

# 2019 S Semester

## Core Courses

Course Title	International Interdependence	Instructor	INOUE Akira, AKO Tomoko, ITO Takeshi
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>International Interdependence between Nations</p> <p>This course focuses on international interdependence in various aspects of the current global society. It covers a wide range of topics such as welfare reform, electoral reforms, and populism.</p>		

Course Title	Social and Cultural Diversity	Instructor	OISHI Kazuyoshi
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Cultural Negotiations: Receptions and Encounters of the West (East) in the East (West)</p> <p>This course aims to explore theories and various cases of cultural encounters, receptions, and negotiations, in particular those between Japan (and the East) and the West in the late nineteenth century and the early twentieth century. After the opening of the country to foreign powers and the collapse of the feudal Tokugawa government, Japan went through rapid modernization and industrialization, assimilating Western art, culture, political and economic ideas, and industrial technology at breakneck speed. All this process caused serious and intense conflicts with Japanese indigenous culture, and yet it also proved to be a productive experience in some respects. It facilitated a process of civilisation, social mobilisation, enlightenment, and political and economical and social reform in an unprecedented scale. The categorical division of the East and the West is arguably naïve and simplistic. The course is designed to examine the way in which past scholarships have contextualized and formulated the status and position of Western powers in relation to colonies and Asian countries from the eighteenth century onwards. The course begins with reviewing critical terms and concepts with which scholars have used to describe and analyse conflicts and negotiations between different cultures, such as acculturation, translation, contact zone, and hybridity. Several classes will be spared for case studies in which each of important concepts and methods has been applied to examine the state of cultural negotiations. In the latter half, we are going to examine some examples of cultural negotiations, including art, literature, architecture, travelling, politics, and religion, during the period of 1860-1945 in Japan. Japan, which became accessible from abroad in the mid-19th century, received inconsiderable influence from Europe and U.S. On the other hand, it also made significant impact upon the West, both culturally and politically, when its art and culture were introduced to America and European countries and also when its modernised naval and military capacity was demonstrated through Sino-Japanese and Russo-Japanese wars. Western art was reformed and the whole international relations were reorganized. As an Asian imperial power, Japan began to take an aggressive diplomatic and military policy in the East Asian region. All these further accelerated cross-cultural experiences — different cultures came into contact, negotiated with each other, and often created frictions, before they merged and reorganised themselves into something new. As a core course, it takes a basic and broad approach to each subject, providing case studies for students to explore and examine from their own viewpoints.</p>		

## Research Workshop

Course Title	Research Workshop I - III (Only for Program Students)	Instructor	GSP Academic Advisors
Course Objectives/ Overview	To be announced in class.		

## Elective Courses

Course Title	Theory of Social and Cultural Diversity III	Instructor	O'DEA John
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Introduction to the Problem of Mental Representation</p> <p>In this course we will read Tim Crane's "The Mechanical Mind: A Philosophical Introduction to Minds, Machines and Mental Representation". This book is about the philosophical problem of mental representation. How can the mind represent anything? How can thoughts, experiences, desires, intentions and all the other mental states come to represent other things?</p>		

Course Title	Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity I	Instructor	HOLCA Irina
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Literary Theories, between "East" and "West" (I)</p> <p>This course explores the intersection of western and eastern (especially Japanese) literary theories, shedding light on the way they overlap, contradict, and/ or complement each other. At the same time, it strives to complicate the East-West dichotomy, as well as critically engage with notions such as "universality" and "specificity". We will mainly use literary and theoretical works produced in modern Japan, referring to classical and pre-modern texts, too, where necessary. By the end of the course, the students will have become familiar with a plethora of theoretical concepts developed within the Japanese literary tradition, which they will be able to analyse both against their respective historical backgrounds, and as part of a wider, transnational context.</p>		

