This course is designed to give introduce students to social changes that have taken place in the major East Asian countries since 1950 from a comparative perspective, and to provide students with an opportunity to think about the causes and consequences of social change in a set of formerly undeveloped countries.

East Asia as defined in this course includes Japan, Korea (north and south), China (including Hong Kong and Macao SARs, but for simplicity’s sake I am mostly excluding minority areas in China such as Tibet, Inner Mongolia, or Xinjiang), Taiwan, and Vietnam. Apart from Vietnam (whose culture has been heavily influenced by China) the countries of Southeast Asia (Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, etc.) are excluded. Because the countries treated in this course share ecological, cultural, economic, and historical similarities they form a coherent group. Recent changes in China, Vietnam, and (even) North Korea consequent to the end of the Cold War, however, invite us to reevaluate the significance of much of what has happened in these countries over the past fifty years. Globalization has also profoundly changed East Asia in the past twenty years. For this reason, as well as the large amount of information available on the countries treated in this course, it will be impossible to cover all subjects or countries comprehensively. Rather, we will have to make a sampling of countries and issues.

This year I have chosen textbooks that explicitly link several East Asian countries together, rather than ethnographies treating individual countries. We will focus on how globalization has changed East Asian notions of nature and sustainability, how social movements among labor and environmentalists arise, how intra-national and transnational migration for purposes of marriage is changing family and society in Korea and Japan, and how monetary pluralism affects how Vietnamese adapt to new market relations in the context of globalization. We will begin with Taiwan and China, proceed through Taiwan and Korea, consider China and Korea, move on to Japan, and end with Vietnam.

Books for the course are available at the University Bookstore, and are on reserve at the East Asia Library in Gowan Hall. Some of them are available electronically through the UW library (check the catalog to see which ones). Some are also available as Kindle editions.

Three of the books I am using this year are ethnographies based on fieldwork done in the 1990s the early 2000s (Freeman) or both (Faier, Truitt). A fourth book uses long-term fieldwork exposure to reflect on changing government environmental policy (Weller). The final book combines library research with surveys and interviews to explore the politics of labor and environmental movements (Liu). There will be a few shorter readings available in the UW library system or on the course website. The course, while mostly anthropological is also broadly social scientific and historical so you will have to rely primarily on lectures for the historical and cultural contextualization that is not in the readings.

I will post my PowerPoint lectures, and handouts. Since management of handouts can be a big administrative hassle, students who miss the handouts on the day I pass them out will also find them—along with the syllabus—on the course website http://faculty.washington.edu/sangok/JSISA405. You can access this site directly when you are on campus. Sometimes from off campus computers you have to go first to http://faculty.washington.edu/sangok, and then click through to SIS449. (Notice that the capital letters on JSISA405 are obligatory, and you should have no spaces between the characters and the number).

There will be one in-class essay midterm and a final each worth 50 points (for a total of 100 points). The midterm is in class on Wednesday, May 1st, 11:30-1:20. No make-up on the midterm or final will be given without a doctors' or other appropriate excuse. A four to seven page paper will be due on Monday June 3rd uploaded on Canvas by 11:59PM. (The Anthropology Writing Center aids students at any stage in the writing or research process from brainstorming paper ideas to fine tuning their writing. It is located in Denny 423. More information, including how to schedule an appointment can found at http://staff.washington.edu/anthwrc) It will be equal in value to the midterm and/or final. In addition, a 1-2 page summary of the week’s readings will be due on Fridays before class. These should be uploaded on Canvas by class time each Friday. (Both JSISA405 and ANTH449 are listed under ANTH449 in Canvas). I will try to remember to open each response paper for upload on canvas a week before it’s due, so you will be able to turn these in a week early if you want, but I will not accept late summaries from students since the whole point of the summaries is to prepare you to participate in class discussion on the second hour of Friday lecture. You will be required to turn in 6 of 9 possible summaries (i.e. you can skip three). Summaries will be due April 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, May 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st, and June 7th. Summaries will be evaluated complete/incomplete. Six completes will be neutral so far as your grade is concerned, but fewer than six completes will lower your grade up to three tenths, while extra assignments or many plusses can raise your grade up to three tenths. An extra submission can offset an incomplete for the response readings. Note that the final is scheduled for Wednesday, June 12th 2:30-4:20 (the Wednesday of finals week) so plan your departures and plane tickets with this in mind.
Syllabus:

Week I: April 3rd and 5th: East Asia as a Region; Nature and Culture

Wednesday: The Countries and Peoples of East Asia
Friday: Nature and Culture, West and East

Discussion:
- What is Weller’s view on the meaning of “nature”?
- How and when did this meaning come to Taiwan and China?
- Why does Weller consider this important?
- How does the Marxist view of nature contrast with Weller’s view?

