Political Science 304 C
East Asia Comparative Politics
Steven F. Austin State University
Spring 2010

Instructor: Kristina Mao
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Office Hours: 
MW: 2:30pm-5:00pm
TU: 3:30pm-5:00pm
F: 12:00-2:00pm

Meetings: 1pm -2:15pm MW F375

Course Description:
“… (C) Asia, … -- government and politics of the principal countries of each area.” General Bulletin, 2009-2010, P.343

A disclaimer: This course will focus on East Asia. Asia is the largest continent; over 60 percent of all human population lives in Asia. Asia has many different civilizations and very different political systems. It is impossible to cover the politics of an entire Asian continent in one course. The Political Science program offers the Middle East Politics as a separate course, which is also a region of Asia.

General Education Core Curriculum Objectives/Outcomes:
This course is associated with the major, second major, and minor in political science. The course is not a part of the general education core curriculum. No specific general education objectives or outcomes are addressed in this course.

Program Learning Outcomes:
PLO # 4 – “the student will differentiate a range of political systems and/or perspectives.”

Student Learning Outcomes:
By the end of the course, students will be able to:
a. Explain how traditional philosophical and religious values and modern historical experiences influence contemporary society, political systems, and politics.
b. Use theories of Confucianism, colonialism, and nationalism to explain East Asia politics.
c. Use cultural reasons to compare similarities and differences between and among East Asia countries.
d. Explain how and why the East Asian point of views and are different from the West.
e. Analyze how and why East Asia Economic development is much faster than other regions.

Required Texts:
1. Politics in Pacific Asia
   By Xiaoming Huang
   Palgrave Macmillan, 2009

2. Japan and the Pacific Rim
   Edited by Dean W. Collinwood
   McGraw-Hill Publisher, 9th edition, paperback
   ISBN: 978-0-07-337990-6
3. **Additional materials** will be on reserve in my office.

**Course Grading:**

1. There will be two examinations each count 30% of the course grade. A research paper of 6-8 pages will be another 30% of the course grade. There will be an entire class period to discuss the research assignment.

2. The rest 10% course grade is for student participation. You will cultivate a habit to research for news clips of East Asia political issues related to the course lecture topics: please bring the print out of the article to class, present and discuss it in class. Each piece of news is 2% course grade.

**Attendance Policy:**

Due to the fact that all lectures and class discussion materials will be included in your examinations and the lectures will explain difficult reading materials, attending classes is a necessity for getting a good course grade. A class attendance sheet will be handed out at every class meeting. It is the student’s responsibility to sign in at every class meeting attended. Please remind the instructor during the class if you have not seen the attendance sheet.

You are allowed a maximum of 6 absences for any reasons during the semester without explanation or penalty. **From the 7th on each absence will reduce 2% of the course grade.** It is the responsibility of the absent student to get notes from his/her classmates. The instructor will not provide notes to encourage further absences. On the other hand, a student with perfect attendance records (attending every class throughout the entire semester) will be rewarded 3% extra course grade. That might be crucial for some students whose accumulated points are on the borderline to get a higher letter grade for the course.

**Student Responsibilities:**

All students are required to take good notes (including the contents of the video movies showing in class), read the assigned material prior the lectures, organize your notes after the lectures, and take examinations at the scheduled time. Students are encouraged to be active learners and critic thinkers: come to classes with questions from the reading assignments and participate in class discussions. However, in order to keep the classes focused on planned topic, please save questions and discussions not related to the topics of the day. You are encouraged to visit the instructor at the office hours to continue the questioning and discussions.

When you come to the class, **you are required to turn off your cell phones, MP3, earphones. No flash light picture taking of the PowerPoint on screen, no other disturbing devices are allowed in class.** No voice recording of lectures unless you have the permission of the Office of Disability Service and the instructor.

When you are not on campus, the preferred method contacting the instructor is by direct email, not the email in MyCourses (I cannot reply). If you call the instructor from a long distance phone number, you are not getting a phone reply due to the administration phone budget limitation.

**Academic Integrity:**

Students are expected to confirm to standards of academic integrity found in the SFA rules, regulations, and policies listed below. All cases of academic dishonesty will be punished according to SFA policies and procedures. Academic integrity is a responsibility of all university faculty and students. Faculty members promote academic integrity in multiple ways including instruction on the
components of academic honesty, as well as abiding by university policy on penalties for cheating and plagiarism.

