

2021 S Semester

Core Courses

Course Title	International Interdependence	Instructor	SECHIYAMA Kaku, SHIMIZU Takashi UKEDA Hiroyuki
Course Objectives/ Overview	This course focuses on international interdependence in various aspects of the current global society. It covers a wide range of topics, such as gender, aging society, business systems, trade and investment, and equitable development.		

Course Title	Social and Cultural Diversity	Instructor	PETTITO Joshua
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>The Frankfurt School and the Critique of Modernity A common definition of modernity, usually associated with Max Weber, emphasizes the increasing rationality – and rationalization – of social, economic, political, intellectual and other spheres of human life, and a concomitant “disenchantment” of the world: the inevitable and progressive banishment of the irrationalities of religion, superstition, emotion, aesthetics, political extremism, and so forth. Yet other great theorists of modernity, including Sigmund Freud, Friedrich Nietzsche, Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno, and many others, exposed and explored a pervasive irrational core to modern existence.</p> <p>In this course we will examine one such critique of modernity -- that of the Frankfurt School, tracing its development from the early 1920s and 30s in Germany to one more recent exponent, Jürgen Habermas. A key focus, however, will be on the attempt of Frankfurt School theorists (more sustained in some than in others), to retrieve and rebuild an emancipatory project out of the ruins of modernity itself. This attempt distinguishes the Frankfurt School from approaches that seek a return to the pre-modern period for philosophical guidance, and those for whom the abandonment of the universalizing pretensions of modernity marks an achievement.</p>		

Research Workshop

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

Elective Courses

Course Title	History of International Interdependence I	Instructor	SUZUKI Sanae
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Comparative analysis on regional organizations for regional security Regions have different security dynamics and threats. This course aims to understand regional security and conflict management by regional organizations. It consists of two parts. The first part aims to develop theoretical perspectives on international system, state sovereignty, security, regional organizations, conflict management in order to understand behaviors of states and regional organizations to maintain their own security and institutions. In the second part, we examine case studies on what security threats are and how they are dealt with by regional organizations in five regions; Europe, America, Africa, Middle East, and Asia.</p>		

Course Title	Theory of Social and Cultural Diversity III	Instructor	O'DEA John
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Historical Introduction to Analytic Philosophy Analytic Philosophy is the predominant style of English-language philosophy. This course will introduce this important approach to philosophy through its early history, from the turn of the 20th century until around the 1970's.</p>		

Course Title	Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity II	Instructor	HOLCA Irina
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>The “Classics” of Modern Japanese Literature and Their Afterlives in Criticism and Translation/ Adaptation In this class, students will read several “classics” of modern Japanese literature (in translation), as well as foreign and Japanese research about these works, in order to identify 1) the existing tendencies and 2) further avenues of analysis and interpretation. They will be made aware of “western” theories and the advantages and shortcomings of their application to Japanese material, and learn to critically engage with the implications of translation and adaptation of literary works and critical approaches.</p>		

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 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>		

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Course Title	History of Transnational Markets and Civil Society I	Instructor	YAGUCHI Yujin
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Trans-Pacific Cultural Studies</p> <p>This course is an introduction to cultural studies, with focus on Trans-Pacific studies. It aims to provide graduate students with basic understanding of ways to explore the significance of time and space in conjunction with the meaning of power. The course welcomes students with limited or no prior background to this topic, though it also will accommodate the interests of those with more advanced knowledge and interest.</p>		

Course Title	Theory of Normativity in Global Society II	Instructor	NODA Masato
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Human Security- Southeast Asia and Japan in Global Society.</p> <p>This course examines the issues of sustainable development/SDGs and human security in both theoretical and practical way. Meanwhile the cases will be mainly Southeast Asia and Japan in global society, the course will also deal with the issues in other countries where students come from all over the world. Diverse academic and professional experiences of the students are highly appreciated to promote mutual active learning. As well known, SDGs motto is 'Leave no one behind', because the global development goals are not only for LMICs but also developed worlds including Japan, North America and Europe. Students need to bear in mind that SDGs are our own issue under the philosophy of 'Think globally, act locally'.</p> <p>Regarding to the theme, the professor has both academic and professional backgrounds including United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), local governments of Japan and NGOs/civil society. He is leading the research on the issue as the vice chair of 'Development Resilience and SDGs', Japan Society for International Development (JASID).</p>		

