EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES

Courses offered by the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures are listed on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu) web site under the subject codes:


Language courses are listed on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu) web site under:

- CHINLANG (Chinese Language)
- JAPANLNG (Japanese Language)
- KORLANG (Korean Language)

The Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures offers programs for students who wish to engage with the cultures of China, Japan, and Korea as articulated in language, linguistics, literature, film, cultural studies, and visual arts. Students emerge with a sophisticated understanding of culture as a dynamic process embodied in language and other representational media, especially the verbal and visual forms that are central to humanistic study. Department faculty represent a broad range of research interests and specialties, and visiting scholars and postdoctoral fellows from the Stanford Humanities Center, the Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship of Scholars in the Humanities, the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, and the Center for East Asian Studies add to the intellectual vitality of the department.

East Asian Languages and Cultures offers a full range of courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Undergraduate courses concentrate on language, literature, and other cultural forms from the earliest times to the present, covering traditional and contemporary topics from Confucian conceptions of self and society to inflections of gender in the twentieth century. Emphasis in classes is on developing powers of critical thinking and expression that will serve students well no matter what their ultimate career goals. Graduate programs offer courses of study involving advanced language training, engagement with primary texts and other materials, literary history, and training in research methodologies and critical approaches.

East Asian language skills provide a foundation for advanced academic training and professional careers in fields such as business, diplomacy, education, and law. The department also offers opportunities for students who choose to double-major or minor in other academic disciplines, including anthropology, art history, economics, education, history, linguistics, philosophy, political science, religious studies, and sociology.

The department accepts candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy in Chinese and Japanese, and Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies. It also offers undergraduate minors and the Ph.D. minor in Chinese or Japanese language and literature.

For information concerning other opportunities for study about Asian history, societies, and cultures, see the following departments and programs: Anthropology, Art and Art History, Business, Comparative Literature, East Asian Studies, Economics, History, Law, Linguistics, Philosophy, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology.

Undergraduate Mission Statements for East Asian Languages and Cultures

East Asian Studies Major

The mission of the undergraduate program in East Asian Studies is to enable students to obtain a comprehensive understanding of East Asia broadly conceived, which is the area stretching from Japan through Korea and China to the contiguous areas of the Central Asian land mass. Majors are expected to have a good mastery of an East Asian language, and focus on a particular sub-region or a substantive issue involving the region as a whole. Emphasis in classes is on developing powers of critical thinking and expression to serve students well no matter what their ultimate career goals in business, government service, academia, or the professions.

Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)

The department expects undergraduate majors in the program to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the department’s undergraduate program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. effective and nuanced skills interpreting primary and secondary source materials.
2. a good grasp in their own work of the course material and methodologies in East Asian studies.
3. analytical writing skills and close reading skills.
4. effective oral communication skills.

East Asian Studies, China Subplan Major

The mission of the undergraduate program in Chinese is to expose students to a variety of perspectives in Chinese language, culture, and history by providing them with training in writing and communication, literature, and civilization. Emphasis in courses is on developing powers of critical thinking and expression that serve students well no matter what their ultimate career goals are. The program prepares students for diverse professions and enterprises, including business, government service, and academia.

Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)

The department expects undergraduate majors in the program to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the department’s undergraduate program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. effective and nuanced skills interpreting primary and secondary source materials.
2. a good grasp in their own work of the course material and methodologies in the studies of Chinese.
3. analytical writing skills and close reading skills.
4. effective oral communication skills.

**East Asian Studies, Japan Subplan Major**
The mission of the undergraduate program in Japanese is to expose students to a variety of perspectives in Japanese language, culture, and history by providing students with training in writing and communication, literature, and civilization. Emphasis in classes is on developing powers of critical thinking and expression that will serve students well no matter what their ultimate career goals are. The program prepares students for diverse professions and enterprises, including business, government service, and academia.

**Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)**
The department expects undergraduate majors in the program to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the department’s undergraduate program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. effective and nuanced skills interpreting primary and secondary source materials.
2. a good grasp in their own work of the course material and methodologies in the studies of Japanese.
3. analytical writing skills and close reading skills.
4. effective oral communication skills.