**Definition of Academic Dishonesty**
Academic dishonesty includes both cheating and plagiarism. Cheating includes but is not limited to (1) using or attempting to use unauthorized materials to aid in achieving a better grade on a component of a class; (2) the falsification or invention of any information, including citations, on an assigned exercise; and/or (3) helping or attempting to help another in an act of cheating or plagiarism. Plagiarism is presenting the words or ideas of another person as if they were your own. Examples of plagiarism are (1) submitting an assignment as if it were one's own work when, in fact, it is at least partly the work of another; (2) submitting a work that has been purchased or otherwise obtained from an Internet source or another source; and (3) incorporating the words or ideas of an author into one's paper without giving the author due credit.

Please read the complete policy at [http://www.sfasu.edu/policies/academic_integrity.asp](http://www.sfasu.edu/policies/academic_integrity.asp)

**Students with Disabilities:**
Students with disabilities seeking for help should contact the Office of Disability Services (ODS), in Human Service Building, or call 468-3004/468/1004 in the beginning of the semester. So, the ODS could inform the instructors. Legitimate accommodations and assistances would be given to the student by professional help.

**Schedule of Course Assignments:** This tentative reading assignment schedule may be altered as the semester progresses. Advance notice will be provided in those cases.

**Week One:** January 20-22
Introduction to East Asia Comparative Politics
**Reading:** Introduction (Huang Xiaoming)
**Maps:** P. x, pp. xii-xiv (Japan and the Pacific Rim, Collinwood)
**Handout Reading:**
1. The Many Faces of the Future, (Samuel P. Huntington)
2. A cartoon: Different Views of History

**Week Two:** January 25-29
The Confucian Values and Traditional States
**Reading:**
1. Chapter 1 The Historical Context: pp.9-16 (Huang)
**On Reserve:**
2. Shinto: (pp. 185-188, Awakening, by Patrick S. Bresnan, Prentice Hall, 2003)

**Week Three:** February 1-5
The Buddhist and Islamic Values and How They Influence Southeast Asia Politics Today
**Reading:** pp. 43-44, pp. 70-71, P. 81, pp. 121-122 (Collinwood)
pp. 65-66, pp. 77-78, pp. 100-101 (Collinwood)
**On Reserve:**
1. Chapter 12 (Keri Cole)

**Week Four:** February 8-12
Colonialism, Nationalism, and Revolutions
**Reading:** Chapter 2 The Historic Context: pp. 16-28

**Week Five:** February 15-19
Cold War Dictatorships
**Research Paper Assignment**
**Reading:**
1. The Historical Contest: pp. 29-35 (Huang)

**Week Six:** February 22-26
Ideologies, Identities and Political Communication
**Reading:**
1. Chapter 8 Ideologies, Identities and Political Communication (Huang)
2. Article 2: In Japan, New Nationalism Takes Hold (Collinwood)
**On Reserve:**
2. Reclaiming Nationalism (Takashi Inoguchi)
3. The Nature and Evolution of Juche Ideology

**Week Seven:** March 1-5
Government, Legislatures, Judiciaries
**Reading:**
1. Chapter 3 Government, Legislatures, Judiciaries (Huang)
**On Reserve:**
1. Asia’s Democracy Backlash (Joshua Kurlantzick)

**Week Eight:** March 8-12
Midterm Exam: March 10, Wed.

**Spring Recess March 15-19**

**Week Nine:** March 22-26
Executive and Bureaucracy
**Reading:**
1. Chapter 2 States and Political Executive (Huang)
2. Chapter 4 The Politics of Bureaucracy (Huang)
**On Reserve:**
1. Beijing’s Ambivalent Reformers (Bruce J. Dickson)
2. The Nature of the Contemporary Japanese State (Takashi Inoguchi)

**Week Ten and Eleven:** March 22-April 9
The State and the Economy

Reading:
1. Chapter 5 The State and the Economy (Huang)
2. Article 1 The Tale of Two Monetary Policies (Collinwood)
3. Article 6 North Korea’s Double-Edged Sword (Collinwood)
4. Article 7 Trading Up (Collinwood)
5. Article 8 A Whiff of New Money (Collinwood)

On Reserve:
1. The China Model (Rowan Callick)
2. China’s Complicit Capitalists (Kellee S. Tsai)

Week Twelve: April 12-16
Globalization, Regionalism and the Myth of an Asian Century

