

Syllabus of East Asian Studies (COPH23)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B
- iv. Part A will have 50 questions based on Research Methodology
- v. Part B will have 50 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.

CIVILIZATION IN EAST ASIA

- ❖ East Asian civilization: Convergence and divergence
- ❖ East Asian civilization: Textual and archaeological sources
- ❖ Major and minor traditions
- ❖ Ecology
- ❖ Science and technology
- ❖ Art and aesthetics
- ❖ Ethical structures
- ❖ Language

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN EAST ASIA

- ❖ Sources of political legitimacy
- ❖ Structures of authority, Statecraft
- ❖ Elite politics
- ❖ Regionalism and centralism
- ❖ The military in East Asian politics
- ❖ State, society and the individual
- ❖ Law and morality
- ❖ Politics of dissidence

SOCIETY IN EAST ASIA

- ❖ Agrarian structures and social relations
- ❖ Family, lineage and community
- ❖ Modernity and urbanization
- ❖ Social movements, Social stratification
- ❖ Gender issues
- ❖ Literacy and education in social transformation
- ❖ Popular religion and culture
- ❖ Ethnicity and Identity

EAST ASIAN ECONOMIES

- ❖ Pre-modern and modern economic systems
- ❖ Agrarian economies
- ❖ Industrial growth and economic development
- ❖ Commerce and Trade, Revenue systems
- ❖ The structure of East Asian Economies: Contributions to development theory

INTELLECTUAL TRADITIONS IN EAST ASIA

- ❖ Philosophical and Ethical Schools of Thought
- ❖ Scientific Traditions, Intellectual Transitions and Interactions
- ❖ The West and Intellectual Currents in East Asia
- ❖ Nationalism and Socialism
- ❖ Contemporary Critical Thought.

EAST ASIA AND THE WORLD

- ❖ The East Asian Order
- ❖ Trade and Diplomacy
- ❖ Continental and Maritime Frontiers
- ❖ Western Colonialism and Imperialism
- ❖ Japan and the Restructuring of the East Asian order

- ❖ East Asia and Cold War System
- ❖ East Asia and the global economy
- ❖ East Asia and global regionalism
- ❖ India and East Asia

LATE IMPERIAL CHINA

- ❖ Advent of modernity: the Sung Era
- ❖ Political innovations
- ❖ Rural China
- ❖ The rise of commerce and urbanization
- ❖ Neo-Confucianism
- ❖ Popular protests
- ❖ Social stratification and gender
- ❖ The tributary system
- ❖ Han and non-Han interactions
- ❖ Art and culture

CHINA: IMPERIALISM AND REFORM (1840-1911)

- ❖ The Opium War and the establishment of the treaty port system
- ❖ Early reform efforts
- ❖ Agrarian unrest and the mid-century crisis
- ❖ Finance imperialism and economic changes
- ❖ Intellectual ferment
- ❖ China and the West
- ❖ China and East Asia
- ❖ Decline of the Ch'ing monarchy
- ❖ The shifting base of Chinese politics

CHINA: NATIONALISM AND COMMUNISM (1911-1949)

- ❖ Post-1911 political transitions
- ❖ The May Fourth Movement
- ❖ Social change: the peasantry, industrial labour and the bourgeoisie

- ❖ The emergence of political parties: the Chinese Communist Party and the Guomindang, The political strategies of the Guomindang and the Chinese Communist Party.
- ❖ External influences: the Comintern and the United States
- ❖ Domestic political fragmentation
- ❖ The period of long strife: the Japanese Aggression, the II World War and the Civil War
- ❖ The nature of Chinese Communism.

CHINA'S POLITICAL DYNAMICS POST-1949

- ❖ The Party State in China
- ❖ The Constitution of the PRC: Political Institutions and Decision making
- ❖ The CCP and its transformation
- ❖ The National People's Congress: Shifting structures of authority.
- ❖ Changes in the PLA and its role in Chinese politics
- ❖ Sinified Marxism: Maoist Ideology, Revolution and Socialist Transformation
- ❖ Reform Ideology: Deng Xiaoping and his successors
- ❖ From the Plan to the Market: paradigm changes in policy
- ❖ Forms of political representation
- ❖ The direction of Chinese politics.

CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY AFTER 1949

- ❖ Determinants of China's foreign policy: Concepts, goals and strategies
- ❖ Strategic culture and military doctrines
- ❖ The Chinese foreign policy making elite: the CCP, the PLA, think tanks, the provinces.
- ❖ Ideology and pragmatism during the Cold War
- ❖ China and the great powers, China's neighbourhood policy, Multilateralism and regionalism
- ❖ Aid, investment and trade in China's foreign policy: Africa and Latin America
- ❖ China's strategic environment and strategic policy
- ❖ Non-military threats to security
- ❖ China as an emerging power

PRE-MODERN JAPAN (1550-1868)

- ❖ Political turmoil and the emergence of Japan as a unified state
- ❖ Consolidation of Tokugawa political authority
- ❖ Sankin Kotai system and its impact on Japan's economy and politics
- ❖ The revenue system and rural transformation, Peasant protests
- ❖ Interaction with the world
- ❖ Major intellectual currents, Education and the spread of literacy
- ❖ Attempts at economic reform, Rise of commerce and urbanization.
- ❖ Domestic and external challenges and the Meiji restoration
- ❖ Trends in art and culture

MODERN JAPAN (1868-1945)

- ❖ Meiji Restoration and the transformation of Japanese political structure
- ❖ Popular resistance
- ❖ Economic transformation: Tax reform and the role of the state
- ❖ Social and cultural transformation:
- ❖ Political Transformation: New political debates and political alternatives
- ❖ Parliamentary democracy and the rise of political parties 1890-1925
- ❖ Role of the military in politics 1925-1945
- ❖ Business conglomerates and Japanese politics
- ❖ Industrialization, urbanization and the formation of a labour class
- ❖ Modernization and women, Education and modern Japan, Japan's experience of modernization

JAPAN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS (1868 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ The determinants of Japan's foreign policy, Japan's foreign policy making elites
- ❖ Unequal treaties
- ❖ Emergence of Japan as a great power, Japanese imperialism
- ❖ Japan's China policy
- ❖ Militarism, aggression and the II World War, Occupation and Japan-US Relations
- ❖ Economic interdependence
- ❖ Multilateralism
- ❖ India-Japan relations
- ❖ Current concerns in Japan's foreign policy thinking

POLITICS IN CONTEMPORARY JAPAN

- ❖ Occupation and Japan's new political environment
- ❖ Political Reforms: The Constitution of 1946
- ❖ Japan's political economy post II World War
- ❖ Growth of constitutionalism in Japan: the rise and decline of the Liberal Democratic Party, Opposition Politics in Japan
- ❖ Local self-government and grassroots politics, Political corruption, Constitutional debates, Civil Society movements

- ❖ Bureaucracy and decision-making
- ❖ The politics of educational reforms
- ❖ Political dynamics in Japan

JAPAN: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS (FROM 1946 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ Economic Recovery: US Aid, and the impact of the Korean War
- ❖ Resource diplomacy, Technology transfers
- ❖ Export led economic growth and trade competitiveness.
- ❖ Trade friction and the Japanese response
- ❖ Appreciation of the Yen and its impact on the economic relations with the trading partners.
- ❖ Overseas investment patterns: policies, strategies and prospects
- ❖ Foreign Aid Diplomacy
- ❖ Japan and the ASEAN countries
- ❖ Japan and the WTO

PRE-MODERN KOREA

- ❖ Establishment of the Choson dynasty and the creation of the Yangban socio-political order.
- ❖ Land Revenue system of the Yi dynasty - Rank Land Law system of the early Choson period and the Uniform Land Tax Law system of 1608, Agricultural technology and the impact of the commerce and trade
- ❖ Social Structure – Origins, role, socio-legal status, and its changes.
- ❖ The growth of economy and the emergence of the merchant class.
- ❖ Breaking down of traditional tributary system and opening of Korea

- ❖ New intellectual currents
- ❖ The growth of mass–communication and literary attainments.
- ❖ Tonghak peasant movement: etiology and ideology
- ❖ Decline of the Choson dynasty: internal and external pressures
- ❖ Growth of education and role of Christian missionaries.