**East Asian Studies, Korea Subplan Major**
The mission of the undergraduate program in Korean is to expose students to a variety of perspectives in Korean language, culture, and history by providing students with training in writing and communication, literature, and civilization. Emphasis in classes is on developing powers of critical thinking and expression that will serve students well no matter what their ultimate career goals are. The program prepares students for diverse professions and enterprises, including business, government service, and academia.

**Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)**
The department expects undergraduate majors in the program to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the department’s undergraduate program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. effective and nuanced skills interpreting primary and secondary source materials.
2. a good grasp in their own work of the course material and methodologies in the studies of Korean.
3. analytical writing skills and close reading skills.
4. effective oral communication skills.

**Study Abroad**
There are several exciting opportunities for Stanford students interested in Japan and China. The Kyoto Consortium for Japanese Studies (KCJS (http://www.kcjs.jp)), is designed for undergraduates wishing to do advanced work in Japanese language and Japanese studies. The language requirement is two years of Japanese. Students may attend either one or two semesters.

The BOSP Kyoto program (https://undergrad.stanford.edu/programs/bosp/explore/kyoto) combines a Fall and/or Spring quarter of academic study with an optional internship in Japan. Founded in collaboration with the School of Engineering, it provides students with the opportunity to fit language immersion and practical classroom experience into their busy schedules. It also welcomes students in the sciences, social sciences, and humanities. Fall quarter participants must have completed JAPANLNG 1. Spring quarter participants must have completed JAPANLNG 2. Preference is given to students with additional language study, as well as those who have taken courses in Japanese literature and culture, or in Japanese linguistics. It is hosted on the Doshisha University campus in the heart of Kyoto. For information about either program in Kyoto, students should contact the Bing Overseas Studies Program office in Sweet Hall.

The Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies (IUC) (https://web.stanford.edu/dept/IUC/cgi-bin), located in Yokohama, is designed for students who seek the most advanced level of training in Japanese. This program accepts students with high intermediate Japanese language skills who seek Japan-related careers.

Undergraduates interested in studying Chinese language, history, culture, and society are encouraged to apply to the Stanford Program in Hong Kong, which will be available in Spring 2019; for more information on studying abroad in Hong Kong, contact Lizzy Monroe (lmonroe@stanford.edu; 650-725-6769), also offered through the Bing Overseas Studies Program. This program is located at Peking University and is open Autumn and Spring Quarters. There is no language prerequisite for the fall quarter; for spring quarter, students must take CHINLANG 2.

Students should take note of the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies (IUP) (http://eas.berkeley.edu/iup) at Tsinghua University (wbhaas@stanford.edu; +86 18518379420) and the Inter-University Center (IUC) for Japanese Language Studies (http://stanford.edu/dept/IUC) in Yokohama (iucjapan@stanford.edu; 650-725-1490). Stanford is a member of these consortia.

Graduate students interested in the graduate exchange program with the Department of Chinese at Peking University in Beijing should consult the chair of the department early in the academic year.

**Graduate Programs in East Asian Languages and Cultures**

**Learning Outcomes**
The purpose of the master’s program is to further develop knowledge and skills in East Asian Languages and Cultures and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through completion of courses in the primary field as well as related areas, and experience with independent work and specialization.

The Ph.D. is conferred upon candidates who have demonstrated substantial scholarship and the ability to conduct independent research and analysis in East Asian Languages and Cultures. Through completion of advanced course work and rigorous skills training, the doctoral program prepares students to make original contributions to the knowledge of East Asian Languages and Cultures and to interpret and present the results of such research.

