chinese wuxia fiction; (5) what it meant to be descendants of Chinese (huayi) living outside China. The class is conducted exclusively in Mandarin Chinese.

515. Topics in Chinese Literature. (M) Dietrich. Prerequisite(s): CHIN 411, CHIN 412, CHIN 415, or permission of the instructor. Formerly AMES 575.

This is a survey course exploring the literary movements and schools appeared during the last two decades of the 20th century in the People's Republic of China. The reading consists of fictional works representative of each literary movement or school. Through the readings we will address a fundamental question "what motivates writers to write?" Students will write four short (1-2 pages, double space) "responding" papers and two longer critical essays (5-7 pages double spaced). Each student will also give one oral presentation to the class on an assigned story. This course is designed for students who have achieved native or near native level of reading and writing proficiency in Chinese. The class is conducted exclusively in Chinese.

621. (CHIN491, EALC221) First Year Classical Chinese I. (A) Mair.

Introduction to the classical written language, beginning with Shadick, First Course in Literary Chinese. Students with a background in Japanese, Korean, Cantonese, Taiwanese, and other East Asian languages are welcome; it is not necessary to know Mandarin. The course begins from scratch, and swiftly but rigorously develops the ability to read a wide variety of classical and semi-classical styles. Original texts from the 6th century BC to the 20th century AD are studied. This course is taught in English and there are no prerequisites.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE COURSES JPAN

001. Introduction to Japanese I. (A) Staff. See LPS Course Guide. **This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College.

Intended for students who have no background. The major emphasis is on oral communication skill.

002. Introduction to Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 001 or the equivalent. See LPS Course Guide. **This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College.

Although some reading/writing instruction is given, the major emphasis is on oral communication skill.

003. Introduction to Japanese III. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 002 or the equivalent. See the LPS Course Guide. ** This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College.

Although some reading/writing instruction is given, the major emphasis is on oral communication skill.

004. Introduction to Japanese IV. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 003 or the equivalent. See the LPS Course Guide. ** This course does not fulfill the language requirement in the College.

Although some reading/writing instruction is given, the major emphasis is on oral communication skill.

011. Beginning Japanese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): None.

Intended for students who have no Japanese background. All four skills, speaking/listening/writing/reading, are equally emphasized. Hiragana/Katakana (Two sets of Japanese syllabic letters) and some Chinese characters (Kanji) are introduced. Textbooks: Yookoso I (Getting Started - Chapt. 2) and basic Kanji Book I (L.1-L.4) Kanji: reproduction-approx.50/recognition-approx.80

012. Beginning Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 011 or the equivalent.

Textbooks: Yookoso I (Chapt. 4 - Chapt. 7) and Basic Kanji Book I (L.5 - L.10) Kanji: reproduction-approx. 110/recognition-approx.200

021. Intensive Beginning Japanese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester: completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor.

Intended for students with little or no background in Japanese who wish to finish the language requirement in one year. (Equivalent to JPAN 011 + JPAN 012) Textbooks: Yookoso I and Basic Kanji Book I (L.1-L,10) Kanji: reproduction-approx.110/recognition-approx.200

022. Intensive Beginning Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): completion of JPAN 021 or the equivalent.

This course is the equivalent to JPAN 111 + JPAN 112, and completes the College language requirement. Textbooks: Yookoso II and Basic kanji book I (L.11 - L.22) Kanji: reproduction-approx.250/recognition-approx 350

111. Beginning Japanese III. (A) Chapman. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 012 or the equivalent.

Continuation of JPAN 012. Textbooks: Yookoso II (Do You Remember-Chapt. 3) and Basic Kanji Book I (L.11 - L.16) Kanji: reproduction-approx.170/recognition-approx.250

112. Beginning Japanese IV. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 111 or the equivalent.

This course completes the College language requirement. Textbooks: Yookoso II (Chapt. 4 - Chapt. 7) & Basic Kanji Book I (L.17-L.22) Kanji: reproduction-approx.250/recognition-approx.350

211. Intermediate Japanese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 112 or JPAN 022 or the equivalent.

A continuation of Japanese language beyond the language requirement. Textbooks: Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese (L.1 - L.8), and Basic Kanji Book II (L.23 - L.28) Kanji: reproduction-approx.310/recognition-approx.400