Course Title	Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity I	Instructor	OPPENHEIMER Melanie
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Humanitarianism and NGOs: Australia and its region</p> <p>This course focuses on the role of humanitarian action and intervention from 1919 with a special focus on Australia and its region. Using an historical approach and a series of case studies concerning war, conflict and natural disasters, we will explore the potential and challenges of humanitarian intervention, action and aid provision through the last century. The emphasis will be on the experience of Australia and the Asia-Pacific region but students will be able to select their own case study to further explore the various themes covered in the course.</p>		

# 2019 S Semester

Course Title	Theory of Transnational Markets and Civil Society I	Instructor	SATO Yasunobu
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Peace-building for Human Security by Law Reform Assistance: Role of State, Civil Society and Corporation</p> <p>This lecture/seminar deals with Peace-building for Human Security. Peace-building is application of Development to Peace Process as well as peace consideration in Development. Particularly the lecture focuses on its legal aspect. We discuss the way of assistance for peace-building by studying the “law and development” as well as examining practice of law reform assistance in light of some case studies. Also the role of state, civil society and corporation, as stakeholders, are examined.</p>		

Course Title	History of Transnational Markets and Civil Society I	Instructor	YAGUCHI Yujin
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Tourism, Militarism, and the Pacific</p> <p>This course focuses on the concept and practice of Pacific Studies through the lens of history and cultural studies. It investigates the significance of the formation of various modern concepts of the Pacific, such as “Trans-Pacific” and “Pacific-Rim” within the context of critique of empire and colonialism. The course thus discusses such key issues in today’s Pacific Studies as indigeneity, settler colonialism, and militarization.</p> <p>To provide a concrete context for the students who may not be familiar with the topic, the course specifically focuses on the history of tourism, particularly the development of so-called “militourism,” in the Pacific in such places as Okinawa, Guam, Vietnam, and the Philippines. The readings will include texts by such leading scholars as Cynthia Enloe, Scott Laderman, and Vernadette Gonzalez. The course will also have a field trip component to site(s) in Tokyo and/or its surroundings.</p>		

Course Title	Theory of Normativity in Global Society III	Instructor	ROBINS Roger
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Global Religion in the Modern Era: Pentecostalism</p> <p>This course will introduce students to the world's most rapidly growing religious movement. Founded in the American West and Midwest at the beginning of the 20th century, Pentecostalism has burgeoned into a diverse, multifaceted phenomenon that now counts perhaps 500 million followers worldwide. Today, the vast majority of those followers are found in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. In addition to gaining a better understanding of the beliefs, practices, and socio-cultural features of global Pentecostalism, we will examine ways in which the movement illustrates important aspects of the nature and importance of religion in the modern world.</p>		

Course Title	Special Lecture on Global Society I	Instructor	GIRAUDOU Isabelle
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Sustainability in Global Industrial Companies</p> <p>Course aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn how sustainability (economic, social, environmental) is manifested, portrayed, and managed in global industrial companies</li> <li>• Learn how core technologies in the company relate to sustainability</li> <li>• Discuss and reflect upon sustainability issues in a range of technology-intensive industries</li> <li>• Solve case studies of how sustainability is managed in global industrial companies</li> <li>• Apply relevant theories from industrial management, as well as sustainability and environmental sciences to analyze the cases as above.</li> </ul>		

Course Title	Special Lecture on Global Society III	Instructor	HOTTA Chisato
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>History of International Relations in East Asia: New Perspectives</p> <p>Course Description</p> <p>This course takes a new perspective on the international history of Japan and East Asia from the beginning of the 19th century to the immediate post-war period. Our readings will challenge the traditional nation-centered approach to significant events. In addition to covering concepts such as colonialism, imperialism, conflict and war, etc., the course will also examine important issues that transcend national boundaries, including immigration (karayuki-san, Japanese Americans), environmental degradation (the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power incident), business transactions (the expansion of the market for textile products), and ideas (Pan-Asianism). We will also incorporate crucial historical topics such as race, ethnicity, and gender by investigating the eugenics movement in East Asia, comfort women, and black internationalism, while paying specific attention to African Americans’ views of Japan. This course also addresses international history beyond the region by studying the relations between East Asian countries and the Anglosphere, especially the UK and the US. Ultimately, this course shows how international history moves across national and racial boundaries, and how history is made not only by people in power (politicians, military leaders, intellectual) but also by ordinary people.</p> <p>Course Objectives:</p> <p>This course will give students an opportunity to encounter new perspectives about the international history of East Asia. Students are expected to comprehend multiple dimensions of international relations, especially how “race” has played an important role in international relations and how ordinary men and women have played significant roles in making history.</p>		