Reading:
1. Chapter 10 Globalization, Regionalism and the Myth of an Asian Century (Huang)
2. Article 5 Dollar-Friendly Destinations (Collinwood)
3. Article 7 Trade Up (Collinwood)
4. Article 13 Wondering Workers (Collinwood)
5. Article 15 How the Hybrid Race Went to the Swift (Collinwood)

On Reserve:
1. Bye Bye Cheap Labor (Alexandra Harney)
2. Chasing the Chinese Dream: A Growing Number of Immigrants Head East (Ariana Eunjung Cha)
3. The Good Neighbor (Lake Wang)

Week Thirteen: April 19-23
Over Population and the Environment

Reading:
On Reserve:
1. Population and Urbanization (Dean Forbes)
2. The Environment (Peter Hills)
3. China’s Living Laboratory in Urbanization (Dennis Normile)

Week Fourteen: April 26-30
Parties, Elections, Participation, and Power

Reading:
1. Chapter 6 Parties and Elections (Huang)
2. Chapter 7 Participation and Power (Huang)

On Reserve:
1. Driven to Protest: China’s Rural Unrest (Lianjian Li)

Week Fifteen: May 3-7
Conclusion and Review

Week Sixteen: May 10-14
Final Examination: 1:00pm-3:00pm, Wednesday, May 12
End of the Semester
Happy Summer Vacation!
Research Paper Assignment
You will pick your own research topic for your term paper: either work on one manageable important political issue of East Asia domestic politics.

Your Proposal: Turn in Your One Page Proposal with an Annotated bibliography:
After you have chosen your topic, define a problem. Ask a research question. Go to the library to do your first research. Find at least five professional journal articles or books that would answer your research question and write how each source could help you. This is your library research exercise. Then, write a one-page proposal with your defined problem, research question and how you plan to approach your paper. Turn it in with an annotated bibliography. I will check each of your plans and have a one on one talk about your proposal to make sure that your proposals are tailored to be workable.

The writing process:
During your writing, come to my office whenever you feel needed suggestion for your research or writing to make sure that you are on the right track.

Paper Due Day:
The paper is due on April 12, Monday, Week Twelve.

The Grading Criteria for your Research Paper:
1. Your research paper is 30% of the course grade.
2. Your introduction should include: a. Define a problem; b. Present your research question and a hypotheses; c. Give a short description of your plan for your text writing.
3. Keep your writing focused on the theme and answer the research question throughout the paper.
4. Use facts not your personal opinions or other people’s opinions for your reasoning.
5. Analyze your facts: how they explain and answer your research question.
6. All your personal statements should be supported by facts from your research.
7. Use proper style learned in your English composition class. Proofread your paper. You are responsible for your English grammar, spelling, and punctuations in your final product. Use the SFA Online Writing Lab to correct your English: http://mycourses.sfasu.edu
8. Each paragraph should have a topic sentence. Make sure between paragraphs the transition is logical and smooth.
9. The paper should be six to eight letter size pages in length, typed with 12 pin, double-spaced with no more than one inch margins on all sides.
10. Use a cover page, staple at the upper left corner. Do not use a plastic folder, or a binder.
11. Citation: A citation requires at least the last name of the author(s), year of publication, and Page number. The Chicago style is encouraged.
12. Give citations to all reference information used in your paper, not only for direct quotations. Make sure to give citations for information from your sources you paraphrased in your paper.
13. Bibliography: A bibliography should follow the text. List all the books, articles, newspapers, journals, and other sources you used in your paper with the sequence by authors’ last names alphabetized. They should include Author’s last name, first name, initial, year of publication, name of the book or article (name of the journal, volume), and publisher.
14. If you use any materials from Internet, make sure that your source is credible and valid. You will give not only the Internet address, but also the name of the author, the article, the journal, and the date of publication, etc. If the information is not available, please print out the source and turn it in with your paper.

Definition of Plagiarism:
Plagiarism is copying a part or all of other people’s work without citing the source. It can also refer to using someone’s phrasing and ideas without proper citation or credit for the source. Plagiarism could be both accidental and intended. It is a violation of the civil law. Such misconduct will lead to disciplinary action. Even it is accidental, could affect your reputation of your intellectual honesty.

Plagiarism is no lesser an offense than cheating. Papers include but are not limited to repeating another’s sentences as your own, adopting a particularly apt phrase as your own, paraphrasing someone else’s argument as your own, and presenting someone else’s line of thinking in the development of a thesis as though it were your own.