2025 A Semester	Course Title	Instructor	Day Hours	Course Objectives/ Overview
	International Interdependence	SUZUKI Sanae	Fri.3	This course aims to understand order in world politics and the nature of international society. The international system is characterised as an anarchy with no authority. However, we can expect that there is an order in world politics. What is the nature of order in world politics, and how is it maintained? This is one of the fundamental questions that all perspectives in international relations have sought to answer to avoid war. This course attempts to answer these questions by reading Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society. This course has a seminar style where students are expected to summarise reading materials and present topics for discussion.
Core Courses	Transnational Markets and Civil Society	KARTIKA Diana	Mon.3	This course will introduce learners to a range of theories, issues and debates about diversity, equity and inclusion in education. By the end of the course, students should develop an understanding of the intricate task of considering issues of diversity, equity, and inclusion for all. Ensuring that people of various groups (e.g. people with disabilities, ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples, refugees, migrants, females, LGBTQ+) have access to quality education is a challenging one that requires proper examination and confrontation of a range of issues, including politics, society, culture, and the various forms and systems of education. This course offers an opportunity for students to pursue research in aspects of their interest in educating people. Students who are already working on a project or thesis can ask for permission to use this course to develop aspects of their research.
Research Workshop	Research Workshop I - III (Only for Program Students)	Academic Advisor(s)	Tue. 5	To be announced in class.
Elective Courses	Theory of International Interdependence III	HIGASHI Daisaku	Thu. 4 Thu. 5	The purpose of this course is to share my research and theories on "mediation during armed conflicts" and "post-conflict peacebuilding" to create sustainable peace in the modern world. I will share my experiences as practitioners and research on mediation and peacebuilding on Afghanistan, South Sudan, Iraq, East Timor, Syria, Yemen, the War in Ukraine, and conflicts in Gaza. I hope that students will obtain good understandings on the dynamics of the military conflicts and major challenges of creating peace in the time of division where major powers are very divided, especially after the Russian invasion to Ukraine in 2022. The instructor is currently professor at Sophia University in Tokyo. He obtained Ph.D. in political science at the University of British Columbia in 2012, and also served as Minister-Counsellor in the Japanese mission to the United Nations in New York (2012-2014) in charge of mediation and peacebuilding, UN team leader for reconciliation in UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (2009-2010), as well as the program director of NHK, Japanese Public TV Network (1993-2004.) Since 2018, the instructors have been frequently requested by Japanese Ministers of Foreign Affairs to visit Iraq and South Sudan to make some intellectural contributions to their peacebuilding and he will share these experiences with students.
	History of International Interdependence I	SAHASHI Ryo	Mon. 3	This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of international politics in East Asia. It covers both specific regional issues, such as the U.SChina rivalry, the Taiwan issue, the Korean Peninsula issue, and the South China Sea dispute, as well as broader themes, including the historical formation of regional order, Japan's evolving role, and newly emerging transnational challenges.
	Theory of Social and Cultural Diversity I	O'DEA John	Tue. 2	This course will cover the very recent literature on the question of whether it is possible, or likely, that artificial minds could be created in the foreseeable future. The material will be tackled from a philosophical perspective, though relevant scientific papers will also be read. The purpose is not to fully understand the recent scientific literature, but rather to understand it enough to grasp their significance to the philosophical/conceptual questions raised by topic of artificial minds, and of minds in general.

			This course is designed to learn theories of qualitative research method and how it is used in social science. Each student will also be expected to be able to evaluate the qualitative research method used in academic works and to be able to write a qualitative research proposal including interview or fieldwork with an understanding of research ethics and discuss its strength and limitations.
Theory of Social and Cultural Diversity III	TAKAHASHi Fumiko	Tue. 4	From Week 1 to 5, we will focus on learning how to design qualitative research and on evaluating it. Then, from Week 6, we wi move on to planning a qualitative research project, including writing a research proposal, considering the validity, positionality reliability, generalizability and feasibility of the method.
			Students will be able to -Understand the concepts and theories of qualitative research method, -Plan qualitative research with attention to research ethics, -Discuss the strength and limitations of the applied research method, and -Evaluate the validity, positionality, reliability, generalizability and feasibility of the planned method.
Theory of Social and Cultural Diversity IV	KAWASAKA Kazuyoshi	Tue. 4	This course explores academic discussions and theories on girls' culture in Japanese sexuality studies through reading two representative books in the field.
Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity III	EVAN Chaloupka	Thu. 4	Focusing on American modernist literature, this course examines narratives of mental difference and disability. Students will consider how mental difference presented authors opportunities to pursue a wide variety of formal innovations related to poin of view, narrative vision, narrative time and other storytelling elements. The course will also introduce students to specific historical occasions that informed literary representations of mental difference: the American eugenics movement, the early twentieth-century immigration boom, and the rise of modern psychology. Students will engage a range of critical approaches t literature, including narratology, disability studies, and new historicism among others. Over the course of the term, students we complete two close reading essays, a group project on literary and cultural intersections between Japan and the United States, and a final research essay.
			Learning Objectives Upon completion of the course, students will be able to do the following: •Discuss the relationship between disability, difference, narrative structure, and aesthetics. •Explain how literary and artistic texts respond to and are informed by specific cultural moments. •Apply close reading skills to advance original arguments about literary and cultural texts. •Engage relevant theoretical and critical approaches when analyzing literary works. •Discuss the artistic and social history of American modernism.
Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity IV	HISANO Ai	Tue.2	This course aims to help students engage with the key theories and methodologies used in affect and sensory studies and critically assess whether—and how—these fields contribute to expanding and deepening existing scholarly knowledge.
Theory of Transnational Markets and Civil Society II KARTIKA Diana Mon. 4		Mon. 4	This course offers an opportunity for students to examine contemporary issues of Southeast Asia, and to pursue a research or topic of their specific interest. The course will focus on students' selected interests and take on an interdisciplinary approach. Some highly relevant topics in today's world could include ASEAN regionalism; education as soft power, ethnicity and religion imulticultural and multireligious Southeast Asia; Japan/China and Southeast Asia in the 21st Century; media, technology, and society; climate change and energy transitions; external powers and regional security.

Theory of Transnational Markets and Civil Society IV	BOND, Catherine	Wed. 2	How did Japanese anime become a global phenomenon? Is it illegal to create a boomerang outside Australia? Did the Netflix algorithm lead to the worldwide success of Squid Game? Law & Culture in the Asia-Pacific explores how culture is created and consumed, and how law has the capacity to impact and shape both culture and the development of culture industries. A range o international and national laws may apply to the content and creations that we enjoy daily, with additional factors, including technology, politics and economics influencing these laws and cultural production. Drawing on examples from countries including Australia, China, Japan, Indonesia, Thailand and South Korea, this course examines how law privileges some types of creations, particularly those produced according to an Anglo-European tradition (art, music and books) while leaving others, including Indigenous cultural heritage and traditional knowledge, open to exploitation and disrespect This course is divided into three parts. Part I (Classes 1 to 6) introduces students to the course and relevant laws that will be considered in each class. This Part examines the term 'cultural' or 'culture' industry and the evolution of historical, traditional cultural industries, including music, art, books, publishing and film and television. Part II (Classes 7 to 11) then considers a range of distinctly late 20th and 21st century culture industries, resulting from the rise of
·			globalisation and technology. This includes modern entertainment franchises (Marvel, Harry Potter); fan culture and usergenerated content; food (and the importance of countries in protecting foods of national significance and reputation); and fashion. Part III (Classes 12 to 13) provides a reflection and conclusion to the course. It will draw together themes on law and the
			protection of cultural heritage and traditional knowledge, as examined in previous classes, to identify gaps and areas for reform. The final class will encourage students to reflect on developments beyond the Asia-Pacific, and how global changes impact law and culture in this area.
			Areas of law that will be considered include international conventions; bilateral and multilateral trade agreements; intellectual property laws, including copyright, trade mark and design laws; contracts; and consumer protection laws. Students do not need any prior legal knowledge or to have undertaken any previous legal study to successfully undertake this course.
History of Transnational Markets and Civil Society II	YAGUCHI Yujin	Wed. 3	This course will focus on the dynamics of cultural representations in contemporary society through the lens of museums. The instructor's geographic focus is Hawai'i but the class will spend a considerable amount of time talking about cultural representations of and in Japan. The class combines readings with exploring some visits to actual sites to enhance awareness an understanding of the narratives embedded in museum representations.
Theory of Normativity in Global Society III	SUZUKI Akihito	Fri. 4	The history and ethics of medical practitioners from the ancient and medieval periods are lectured.
Theory of Normativity in Global Society III	GIRAUDOU Isabelle	Mon. 4	This course explores the role of law and governance in the Anthropocene understood as an unprecedented socio-ecological configuration. Through interactive lectures, classroom discussions based upon pre-assigned readings, as well as case- or probler based mini projects focusing on how to unmake and remake International Environmental Law in specific contexts, students not only assess the mostly unsuccessful and ineffective regulatory interventions used thus far to mediate the human-environment interface; they also examine the potential of counter-narratives and alternative institutional practices by drawing on most recer critical approaches as well as sociocultural traditions that have been marginalised within international environmental law.