# 2019 S Semester

Course Title	Special Lecture on Global Society IV	Instructor	GIRAUDOU Isabelle
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Sustainable Development and Governance of the Global Commons</p> <p>As the resources in the global commons fall outside the domain of jurisdictions of individual states, the need becomes pressing for collective, coherent decision-making mechanisms on how to govern the global commons. Understood as increasingly relevant for achieving sustainable development, governance of the global commons has been progressively extended to include new resources such as the subsurface, which is being used as an energy resource and storage space.</p> <p>Drawing on complementary fields of knowledge (Critical Environmental Law, Governance studies, STS*), this course examines the emergence of new regulatory frameworks addressing six global commons : high seas, the deep-sea bed, Antarctica, the subsurface, the atmosphere, and outer space. Through short interactive lectures, embedded case studies, scenario analysis, and role-play simulations, we will discuss a variety of regulatory frameworks, decision-making processes, institutional arrangements, and mechanisms, at the interface of science and policy.</p> <p>(*) For ‘Science, Technology and Society’ studies</p>		

Course Title	Seminar on Global Society II	Instructor	MIZUNO Takaaki
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Debates on “Pacifism” in Japan --- its scopes and limits in the Asian context</p> <p>This course examines the scopes and limits of the “Pacifism” in Japan and its implication to the Asian region. Since 1945, Japan’s transformation from a brutal “Empire of militarism” to a civil society with its Peace Constitution has been widely applauded, but remains controversial. Its criticisms and skepticisms remain strong and its failure of reconciliation with its neighbors is just one example of its limitation. We will examine the origin and development of “Pacifism” in Japan through debates and discourses in various media.</p>		

Course Title	Seminar on Global Society III	Instructor	ITATSU Yuko
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Canvassing 20th century visual culture and its theory</p> <p>In this course, we will read and discuss works on the theory and practice of visual culture in the 20th century, with a particular focus on the interplay between media, culture and society. While works on the United States will be the default focus, participants will be encouraged to think of the impact of globalization on media and society in various regions of the world.</p>		

Course Title	Seminar on Global Society IV	Instructor	BAXTER Joshua
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Crisis and Capital</p> <p>The financial crisis of 2008 was a shock, not only to those who lost their homes due to foreclosure, watched their retirement savings plummet, or joined the swelling ranks of the unemployed, but it also came as a shock to the very people who were managing and directing the world economy. When pressed for an answer, the former chair of the Federal Reserve, Alan Greenspan, responded by stating everyone “needs an ideology (in this case, free-market capitalism)... the question is whether it is accurate or not.” This course is designed to interrogate this statement in regards to the role of crisis in capitalism from a historical approach. The readings will begin with Karl Marx’s theorization of economic crises in the 19th century and then examine how other scholars, such as Josef Schumpeter, Uno Kozo, Karatani Kojin, Eric Cazdyn, and Slavoj Zizek, have rethought the concept of crisis up to the contemporary moment. The common element linking these thinkers together is their use of the dialectical method, which examines the nature of contradiction as well as the relation between content and form. The aim of this course is to introduce students to theories of crisis so that they can better understand the structural role it plays in a capitalist economy while also encouraging students to interrogate how they relate to their own object of study.</p>		