

## **Asia and Asian Diaspora Graduate Courses at York University (2010.2011)**

**GS/GEOG 5700 3.0** (ANTH 5500/ CMCT 6536/ CMCT 6136 / HUMA 6135 /SOCI 6745)

### **The Making of Asian Studies: Critical Perspectives**

Course Director: Lisa Drummond

Course Day and Time: Wednesdays, 11H30 to 14H30 (Winter)

This course offers a historical examination of the multiple, overlapping processes through which Asian identities and regions were constituted. It will also examine new directions in Asian studies in an era of intensified global flows, transnationalism, and the presence of Asian diaspora in Canada and elsewhere.

This is the required core course for the Graduate Diploma in Asian Studies (GDAS).

If you are interested in enrolling in this core course for the Graduate Diploma in Asian Studies (GDAS), please contact Yvonne Yim (Geography) at [yvonney@yorku.ca](mailto:yvonney@yorku.ca) or 416.736.2100 ext. 55106.

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### **GS/ARTH 5341 3.0 Monumentality and National Imagination in Asia**

Course Director: Hong Kal

Course Day and Time: Tuesdays, 11H30 to 14H30 (Fall)

This integrated seminar provides critical discussions on the concept of monumentality in relation to the formation of political subjectivities, the invention of the past and traditions, and the establishment of the disciplinary state in Asia."

### **GS/ARTH 5342 3.0 Visual Spectacle in Asia**

Course Director: Hong Kal

Course Day and Time: Mondays, 11H30 to 14H30 (Winter)

This course examines visual spectacles of art, architecture and urban design in Asia. The course explores the techniques of aesthetic expressions in relation to the operation of power, the construction of histories, and the citizenship project in Asia, by drawing on theories of spectacle.

### **GS/POLS 5590 3.0 Political Development in South Asia**

Course Director: Ananya Mukherjee-Reed

Course Day and Time: Wednesdays, 11H30 to 14H30 (Fall)

An introduction to a fascinating country that has tried planning and a public sector to cope with overpopulation and widespread poverty, while preserving a liberal democratic form of government. India's recent changes in policy and growing international role will be considered.

**GS/POLS 6525 3.0 (SPTH 6674) Diasporas: Transnational Communities and Limits of Citizenship**

Course Director: Nergis Canefe

Course Day and Time: Mondays, 8H30 to 11H30 (Winter)

This course provides a comparative inquiry about the nature of transnational communal, religious, and political identities at the age of late capitalism. It puts emphasis on critical approaches to diasporas, their variant constructions of homeland and home, and their marked effects on the politics of the post-Westphalian state and international relations.

**GS/POLS 6630 3.0 The Political Economy of East Asia**

Course Director: Gregory Chin

Course Day and Time: Wednesdays, 11H30 to 14H30 (Fall)

This course compares different theories, concepts and approaches to the political economy of emerging Asia. It asks: how do we best understand the *process* of Asia's re-emergence; and do regions matter in the study of the emerging powers, and if so, why? We will study the rise of the emerging powers in Asia, and the implications for the region and shifting world order. The course examines the rise of China (and India comparison) in what until recently has a Japan-centered region by analyzing: 1) evolving ties of international production, financial and monetary relations, and international organization; 2) the process of region formation and new balance of power in Asia; 3) Asia's evolving ties with other parts of the Global South including Africa; and 4) the implications of Asia's re-emergence in terms of new hierarchies of power, and social and environmental consequences. The main themes of the course are: emerging powers, political economy/new economic diplomacy, regionalization/regionalism, and shifting world order. The aim is to better understand the *process* and *impact* of the re-emergence of Asian powers on the international system, and regional order. Regular attention in the course will be given to competing approaches to political economy, and social science method for field investigation.