Theory of Normativity in Global Society IV	KIHARA-HUNT Ai	Thu. 2	This course aims at providing understanding of issues of civil and political rights in Japan and how those issues are discussed at United Nations human rights machiery.
Comparative Studies of the Normative Basis of Civil Society II	SUZUKI Akihito	Tue. 4	Reading sources and studies on the history and ethics of patients and having a discussion

	Comparative Studies of the Normative Basis of Civil Society III	KITAMURA Yuto	Mon. 3 Mon. 4	This course aims at helping students better understand current situations of education in Asia, particularly under the influence of globalization. We will discuss theoretical, institutional and practical dimensions of education, with particular interests of how education could contribute to the promotion and realization of more sustainable society.
	Special Lecture on Global Society II	ITATSU Yuko	Thu. 2	This is a course on the hegemonic power struggles that play out in leisure, with a particular emphasis on the role of media technology. This course will start with a brief introduction to leisure studies as a discipline followed by the bulk of the semester spent on reading specific studies on leisure and media in the 20th and 21st century. 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 leisure and media in various regions of the world including Japan.
				The course objectives are the following: - Gain insight into the significance of leisure as a central concept for academic inquiry - Gain a deeper understanding on how power is institutionalized in society through leisure, such as in the form of regulatory structures, normative mechanisms, and representation - Gain insight into the mechanisms of inculcation through everyday media - Gain insight into the impact that globalization has had on leisure and media
				Topics will include the following among others: racial, ethnic and other social minorities; gender; class; tourism; cinema; television; representation; serious leisure; volunteerism; regional, transnational and international ecosystems of leisure culture; leisure and technology.
	Special Lecture on Global Society IV	USHIJIMA Hitoshi	Wed. 4	This course explores fundamental issues of "law and the environment" from comparative, international/transnational, and sociolegal perspectives. This course aims to understand the basic framework of the environmental rule of law widely shared in a global society. Starting with introducing Japan's environmental law and experiences, this course sheds light on basic concepts and principles of the environmental rule of law and calls attention to the need to examine how science and risk analysis connect with the law.
	Seminar on Global Society I	CAPEL, Mathieu	Wed. 4	Throughout this semester, we will examine the main aesthetic, epistemological, and—though to a lesser extent—industrial issues that shape Japanese cinema of the 1960s. The hypotheses put forward here are based primarily on close analysis of the films, considered in relation to their context. We will move from avant-garde films to more conventional ones, from peripheral works to those regarded as central to the period. The filmmakers studied will include Hani Susumu, Ichikawa Kon, Matsumoto Toshio, Teshigahara Hiroshi, Yoshida Kijû, Oshima Nagisa, Imamura Shohei, among others.

	Seminar on Global Society V	Richard Butterwick -Pawlikowski	Intensive	Aims 1. To introduce students to the history of the lands that now make up most of Poland, Lithuania, Belarus, and Ukraine, from the sixteenth century until the 1930s. 2. To consider civic and ethno-linguistic concepts of 'nation' and 'nationalism' within this historical context. 3. To enhance the ability to understand and to appreciate how people have existed, acted and thought in the past in the context of the complexity and diversity of historical situations, events and intellectual outlooks. In particular, students should consider how people in the past have evaluated the times in which they were living. 4. To enhance the ability to use and evaluate texts and other source materials both critically and empathetically, as well as appreciating the limits and challenges of the extant record. The critical evaluation of texts should include an understanding of the questions which historians ask and why they do so. By the end of the course students will have read a wide selection of historical works. 5. To enhance the ability to frame and sustain an argument. Arguments should be structured, coherent, relevant, and concise, and should take into account all aspects of a given problem. Objectives By the end of the course, students should have acquired: 1. Enhanced generic skills: these may be defined as — (i)self-direction and self-discipline;(ii)independence of mind and initiative; (iii) the ability to work with others and to have respect for the reasoned views of others; (iv)the ability to identify, gather, deploy and organize evidence, data, and information; and familiarity with appropriate means of achieving this;(v)analytical ability and the capacity to consider and solve problems, including complex problems; (ivi)tructure, clarity and fluency of expression;(vii)intellectual maturity and integrity; (ivii)empathy and imaginative insight; (ivi)ability to organize time, work, and personal resources to optimal effect. 2. A body of historical knowledge relating to the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth to
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