

2026 S Semester

Categories	Course Title	Day& Period	Instructor	Course Objectives and Overview
Core Courses	Social and Cultural Diversity	Wed 3	ROLAND Douglas	This seminar-style course will explore issues related to language and society. The specific topics will be decided based on the interests of the students and the instructor. As part of the class, you will learn to conduct empirical investigations of language and society using tools such as corpus analysis and surveys.
	Normative Basis of Global Society	Tue 3	O'DEA John	This course examines the Western cosmopolitan tradition through Martha Nussbaum's critical study, <i>The Cosmopolitan Tradition: A Noble but Flawed Ideal</i> . We will trace the historical development of cosmopolitan thought from ancient Stoicism through Cicero, Grotius, and Adam Smith to contemporary debates about global justice and human rights. Nussbaum presents cosmopolitanism as both a valuable ethical framework centered on universal human dignity and a tradition requiring substantial revision to address problems of pluralism, national sovereignty, and material inequality. Students will engage critically with key tensions in cosmopolitan thought: between universal moral duties and respect for difference, between individual dignity and collective autonomy, and between abstract principles and practical implementation.
Research Workshop	Research Workshop I - III (Only for Program Students)	Tue 5	GSP Academic Advisors	To be announced in class.
Elective Courses	Theory of International Interdependence I	Intensive	KIM YOUNG GEUN	This course is designed as an upper division class seminar that is conducted mostly in Japanese. The course aims to understand the complex nature of East Asian international order. There is an increased level of economic interdependence across the national economies in East Asia which shapes and constrains national strategies chosen for security. But the ongoing power shift is destabilizing the regional security system, even affecting the economic cooperation negatively. Besides those changes in material structure, East Asia is embedded in ideational structures that present clashes of national identity on the one hand and emerging regional identities on the other. The objective of this seminar is to theorize the nexus of security & safety-economy-identity in East Asia and use it to explain individual issues ranging from territorial disputes to nuclear crisis to trade partnership. It also intends to explore the transformation of East Asian international relations and cooperation in the era of 'With Corona (COVID-19)'.

Theory of International Interdependence II	Tue 2	TAKAHASHI Fumiko	<p>This course aims to introduce graduate students to classic and recent sociological studies relevant to ethnicity, nationalism, and education, and to critically examine their contributions and limitations.</p> <p>The topics covered in this course include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •theories of ethnicity and nationalism, •identity, culture, and migrants' sense of belonging, •migrants' educational and social trajectories and social integration, •critical race theory, and •whiteness in education. <p>In Week 1, the course structure and learning goals will be explained online. The reading list and course schedule will be shared, and presenters will be assigned. From Week 2 onward, students are expected to complete the assigned readings before each class and come prepared for discussion. Each week, one or two students will serve as presenters. Presenters are expected to cover the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •a summary of the assigned articles (research questions, literature review, methods and data, findings, and conclusions); •a critical evaluation of the articles (strengths, limitations, and implications for the academic field and society); and •discussion questions and ideas. <p>The reading list for this year is currently being updated and will be released shortly.</p> <p>At the end of the course, a student will be required to pick up one question from a list of questions and write an essay of approx. 2,000 words.</p> <p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss the significance, contributions, and limitations of each paper, and • discuss the essay question, based on the assigned literature.
Theory of International Interdependence IV	Mon 3	SUZUKI Sanae	<p>This course aims to understand current streams on international intervention. Against internationally recognized non-intervention principles, international intervention has been practiced for years. We mainly read journal articles on international intervention which include those on related topics such as responsibility to protect and humanitarian intervention, and case studies in several regions.</p>
History of International Interdependence II	Intensive	Bakhrom Mirkasimov	<p>This course aims to introduce students to economic factors leading to the fall of the Russian Empire and the Khanates in Central Asia, the rise of the USSR, followed by the collapse of the USSR and its aftermath. Particular attention is paid to Soviet economic models and Soviet planning, the famine of the 1930s, industrialization, collectivization and urbanization, the impact of the World War II, and declining productivity growth in the 1980s. The course then explores the economic consequences of the USSR's collapse as well as the market transition and informal institutions in the countries of Central Asia that followed.</p> <p>In the last part of the course, the main focus will be devoted to the recent reform experience of New Uzbekistan, mostly reflected in the chapters of the edited volume "New Uzbekistan: The Third Renaissance". Students will also be introduced to all publicly available macro- and micro-level datasets in Central Asia and will be encouraged to explore those household surveys, Census and administrative data, and other data sources.</p>
Theory of Social and Cultural Diversity II	Tue 3	Christopher D. Hammond	<p>Political ideologies shape how people understand power, justice, identity, and change in an increasingly complex world. This course explores the role of ideology in political life: how it informs beliefs, drives social movements, influences policy, and frames global debates. Through critical analysis and discussion, students will gain the tools to recognize and evaluate competing worldviews, understand their impact on contemporary society, and reflect on their own political assumptions.</p>

Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity II	Thu 4	KAWASAKA Kazuyoshi	This course explores academic discussions and theories on the relationship between humanities knowledge and minority communities, especially the relationship between restoring and writing histories of queer sexuality and LGBTQ communities. Particularly, we explore what academics can do for minority communities, through humanity studies in the context of East Asia. In the course, we will read related articles then we will discuss how these discussions can be applied to Asian or wider contexts.
Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity III	Thu 4	Chaloupka Evan	<p>The mid-twentieth century was a time of exceptional social change in the United States. It was also a time that saw significant storytelling innovations in literature and culture. This course examines how writers examined and critiqued social expectations and conventions by creating narrators who think differently. Reading the work of James Baldwin, John Okada, Sylvia Plath, Jack Kerouac, and Joan Didion, students will consider the major social changes in mid-century America as well as how writers allowed readers to engage these conversations in ways that only literature could make possible. Students will be introduced to different critical theories including disability studies, new formalism, and new historicism. Students will also complete two short papers, a group project, and long research essay over the course of the term.</p> <p>Upon completion of the course, students will be able to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 literary and social history of the mid-century United States.
Comparative Studies of Social and Cultural Diversity IV	Thu 3	Takehiko Kariya	<p>Japan once was regarded as “a model” for the West not only for its economic and industrial power but also for its excellence in education, culture, low crime rate, and the perception of an “equal society”. But were these images of Japan true? To answer this question, the class will center on the following questions: How does a society become a particular, in this case a “Japanese society”? How are the changes in the processes of becoming “Japanese” related with changes in Japanese society? How do those interchanges in people and society make Japanese society look “unique” (or at least make people believe it is unique)? To understand these complex issues, in this class we will discuss the key themes from a range of vantage points: education, work, family and gender, welfare system, social stratification, and natural (and partly human-made) disaster and the ‘lost decades’.</p> <p>The main goal of this course is to develop an understanding of the features of contemporary Japanese society from a sociological perspective in 11 important themes. Students are expected to learn contemporary issues in Japanese society as well as how sociology can approach them. Learning outcomes are expected 1) to understand features of contemporary Japanese society and its changes in 11 important themes and 2) to acquire a “sociological imagination” (a way of thinking “sociologically” both with sociological theories and methods) to understand contemporary (post-)industrial societies including Japan and other societies.</p>
Theory of Transnational Markets and Civil Society I	Wed 4	MIYAZAKI Masato	We will study issues/problems in international finance from economic, political, historical and international relations perspectives. We will look at inherent vulnerabilities of the international financial system, and understand the essence of the measures to address them through the accumulated theories and policies. I will also talk about my experience in working at international financial institutions whenever opportunities arise.

Theory of Transnational Markets and Civil Society III	Wed 2	Catherine Bond	<p>This course examines cultural heritage, law and policy across countries in the Asia-Pacific region, with a particular focus on Indigenous cultural heritage and traditional knowledge, alongside international and comparative approaches to the protection of heritage.</p> <p>The term 'cultural heritage' can refer to a broad range of concepts, including tangible heritage (sites, monuments, objects), intangible heritage (language, stories, customs, lore), movable and immovable heritage. It may refer to the cultural heritage of a specific country, and/or the cultural heritage of specific Indigenous groups within that country. Law and policy do not always recognise these distinctions. Issues affecting cultural heritage can range from the impact of colonisation; a failure to recognise and protect Indigenous groups; the impact of war; and modern environmental factors.</p> <p>The first part of the course introduces students to the course concepts, focusing on traditional knowledge, Indigenous cultural heritage, the role of colonisation, and more general approaches to the term 'cultural heritage'. It then examines the different international organisations that oversee and legal frameworks that have been introduced in this area, some effective and some less so, in addition to the approaches that individual countries have adopted in protecting these different areas, using existing intellectual property regimes or bespoke heritage law.</p> <p>The second part of the course focuses on specific country case studies, including Australia, New Zealand, Vietnam and Indonesia, examining the Indigenous cultural heritage and traditional knowledge of groups within these countries and the various, significant challenges that these Indigenous groups have faced. It then examines the Ainu people and recent legal efforts in Japan recognise and protect the culture of this group, before turning to the comprehensive domestic and international protection that Japan has adopted for its cultural heritage more generally. The course finishes with a reflection on the role of museums in the displacement of Indigenous cultural heritage and cultural heritage more generally; the ongoing, recent attempts to return Indigenous tangible cultural heritage to ancestors; and how law may help or hinder such attempts.</p> <p>Students do not need to have undertaken any prior legal study to successfully complete this course.</p>
History of Transnational Markets and Civil Society IV	Fri 4	SUZUKI Akihito	<p>医学史は疾病・患者・医療者の三つの要因を持つが、この授業では疾病の歴史を古代から現代まで取り上げる。</p> <p>The history of medicine has three factors: disease, patient and medical practitioners. This lecture picks up the history of diseases from</p>
Theory of Normativity in Global Society I	Wed 2	THOMPSON Miekō	<p>This course introduces qualitative research methods and provides hands on opportunities to experience research practice, focusing on interviewing. It involves thorough discussions of qualitative research methodology including its nature, design, data collection procedures, and conceptualization. The course further familiarizes students with and guides them through the process of conducting their own pilot study including interview data collection and analysis related to each students' discipline and interests.</p> <p>At the end of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define what qualitative research and data are 2. design effective qualitative research in relation to their research questions 3. collect and organize qualitative interview data under ethical consent practices 4. analyze qualitative data and ensure its validity 5. report their conceptualization of qualitative data as research findings
Comparative Studies of the Normative Basis of Civil Society I	Thu 5, Fri 3	GIRAUDOU Isabelle	<p>This course is a collaboration between Uppsala University (UU) in Sweden and the University of Tokyo (UTokyo). The UU students are from the Master Programme in Industrial Management and Innovation with a special interest in issues related to business and technology. The UTokyo students are latter year undergraduate students in Environmental Sciences.</p> <p>This course aims to explore methods of sustainable management and governance within global enterprises, premised on the interdependence between "Sustainability Management" and "Environmental Law and Ethics". It primarily consists of interactive lectures and compulsory seminars (joint videoconference seminar series with UU students / Virtual Exchange), with UTokyo and Uppsala U. students presenting case reports. Assessment is based on case study reports, active participation in seminars, and one individual written assignment (essay).</p>