212. Intermediate Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 211 or the equivalent.

A continuation of Japanese language at the intermediate level Text books: Integrated Approach to the Intermediate Japanese (L.9 - L.15) and Basic Kanji Book I (L.29 - L.34) Kanji: reproduction-approx.370/recognition-approx.450

311. Intermediate Japanese III. (A) Sherry. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 212 or the equivalent.

This course is a continuation of Japanese language at the upper intermediate level, and authentic reading/listening materials are introduced besides the textbooks. Textbooks: Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese (L.11 - L.14), Basic Kanji Book II (L.34 - L.36), and selected newspaper and video materials. Kanji: reproduction-approx.400/recognition-approx.450

312. Intermediate Japanese IV. (B) Sherry. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 311 or the equivalent.

Textbooks: Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese (L.15, Basic Kanji Book II (L.37 - L.45), Rapid Reading Japanese, and selected video materials. Kanji: reproduction-approx.500/recognition-approx.600

381. Japanese for the Professions. (A) Takami. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 212 or the equivalent.

Offered through Penn Language Center.

An intermediate level course of Japanese language focusing on workplace-related topics. Intended for students who will use Japanese in the professions. Pragmatics are emphasized.

382. Japanese for the Professions II. (B) Takami. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 381 or the equivalent.

411. Advanced Japanese I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 312 or the equivalent.

Minimum 500 - 600 kanji knowledge is expected. A continuation of Japanese language beyond the intermediate level.

412. Advanced Japanese II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 411 or the equivalent.

481. Advanced Japanese for Proficiency I. (A) Sherry. Prerequisite(s): Completion of the JPAN 312 or 382 or the equivalent. Offered through Penn Language Center.

This course is for students with an advanced background in Japanese, who are interested in taking at least the Level 2 Japanese Proficiency Test. Solid grammar, an extensive vocabulary, and the knowledge of at least 800-900 Chinese characters is required. This course is not continuous with any existing 300-level Japanese course; therefore, your grade from a 300-level course does not qualify you to take this course. Eligibility will be determined through an interview and placement test taken in the first meeting. All students who take this course are required to take the Japanese Proficiency Test in December.

Since the JLPT is administered in December every year, if you wish to fully prepare for the test, the instructor strongly recommends that you take JPAN 482 first in the spring of the same year. For example, if you plan to take the test in December, 2010, start taking 482 in the spring 2010 and take 481 in the fall 2010. Different from other courses, this full-year course begins in the spring and ends in the fall, because the test is given in December. However, participation in 482 is optional.

482. Advanced Japanese for Proficiency II. (B) Sherry. Prerequisite(s): Completion of the JPAN 481 and the Japanese Proficiency Test and permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

This course is for students with an advanced background in Japanese, who are interested in taking at least the Level 2 Japanese Proficiency Test. Solid grammar, an extensive vocabulary, and the knowledge of at least 800-900 Chinese characters is required. This course is not continuous with any existing 300-level Japanese course; therefore, your grade from a 300-level course does not qualify you to take this course. Eligibility will be determined through an interview and placement test taken in the first meeting. All students who take this course are required to take the Japanese Proficiency Test in December.

Since the JLPT is administered in December every year, if you wish to fully prepare for the test, the instructor strongly recommends that you take JPAN 482 first in the spring of the same year. For example, if you plan to take the test in December, 2010, start taking 482 in the spring 2010 and take 481 in the fall 2010. Different from other courses,

this full-year course begins in the spring and ends in the fall, because the test is given in December. However, participation in 482 is optional.

491. (EALC251, EALC651) Readings in Classical Japanese I. (A) Chance, L. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 212 or equivalent.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

492. (EALC252, EALC652) Readings in Classical Japanese II. (B) Chance. Prerequisite(s): JPAN 212.

Readings in classical texts drawn from the Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, and Edo periods. Introduction to the different styles of classical Japanese, and to classical Japanese as a whole.

511. Readings in Advanced Japanese. (G) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 412 or the equivalent.

Readings in advanced literary and journalistic texts written in modern Japanese.

512. Readings Advanced Japanese II. (D) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of JPAN 511 or the equivalent.

Readings in advanced literary and journalistic texts written in modern Japanese.