Reading: (summary due)
- Weller, Discovering Nature, chaps 1-3
- Judith Shapiro, China’s Environmental Challenges, Chap. 4, Sustainable Development and National Identity pp83-112 (see course website)

Week II: April 10th and 12th: Nature and Public Policy in East Asia

Wednesday: Nature Preserves and Tourism
Friday: Population and Pollution

Discussion:
- How would you describe the social and global forces that have led to the creation of nature preserves in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and China?
- What is the contrast between Malthusian and Marxist views on population? Where are the countries of East Asia now on population policy?
- How different is environmental policy in democratic versus authoritarian societies?

Reading (summary due):
- Weller, Discovering Nature, chaps 4-7
- Bryan Tilt, “Civil Society and the Politics of Pollution Enforcement,” (Chapter 6 of The Struggle for Sustainability in Rural China.) (See course website)
Week III: April 17th and 19th: Industrialization and Social Movements

Wednesday: Industrialization, Labor, and Environment
Friday: Early Riser Movements in Taiwan and Korea

Discussion:
- How does the pattern of industrialization differ between Taiwan and South Korea?
- How, and among whom, does the consciousness of pollution as a “problem” arise?

Reading: (summary due)
- Liu, *Leverage of the Weak*, chaps 1-3
- Judith Shapiro, *China’s Environmental Challenges*, Chap 5, Public Participation and Civil Society pp113-150 (See course website)

Week IV: April 24th and 26th: Democratization and Social Movements

Wednesday: Environmental Movements in Japan and Korea
Friday: Taiwan after 1987

Discussion:
- How did the changing political environment after 1987 change the environmental and labor movements in Taiwan and South Korea?
- What were the legacies from pre-1987 social movements in Taiwan and South Korea?
- Can there be state-led green growth without a political movement?

Reading: (summary due)
- Liu, *Leverage of the Weak*, chaps 4, 5, and Conclusion
Week V: May 1st and 3rd: Co-ethnic Transnational Migration

Wednesday: In class midterm (bring blue or green book)
Friday: Korean Marriage and Family, South Korean Demographic Crisis, and the “Korean Wind” in Northeast China

Discussion:
• Is there really a “demographic crisis in South Korea” or is a fall in population good?
• Is international migration a good thing, or bad?

Reading:
• Freedman, Part I: Migrant Brides and the Pact of Gender, Kinship, Nation

Week VI: May 8th and 10th: Nation, Family, Gender and Migration in China and Korea

Wednesday: Gender, Kinship, and Nation in Korea and China
Friday: Migrant Workers, Counterfeit Kinship, and Split Families

Discussion:
• How are kinship and national belonging linked in Korea and China
• How does the relationship between gender and social roles vary between Korea and China?

Reading (summary due):
• Freedman, Part II: Migrant Workers, Counterfeit Kinship, and Split Families

Week VII: May 15th and 17th: Family, Demography, and International Marriage in Japan

Wednesday: From ie to kazoku, Japanese marriage and family
Friday: Demography and International Marriage in Japan

Discussion:
• Are kazoku more modern than ie? How can competing family systems coexist at the same time?
• How do the ways Filipina brides enter Japan compare with the ways that Chosŏnjok brides enter South Korea? What

Reading: (summary due)
• Faier, Intimate Encounters, Introduction and Part I
**Week VIII: May 22nd and 24th: Japanese Family Roles and the Consumer-based Family**

Wednesday: Family roles in Japan—husband, wife, mother, daughter-in-law
Friday: nation, locality, and omiai kekkon

Discussion:
- What’s the difference between role-based marriage and companionate marriage, and how would you characterize it in Japan
- How has masculinity and femininity changed as the Japanese economy has changed?

Reading: (summary due)
- Faier, Part II,

**Week IX: May 29th and 31st: How Has Reform Changed (or Not) Vietnam?**

Wednesday: *Do Moi*, Social Change in Vietnam since 1986
Friday: House and money in Vietnam

Friday Discussion:
- What are the main changes that *doi moi* have introduced into the Vietnamese economy?
- What is the role of Ho Chi Minh in the Vietnamese economy (how is it the same or different from other parts of Vietnam)?
- Does money strengthen or weaken the *nha*?

Reading (summary due):
- Allison J. Truitt, *Dreaming of Money in Ho Chi Minh City* chaps 1 and 2.
Week X: June 5th and 7th: Money and Spirits, Money and Economizing

Wednesday: Dollarization and obligations
Friday: Spirits, Economizing, and Money

Paper due Monday, June 3rd on Canvas by 11:59pm.

Discussion:
• Why are dollars for keeping in Ho Chi Minh?
• How do spirits and money get mixed up?
• What’s the best dodge to get money?

Reading (summary due):
• Truitt, Dreaming of Money. Chapters 3-6 plus Epilogue.

Final Exam: Wednesday, June 6th, 2:30-4:20.