Special Lecture on Global Society I	Tue 4, Wed 4	FUKUMOTO Eriko	In this course, students learn about STS (Science, Technology and Society) through case studies. What is this called science? How can we manage the conflicts between S&T and Society? Who are the experts? These questions appear in various issues around us, such as the pandemic of COVID-19, environmental problems, disasters, and governance of emerging technologies. In this course, we learn about, and discuss cases from STS perspectives. Students are required to do their own case analysis in their final report.
Special Lecture on Global Society III	Wed 5	GIRAUDOU Isabelle	This course explores the role of law and governance in mediating the human-environment interface. It focuses on the Anthropocene as it confronts law and governance scholars with a unique challenge concerning the need to question, and ultimately re-imagine, international environmental law and governance interventions in the light of a new socio-ecological situation. Through interactive lectures, classroom discussions based upon pre-assigned readings, oral presentations, and the elaboration of a joint mini-project, students not only assess the (mostly unsuccessful and ineffective) regulatory interventions used thus far to mediate the human-environment interface; they also examine the possibility to develop counter-narratives and alternative institutional practices, by drawing on most recent critical legal approaches as well as sociocultural traditions that have been marginalised within international environmental law.
Seminar on Global Society I	Wed 2	CAPEL Mathieu	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 Kijū, Oshima Nagisa, Imamura Shohei, among others.
Seminar on Global Society III	Thu 2	ITATSU Yuko	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. The course objectives are the following: -Gain a better understanding of the relationships between society, media, people, institutions and how they function as agents of maintaining the status quo or for fostering change -Learn about the transformative faculties and social implications of quotidian applications of technology -Gain deeper understanding of the academic disciplines Topics will include (but are not limited to): -representation of human-computer interaction in culture -regional, transnational and international ecosystems of information technology -artificial intelligence and algorithmic bias -representation of race, ethnicity and gender and other minorities -technological advancement and implementation in everyday life and the powers at play
Seminar on Global Society IV	Intensive	Bardawil, Fadi A	For Raymond Williams, the distinguished British thinker, the concept of culture could broadly mean one of two things. Culture could stand for the entire way of life of a society with its beliefs, norms, sensibilities, practices and institutions. Culture also famously refers to the arts with their internal distinctions between high, popular, independent and underground streams. We will look into these different facets of modern and contemporary Arab cultures by focusing on how they reckoned with power as imperialism, colonialism, and post-colonial authoritarianism. We will do so through a variety of academic disciplines and works spanning different genres: memoirs, novels, films, theoretical tracts, music, histories, political speeches and ethnographies. How do these authors depict key historical transformations taking place in the Arab world? What are the different angles through which political questions are apprehended? How do these different works negotiate the relationship between Self and Other, Domination and Emancipation? These will be some of the central questions that will guide our explorations of Modern Arab cultures.

	Experimental Studies on Global Society I - II (Only for Program Students)	Intensive	GSP Academic Advisors	
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