Course Title	Comparative Studies of the Normative Basis of Civil Society I	Instructor	GIRAUDOU Isabelle, WOODWARD Jonathan
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Law and Natural Resources</p> <p>This course addresses the role of law in regulating natural resource exploration, exploitation and conservation either within or beyond national jurisdiction. It focuses on specific materials and processes that exist in nature and are considered of actual or potential use or value to humans : land, minerals, genetic resources, Antarctica, and so forth. Through an integrated analysis of seemingly disparate fields of law (environmental law, investment law, human rights law, socio-legal studies), students explore how the law mediates the competing interests that come into contact as a result of economic globalization. Using case studies and joint mini-projects, they discuss this complex, ever-evolving and uneven web of legal norms from the critical perspective. In so doing, they both assess to what extent and with what consequences law is forged by an anthropocentric view of nature; and examine the opportunities and constraints for different (legal) approaches.</p>		

Course Title	Special Lecture on Global Society II	Instructor	GIRAUDOU Isabelle
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Law and Natural Resources</p> <p>This course addresses the role of law in regulating natural resource exploration, exploitation and conservation either within or beyond national jurisdiction. It focuses on specific materials and processes that exist in nature and are considered of actual or potential use or value to humans : land, minerals, genetic resources, Antarctica, and so forth. Through an integrated analysis of seemingly disparate fields of law (environmental law, investment law, human rights law, socio-legal studies), students explore how the law mediates the competing interests that come into contact as a result of economic globalization. Using case studies and joint mini-projects, they discuss this complex, ever-evolving and uneven web of legal norms from the critical perspective. In so doing, they both assess to what extent and with what consequences law is forged by an anthropocentric view of nature; and examine the opportunities and constraints for different (legal) approaches.</p>		

Course Title	Seminar on Global Society II	Instructor	KIHARA-HUNT Ai
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>International Law of Protection</p> <p>This course aims at providing foundation of public international law that is related to protection of individuals and at enabling students to discuss international law solutions to contemporary world issues. In particular, it covers international human rights law, international humanitarian law, refugee law and protection of civilians in the context of peace operations.</p> <p>It is designed for students who are not familiar with international law, but depending on the level of the students, its content can be modified.</p> <p>Note: Classes are planned to run on a hybrid mode - on-line and in-person. The first class will be on-line, and it is expected that even after the class is held in person, those students who can not attend in person can choose to attend on-line.</p>		

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Course Title	Seminar on Global Society III	Instructor	ITATSU Yuko
Course Objectives/ Overview	<p>Visual culture, technology, and the everyday life</p> <p>This is a course on visual culture in the 20th and 21st century, with a particular focus on the interplay between media technology, culture and society. This course will also be multidisciplinary in nature, as we reflect on our discursive assumptions in the historical, sociological, anthropological, philosophical disciplines among others. While the readings may primarily cover phenomenon in the United States, participants will be strongly encouraged to think of the specificity of the impact of globalization on media and society in various regions of the world including Japan.</p> <p>The course objectives are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gain a better understanding of the relationships between society, media, people, institutions and how they function as agents of maintaining the status quo or change -Learn about the transformative faculties and social implications of quotidian applications of technology -Gain deeper understanding of the academic disciplines <p>Topics will include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -representation of race, ethnicity and gender and other minorities -regional, transnational and international ecosystems of information technology -artificial intelligence and algorithmic bias -technological advancement and implementation in everyday life and the powers at play 		

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>		