**Admission**
All students contemplating application for admission to graduate study must have a creditable undergraduate record. The applicant need not have majored in Chinese or Japanese as an undergraduate, but must have had the equivalent of at least three years of training in the language in which he or she intends to specialize, and must also demonstrate a command of English adequate for the pursuit of graduate study. Applicants should not wish merely to acquire or improve language skills, but to pursue study in one of the following fields: Chinese archaeology, Chinese linguistics, Chinese literature, Chinese philosophy, Japanese cultural history, Japanese literature, Japanese linguistics, and Japanese visual culture.
## Bachelor of Arts

The department offers a Bachelor of Arts degree with the following options:

- Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies
- Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, China Subplan
- Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Japan Subplan
- Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Japanese Language Subplan
- Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Korea Subplan

As of September 2016, the department no longer offers the following degrees:

- Bachelor of Arts in Chinese
- Bachelor of Arts in Japanese

Students who previously enrolled in those degrees may choose to complete the major, following the requirements stated in previous Stanford Bulletins (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/#text). Check with the department for further clarification.

## Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies

Majors in East Asian Studies begin or continue the mastery of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. Within the humanities or social sciences, they may focus on a particular sub-region, for example, Japan, South China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan; or western China and Central Asia; or a substantive issue involving the region as a whole, such as environmental protection, public health, rural development, historiography, cultural expression, or religious beliefs. The major seeks to reduce the complexity of a region to intellectually manageable proportions and illuminate the interrelationships among the various facets of a society.

Potential majors should declare by the end of the sophomore year, and must submit a Student Proposal for a Major in East Asian Studies form no later than the end of the first quarter of the junior year. Majors must complete at least 75 units of course work on China, Japan, and/or Korea in addition to a 3 unit EALC 198 Senior Colloquium. Courses to be credited toward major requirements must be completed with a letter grade of 'C' or better.

The following requirements are ar in addition to the University's basic requirements for the bachelor's degree (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/undergraduatedegreesandprograms/#bachelororertext). Letter grades are mandatory for required courses.

### Requirements

#### I. Language

Proficiency in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language at the second-year level or above, to be met either by course work or examination. Students who meet the requirement through examination are still expected to take an additional 15 units of language at a higher level, or literature courses taught in the language, or the first year in an additional Asian language. No more than 30 units of language courses are counted toward the major.

#### II. Area Courses

Complete a minimum of three area courses, one in each category below: Humanities, History, Social Sciences. Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Humanities</td>
<td>CHINA 111 Literature in 20th-Century China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHINA 153 Chinese Bodies, Chinese Selves</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAPAN 124 Manga as Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. History</td>
<td>JAPAN 138 Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAPAN 284 Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Literature</td>
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<td>KOREA 101N Kangnam Style: Korean Soft Power in the Global Economy</td>
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<td>KOREA 121 Doing the Right Thing: Ethical Dilemmas in Korean Film</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RELIGST 50 Exploring Buddhism</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RELIGST 55 Exploring Zen Buddhism</td>
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<td>RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Social Sciences</td>
<td>EASTASN 217 Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JAPAN 151 Japanese Business Culture and Systems</td>
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<td></td>
<td>POLISCI 148 Chinese Politics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SOC 117A China Under Mao</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SOC 167A Asia-Pacific Transformation</td>
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<tr>
<td>III. Substantive Concentration</td>
<td>Complete additional courses on East Asia, one of which must be a seminar above the 100-level. Majors are encouraged to distribute their course work among at least three disciplines and two subregions in Asia. The subregions need not be traditionally defined. Examples include China, Japan, or Korea; or, in recognition of the new subregions which are emerging, South China and Taiwan, or Central Asia. At least four courses must have a thematic coherence built around a topic. Examples include:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>- East Asian religions and philosophies</td>
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<td>- Culture and society of modern Japan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Ethnic identities in East Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Arts and literature in late imperial China</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Foreign policy in East Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Social transformation of modern Korea</td>
</tr>
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<td>- China's political economy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See ExploreCourses under CHINA, EASTASN, JAPAN, KOREA, and EALC or other relevant departments.

#### IV. Capstone Essay

Submit a final paper, approximately 7,500 words, written either in a directed reading course or for one of the courses in item 3 above, which should be built upon the student’s thematic interest. Majors are required to take EALC 198: Senior Colloquium (3 units) Winter Quarter of the senior year to develop and present the capstone essay or honors paper. A faculty adviser for the capstone essay must be submitted by the beginning of the Autumn Quarter of senior year.