KOREAN LANGUAGE COURSES KORN

011. Elementary Korean I. (A) Staff.

This first semester elementary language course is designed for students who have never studied Korean before or who have placed into the first semester level. The primary emphasis will be on development of oral-aural skills. Readings and frequent writing assignments are included in the course.

012. Elementary Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 011 Prerequisite(s) For the second semester: Completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor.

111. Intermediate Korean I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 011 or equivalent. For the second semester: completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor.

The goal of intermediate Korean is to improve Korean in speaking, reading, writing and listening. Although students are expected to learn all 4 skills, an emphasis is given to the improvement of communication skills and reading comprehension skills. What students learn in this course should enable you to converse with native Korean speakers about general topics and to read and understand some Korean culture and to write grammatical paragraphs. Section 001 is for non-heritage learners.

112. Intermediate Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): Completion of KORN 111 or permission of the instructor.

211. Advanced Korean I. (A) Staff.

Advanced Korean is designed to give students well-balanced training in four skills area (speaking, listening, reading and writing) through short readings and discussions. Among four skill areas, the emphasis will be given to the improvement of reading comprehension skills. Short readings include the topics such as Korean culture and cultural heritage.

212. Advanced Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 211 or permission of the instructor.

311. Current Korean Media Part I. (C) Han, S.

Current Korean Media class is designed for advanced Korean level students who want to study the current events in Korea including Korean culture and education.

312. Current Korean Media Part II. (M) Han, S. Prerequisite(s): KORN 311 or permission of the instructor.

This course is designed for advanced Korean level students who want to study the current events in Korea including Korean culture and education.

381. Business Korean I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 212 or the equivalent. Offered through the Penn Language Center - See the CGS course guide.

Business Korean I is designed for students who finished the level of advanced Korean and who want to improve their Korean language skills to upper-advanced level by studying Korean business. Various reading materials such as Korean newspaper/magazine articles about Korean business will be used.

382. Business Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 381 or the equivalent. Offered through the Penn Language Center - see the CGS course guide.

431. Advanced Readings Modern Korean I. (A) Staff.

Advanced Reading class is designed for those who already achieved intermediate-high level of proficiency in Korean. The goal of this course is to make students improve and accelerate their reading skills in contemporary Korean texts such as poems, essays, short stories, novels, and some non-fiction books.

432. Advanced Modern Korean II. (B) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 431 or permission of the instructor.

481. Business Korean I. (A) Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN 211 or equivalent. Offered through Penn Language Center.

The goal of this course is for students to understand Korean business environment as well as to enhance their skills of advanced Korean when they do business in Korea. The first part of this course focuses on studying basic knowledge and terminology of business, which are fundamental to do economic life in Korea. The second part, which is designed to be the application of what they have learned in the first half, consists of reading newspapers, watching news and presenting topics of business interest.

482. Business Korean II. Staff. Prerequisite(s): KORN481: Business Korean I.

A continuation of the material offered in KORN 481: Business Korean I. This course is an introduction to the vocabulary and speech styles characteristic in the business community.

OTHER ASIAN LANGUAGE COURSES ALAN

110. Elementary Vietnamese I & II. (C) Nguyen. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the language of North and South Vietnam. Instruction includes reading, writing, speaking and listening.

120. Beginning Tagalog I & II. (E) Juliano. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester of ALAN 120 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the spoken and written Tagalog (Filipino) language.

130. Beginning Thai I & II. (E) Sternstein. Prerequisite(s): For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

An introduction to the spoken and written Thai language.

210. Intermediate Vietnamese I & II. (C) Nguyen. Prerequisite(s): ALAN 110 or equivalent. For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

A continuation of ALAN 110, the written and spoken language of Vietnam.

220. Intermediate Tagalog I & II. (E) Juliano. Prerequisite(s): For the second second semester, completion of the first semester of ALAN 220 or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

A continuation of ALAN 120, the spoken and written Tagalog (Filipino) language.

230. Intermediate Thai I & II. (E) Staff. Prerequisite(s): The second semester of ALAN130 or permission of the instructor. For the second semester, completion of the first semester or permission of the instructor. Offered through the Penn Language Center.

A continuation of ALAN 130, the spoken and written Thai language.