KOREA UNDER JAPANESE COLONIAL RULE (1910-1945)

- ❖ Japanese annexation of Korea
- ❖ Law, administration, and political repression.
- ❖ Education, mass media, censorship and mass indoctrination.
- ❖ Land reform, agrarian relations, industrialization and mobilization of economic resources and labour.
- ❖ Cultural colonization and attempted assimilation.
- ❖ Economic transition during the colonial period.
- ❖ March First Movement – Emergence of Korean nationalism, and cultural renaissance.
- ❖ Korean National Movement (Moderates) – Programs of social, cultural and economic regeneration.
- ❖ Korean National Movement (Extremists) – Programs to overthrow the colonial government, Korea’s Communist Movement
- ❖ Politics of decolonization in Korea (1940-45)

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH KOREA (1953- TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ Genesis of Korean War and Division of Korea
- ❖ USAMGIK and establishment of democratic system.
- ❖ Military in politics (1961-87) – Authoritarianism, suppression, and subversion of democracy.
- ❖ Political Processes – Anti-authoritarianism and pro-democracy movement (1960-1988).
- ❖ Political processes – Opposition politics, reforms and democratization in the post-1987 period.
- ❖ Political processes – Patrimonial politics of the three Kims and shaping of Korean politics.
- ❖ Bureaucracy and governance of S. Korea.
- ❖ Chaebol in politics.
- ❖ Imperatives and politics of reunification - Sunshine Policy

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN NORTH KOREA (1953 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ Salient features of the Socialist constitutions of the DPRK, Evolution of DPRK's Communism and the ideology of Juche.
- ❖ Socialist institutions and practice.
- ❖ The emergence of the cult of Kim Il-sung: Notions of leadership.
- ❖ Politics of dissidence.
- ❖ State, economic enterprise and Chollima movement.
- ❖ Military and politics.
- ❖ Cultural control.
- ❖ Socialist Reconstruction – Kim Il-Sung's Three Revolutions.

FOREIGN POLICY OF SOUTH KOREA (1953 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ Determinants of foreign policy, Foreign policy making institutions.
- ❖ Historical legacies: Korea and the world. Korea and cold war.
- ❖ Authoritarianism, the developmental state, and foreign policy behavior.
- ❖ Northeast Asia's strategic environment and S. Korea.
- ❖ S. Korea and India: Emerging relationship.
- ❖ Globalization (*seggyehwa*), multilateralism, and regionalism.
- ❖ Unification and north-south relations.
- ❖ Current concerns and future directions

CHINA: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS (1949 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ China and the global economy: wealth, power and hegemony in the seventeenth century.
- ❖ Restructuring economic relations under imperialism and colonialism (1840-1950).
- ❖ The imperatives of a modern state: Cold War constraints and the direction of trade and aid.
- ❖ Targeting the Four Modernizations: the 'Open Door' to the world.
- ❖ Economic integration and the management of political disputes: bilateral and regional issues.
- ❖ Strategic concerns: trade and investment in military technology.
- ❖ Participation and influence in global institutions: China's role in the KIEOs (WB

and IMF).

- ❖ China in the WTO: implications for a “just and fair economic order”.
- ❖ Energy policy and the “great game” in Central Asia and the Middle East.
- ❖ Discovering India: economic relations and political dialogue.
- ❖ China and the global economy: wealth and power in the 21st century

CHINA-INDIA RELATIONS (FROM 1949 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ The historical environment for India-China relations.
- ❖ Geopolitics and the making of an international border.
- ❖ Nehru’s strategic vision and India’s China policy: 1947-55.
- ❖ Post- Bandung: Tibet and the China-India war.
- ❖ The uneasy peace.
- ❖ Changes in the external and domestic environment: the thaw in India –China relations.
- ❖ China in India’s neighbourhood: political and strategic issues
- ❖ India’s Asian initiatives and the Chinese response.
- ❖ China-India relations and the major powers.
- ❖ Strategic concerns and India-China relations.