EALC 198 Senior Colloquium

#### V. Overseas Studies

Majors must study for at least one quarter overseas in the country of focus.

#### VI. Writing in the Major

See ExploreCourses under CHINA, EASTASN, JAPAN, KOREA, and EALC or other relevant departments.
An East Asian Studies course that satisfies the University Writing in the Major requirement (WIM) should be completed before beginning the senior capstone essay or honors thesis. Depending on the country of focus students should choose from the following 3 WIM courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 111</td>
<td>Literature in 20th-Century China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 138</td>
<td>Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOREA 120</td>
<td>Narratives of Modern and Contemporary Korea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VII. Unit Minimum

The courses taken for the major must add up to at least 78 units, comprised of the 3 unit Senior Colloquium and at least 75 additional units, all taken for a letter grade. Courses must be at least 3 units and taken with a letter grade to be counted towards the degree.

### Honors Program

Majors with an overall grade point average (GPA) of 3.5 may apply for the honors program by submitting a senior thesis proposal to the honors committee during Winter or Spring Quarter of the junior year. The proposal must include a thesis outline, a list of all relevant courses the student has taken or plans to take, a preliminary reading list including a work or works in Chinese or Japanese, and the name of a faculty member who has agreed to act as honors supervisor.

If the proposal is approved, research begins in Spring Quarter of the junior year, or by Autumn Quarter at the latest, when the student enrolls in 2-5 units of credit for independent study. In Winter Quarter, students enroll for five units in independent study (CHINA 198H Senior Research, JAPAN 198H Senior Research, or KOREA 198H Senior Research) with the thesis supervisor while writing the thesis, and the finished essay (normally about 15,000 words) is submitted to the committee no later than April 15 of the senior year. Students enroll in the Senior Colloquium, EALC 198 Senior Colloquium, in the senior year to polish and present their theses (instead of writing a capstone essay). Eight to eleven units of credit are granted for honors course work and the finished thesis. One advanced level colloquium or seminar dealing with China, Japan, or Korea is required as well.

## Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, China Subplan

The Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, China Subplan, offers students the ability to study East Asia with a special focus on Chinese culture and language. The Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, China Subplan, replaced the department’s Bachelor of Arts in Chinese. Students currently pursuing the Bachelor of Arts in Chinese may choose to continue his or her plan of study, or opt to complete the Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, China Subplan requirement instead. Note: Once students drop the Bachelor of Arts in Chinese on Axess, they cannot re-enroll/declare under the Bachelor of Arts in Chinese again. Consult the Director of Undergraduate Studies or Student Services Officer for more clarification.

The following requirements are in addition to the University’s basic requirements for the bachelor’s degree (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/undergraduatedegreesandprograms/#bacheloror). Letter grades are mandatory for required courses. The following courses as well as their prerequisites must be completed with a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or better.

### Requirements

#### I. Gateway Courses

Students must take two gateway courses appropriate to the East Asian Studies, China Subplan. Courses can be from the “East Asian Gateway Course Cluster” and/or the “Gateway Course Cluster for the China Subplan” tables (see below). One of the two courses chosen must be taught by the department. Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

**East Asian Gateway Course Cluster**

- EASTASN 97 The International Relations of Asia since World War II
- ECON 124 Economic Development and Challenges of East Asia
- HISTORY 92A The Historical Roots of Modern East Asia
- RELIGST 55 Exploring Zen Buddhism
- SOC 167A Asia-Pacific Transformation
- THINK 53 Food Talks: The Language of Food

**Gateway Course Cluster for China Subplan**

- CHINA 110 How to Be Modern in China: A Gateway to the World Course
- CHINA 168 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9 Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- or ESF 9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- POLISCI 148 Chinese Politics
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### II. Proficiency of the modern Chinese language, at the third year level

Students must be proficient in modern Chinese at Stanford’s third-year level. Students should take a language assessment test offered at the Language Center to determine language proficiency before signing up for classes. Students without previous experiences in Chinese can begin by selecting one of the following series (see below) and continue until the third-year of modern Chinese. For more clarification, please check with the department.

