GHENT UNIVERSITY

Course Specifications

Valid in the academic year 2023-2024

East Asian Ideologies (A003043)

Course size *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

Credits 5.0 **Study time 150 h**

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2023-2024

A (semester 2)	English	Gent	lecture independent work
B (semester 2)	English	Gent	lecture independent work

Lecturers in academic year 2023-2024

Anderl, Christoph	LW21	lecturer-in-charge
Dessein, Bart	LW21	co-lecturer
Uhl, Christian	LW21	co-lecturer

Offered in the following programmes in 2023-2024	crdts	offering
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures(main subject Arabic and Islamic Studies)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures(main subject China (China Track))	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures(main subject China (UGent Track))	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures(main subject India)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures(main subject Japan)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in African Languages and Cultures	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Archaeology	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Art History, Musicology and Theatre Studies	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in East European Languages and Cultures	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Moral Sciences	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy	5	A
Micro-credential China in Context	5	A
Exchange Programme Oriental Languages and Cultures	5	A

Teaching languages

English

Keywords

East Asia, ideologies, philosophy, religion, Confucianism, Daoism, Mohism, Legalism, Shinto, Japanese Buddhism, Modern Chinese philosophy, Modern Japanese philosophy

Position of the course

This advanced course helps students understand the different philosophical systems of East-Asia. The course gives the students insight into how the different philosophies of East Asia were formed by East-Asian culture and how they have shaped these cultures. The course shows students the importance of these philosophies for contemporary China and Japan.

Contents

East Asia philosophies are explained in their socio-political context. For China, the philosophies discussed are Confucianism, Daoism, Mohism, Legalism, Neo-Confuciansim, and modern developments of Chinese philosophy. For Japan, Shintoism, Buddhism, early Confucianism, Neo-Confucianism, its main critics, and

some of the main ideologies of the modern period, such as Liberalism, Nationalism, Socialism, or Feminism.
The importance of these traditional philosophical systems for a good understanding of the contemporary political, social and economical situation of East-Asia is illustrated. The adaptation of these different systems to historical and contemprary situations is explained.

Initial competences

To have successfully completed the courses 'History of Philosophy" (BA1, for Sinology and Japanology), 'History of China' (BA1, for Sinology) and 'History of Japan' (BA1, for Japanology), or to have acquired the necessary skills by other means.

Final competences

1 To be able to explain the different philosophical systems of East Asia.
2 To be able to explain the mutual influence the different philosophical systems have had.
3 To be able to explain social and political phenomena in the history of East Asia from the philosophical traditions of East Asia.
4 To be able to explain the present-day social, economical and political phenomena of East Asia from the philosophical traditions.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

Conditions for exam contract

Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

Teaching methods

Lecture, Independent work

Extra information on the teaching methods

In formal lectures, philosophical content and social and political importance of the different philosophical systems and their interaction are addressed.

Learning materials and price

For the Chinese part, a syllabus/compendium/powerpoint presentations will be uploaded via Ufora, in addition to any other relevant material.
For the Japanese part, lecture scripts are distributed via Ufora.
Book (Japanese part): Ryusaku Tsunoda, Theodore de Bary (eds.): Sources of Japanese Tradition Vol. I / Vol II. / Vol III. New York: Columbia University Press, second edition (2002). (ca. 140 EUR)

References

not applicable

Course content-related study coaching

The classes are organized in the form of lectures and discussions are moderated by the lecturer.

Assessment moments

end-of-term assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written assessment

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods

Assessment moment
Periodical: exam (100%)
Assessment form

A written examination (open and closed questions) tests the student's comprehension of the philosophical statements discussed during the classes and philosophical statements from the reading list. The examination focuses on the understanding of philosophical statements and on their understanding of the mutual interactions of philosophies and their social impact.
There is a separate examination for sinology and for japanology students.

Calculation of the examination mark

Both for sinology and for japanology students, the examination amount to 100 % of the final mark.
Students have to pass **both parts** of the periodical assessment (Japan: classical Chinese philosophy / religion + Japanese philosophy / religion; China: classical Chinese philosophy / religion + post-Song Dynasty until modern Chinese philosophy / religion).
Students who obtain a mark of less than 10/20 for one of the two parts cannot pass the course evaluation. Should the average mark be higher than 10/20, the final mark will be reduced to the highest non-pass mark (= 9).

Facilities for Working Students

1. Student attendance during educational activities is required
2. Possible rescheduling of the examination to a different time in the same academic year
3. Feedback can be given by email or during an appointment during office hours
For more information concerning flexible learning: contact the monitoring service of the faculty of Arts and philosophy