CURRENT ISSUES IN CHINESE ECONOMY

- ❖ Legacy of the Maoist economy – Centralized Planning, production and distribution in primary and secondary sectors
- ❖ Reform and the Open Door Policy: FDI’s, SEZs and Trade
- ❖ Liberalization of Chinese agriculture – Household Responsibility System, Quota and Price reform, TVEs
- ❖ China’s industrial policy– SOEs and private enterprises`
- ❖ Labour migration and labour market issues
- ❖ Financial sector and fiscal reforms
- ❖ China and the WTO, Economic policy and legal reforms.
- ❖ FDI and its role in the development of China’s economy
- ❖ Regional and income disparities.
- ❖ The environment and economic growth
- ❖ China’s trade performance and domestic growth

CHINESE SOCIETY

- ❖ Philosophical ideas and social institutions in Imperial China.
- ❖ The agrarian basis of Chinese society: family, kinship and lineage in China.
- ❖ Popular religion and social networks. Cultural praxis and Buddhism.
- ❖ Intellectual currents and social change in the 19th and 20th centuries
- ❖ Communist social organizations: the Danwei and the Commune.
- ❖ Changing gender relations, Social hierarchies and a new youth culture. The dynamics of social stratification in the reform era. Race and ethnicity.
- ❖ Critical representations of Chinese society in contemporary art and culture

CHINESE LITERATURE

- ❖ The literary turn and early poetry: the compilation of the Book of Songs. Prose traditions: The Historical Records, Philosophical writings and Neo-classical prose
- ❖ New forms in Chinese poetry: Chuci, Fu, Shi, Ci, and Sanchu.
- ❖ Miscellany as literary form: Dictionaries and Encyclopedias, Guwen Essays.
- ❖ Classical and popular language and differing traditions: folk tales, stories and novels. Drama and China's literary tradition: Ballads, Jingju Opera & theatre, Songzaju, Yuanben, Nanxi, Zaju, and Kunchu.
- ❖ The May Fourth Movement and the birth of modern Chinese literature.
- ❖ Socialist literature and political parameters. Post-Mao literature: critical writing and literary alternatives. Women writers and feminism in Chinese literature. Contemporary literature: new directions

TAIWAN

- ❖ Taiwan under colonial rule.
- ❖ The Guomindang regime in Taiwan. Political culture under the GMD.
- ❖ The emergence of democracy and pluralistic politics.
- ❖ Social mobility in Taiwan.
- ❖ Rise of Taiwan as an Asian Tiger.
- ❖ Ideology, politics and the Two-China Policy. Taiwan and the east Asian Strategic framework: the US, Japan and China. Taiwan and India.
- ❖ Taiwan's quest for identity in the international arena

JAPANESE MANAGEMENT IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ Socio-cultural roots of Japan's industrial relations – Transition from merchant

houses to *zaibatsu* (family-owned business enterprises) to multinational companies and the continuity of the Confucian values in management practices.

- ❖ Features of industrial relations in Japan – lifetime employment system, hierarchy in decision-making, enterprise unionism.
- ❖ Japanese and western practices in work culture – Hierarchy vs. meritocracy, group identity vs. individual identity, generalist vs. specialist, vertical mobility vs. horizontal mobility.
- ❖ The Japanese management model and management practices. Labour-management relations. Management issues in Japan's financial corporations. Gender discrimination in the Japanese management system. Transferring and adapting management practices to overseas enterprises.
- ❖ Recession in the Japanese economy and its impact on industrial relations in Japan.

JAPAN-INDIA RELATIONS

- ❖ The Buddhist link. Discovery of sea routes: India as a maritime link between East and West.
- ❖ Changing Japanese perceptions of India in the 18th and 19th centuries. Indological studies in Japan and Imperial strategies (1885-1921).
- ❖ Early trade links: the 19th and 20th centuries.
- ❖ Japan in Indian nationalist discourse. Japan and the Indian National Movement. Japan and independent India: Political and economic relations.
- ❖ Contemporary cultural relations.
- ❖ Japan and India: mutual policy concerns

CURRENT ISSUES IN THE JAPANESE ECONOMY

- ❖ Domestic economic recovery. The era of rapid economic growth.
- ❖ Oil shock and economic slowdown.
- ❖ The Plaza Accord and the outward movement of Japanese industry.
- ❖ Trade and the direction of the economy. Fiscal and monetary policy. The bubble economy and the recession of the 1990s. Unemployment and the labour market.
- ❖ The crisis in Japanese agriculture.
- ❖ Japan's business culture. Prospects for the Japanese economy

JAPANESE SOCIETY

- ❖ The foundations of Japanese society. Family and kinship: traditional images and modern adaptations.

- ❖ Group dynamics in Japanese society: individualism vs. collectivism. The Japanese value system and social behaviour. The dynamics of socialization. Changes in rural society. Urbanization and its impact.
- ❖ Gender relations. Marginal social groups. Problems of an aging society. Education and society. The current social crisis in Japan

HISTORY OF JAPANESE LITERATURE

- ❖ Early literary traditions: the first written chronicles in the eighth century. Oral and written traditions in Japanese poetry.
- ❖ Monogatari: The Japanese tale as a literary genre. Nikki: diary writing as a literary genre. Zuihitsu: miscellany as literary form. Forms of drama in Japan. Literary shifts: from aristocratic to popular literature. Western influences, enlightenment ideas and the reinvention of literary forms. Literature as social critique: the 20th century. Feminist literature in modern Japan

FOREIGN POLICY OF NORTH KOREA (1953 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ Determinants of foreign policy. Foreign policy making institutions. Historical legacies.
- ❖ Establishment of DPRK and socialistic bloc: USSR and making of foreign policy of N. Korea.
- ❖ The Korean War: China and post war reconstruction. Between the Bear and the Dragon. DPRK's policy towards US – DPRK and America's strategic presence
- ❖ Geopolitics and geo-economics : policy towards Japan – foreign trade, developmental assistance and security issues
- ❖ North Korea - South Korea relations – Mutual perceptions, bilateral issues and Sunshine Policy. North. Korea and the NPT Regime. Socialistic transition in N. Korea's post-cold war choices.

DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE OF SOUTH KOREA (1953 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ Land Reform of 1950s and foundations of industrialization. Rehabilitation, economic planning and policies.
- ❖ The Chaebol and the State.
- ❖ Industrialization, industrial restructuring and the role of International financial Institutions. Social Impact of industrialization: Urbanization, labor mobility and organization. Labor law, labor policies, unemployment and welfare policies in social inequality.
- ❖ Korea's international trade
- ❖ Crisis and reform in financial sector, Globalization and regional integration.
- ❖ New Korean economy: technology and the service sector.

DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE OF NORTH KOREA (1953 TO THE PRESENT)

- ❖ State planning for socialistic transformation of N. Korean economy.
- ❖ Economic Reconstruction in post Korean War Collectivization of agriculture – Four Modernizations
- ❖ Developmental foreign aid and technical assistance: role of the Socialist bloc, Foreign trade with USSR, China and the COMECON countries
- ❖ Planning in 1960's
- ❖ Reorganization of the industrial sector. Industrial modernization Plan of 1970s – Relations with the non-socialist countries, oil shocks and failure. Debt trap and Economic decline in the 1980s and 1990s.
- ❖ Imperatives of development planning in the 21st century

KOREAN SOCIETY

- ❖ Korean Society as a Confucian Society: Origins, adaptations and the present normative pattern.
- ❖ Ancestor worship and the forms of popular religions in the past and present. Buddhism and its impact on the Korean society
- ❖ Clan, Lineage and Kinship patterns
- ❖ Impact of the West : Christianity as a force in Korean society and culture. Family system and social relations : impact of the urbanization and industrialization
- ❖ Japanese Colonial policies and Korea's Social Institutions
- ❖ Politics, Youth and Violence. Education and social change. Women: Traditional ideals and current realities

KOREAN LITERATURE

- ❖ Introduction to Korean literature. Classical traditions: Epics, poetry, prose and criticism. The Korean literary tradition: new genres and forms. Classical Korean drama: Pansori
- ❖ Modern literature: the impact of the West and the new literary movement. Nationalistic literature in the 20th century
- ❖ Korean War literature. Contemporary literature: challenges to state and society. Women writers and feminist writing.
- ❖ Literature in North Korea: The North Korean Federation of Literature and Arts, socialist realism and Han Sorya.