**Series a:**

- CHINLANG 1 First-Year Modern Chinese, First Quarter
- CHINLANG 2 First-Year Modern Chinese, Second Quarter
- CHINLANG 3 First-Year Modern Chinese, Third Quarter

**Series b:**

- CHINLANG 1B First-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, First Quarter
- CHINLANG 2B First-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, Second Quarter
- CHINLANG 3B First-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, Third Quarter

**Series c:**

- CHINLANG 5 Intensive First-Year Modern Chinese

#### III. Classical Chinese

Students must take at least one classical Chinese course.

- CHINA 105 Beginning Classical Chinese, First Quarter
- CHINA 106 Beginning Classical Chinese, Second Quarter
- CHINA 107 Beginning Classical Chinese, Third Quarter

#### IV. Additional Courses

A. Three CHINA courses at the 100 level with one in each of the following areas:
- Pre-modern China
- Modern China
- Chinese linguistics

B. Four other content courses, as approved by the undergraduate faculty adviser. One of these should be a History course offered by the Department of History.

C. CHINA 111 to fulfill the Writing in the Major (WIM) requirement.

**Honors Program**

Majors with an overall grade point average (GPA) of 3.5 may apply for the honors program by submitting a senior thesis proposal to the honors committee during Winter or Spring Quarter of the junior year. The proposal must include:

- a thesis outline
- a list of all relevant courses the student has taken or plans to take
- a preliminary reading list including a work or works in Chinese,
- the name of a faculty member who has agreed to act as honors supervisor.

If the proposal is approved:

1. Research begins in Spring Quarter of the junior year, or by Autumn Quarter of the senior year at the latest, when the student enrolls in CHINA 198H Senior Research.
2. In Winter Quarter of the senior year, students enroll for 5 units in independent study, CHINA 198H Senior Research, with the thesis supervisor while writing the thesis, and the finished essay (normally about 15,000 words) is submitted to the committee no later than April 15 of the senior year.
3. Students also enroll in EALC 198 Senior Colloquium during the Winter Quarter of the senior year to work on their senior capstone essay or senior honors thesis.
4. 8-11 units of credit are granted for honors course work and the finished thesis.

**Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Japan Subplan**

The Bachelor of Arts in East Asia, Japan Subplan, offers students the ability to study East Asia with a special focus on Japanese culture and language. The Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Japan Subplan, replaced the department’s Bachelor of Arts in Japanese. Students currently pursuing the Bachelor of Arts in Japanese may choose to continue his or her plan of study, or opt to complete the Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Japan Subplan requirement instead. Note: Once students drop the Bachelor of Arts in Japanese on Axess, he or she cannot re-enroll/declare under the Bachelor of Arts in Japanese again. Consult Prof. Yiqun Zhou, Director of Undergraduate Studies, or Ai Tran, EALC’s student services officer, for more clarification.

The following requirements are in addition to the University’s basic requirements for the bachelor’s degree (http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/undergraduatedegreesandprograms/#bachelororstext). Letter grades are mandatory for required courses. The following courses as well as their prerequisites must be completed with a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or better:

**Requirements**

### I. Gateway Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 111</td>
<td>Literature in 20th-Century China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 155</td>
<td>The Culture of Entertainment in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 166</td>
<td>Chinese Ci Poetry (Song Lyrics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 176</td>
<td>Emergence of Chinese Civilization from Caves to Palaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 254A</td>
<td>Shaping the Theater: Two Foundational Plays of Early Chinese Drama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 70N</td>
<td>Animal Planet and the Romance of the Species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 168</td>
<td>The Chinese Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 192</td>
<td>The History of Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THINK 55</td>
<td>Understanding China through Film</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 115</td>
<td>Sex, Gender, and Power in Modern China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 170</td>
<td>Chinese Language, Culture, and Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EALC 198 Senior Colloquium**

**V. Senior Capstone Essay**

Students enroll in EALC 198: Senior Colloquium Winter Quarter of the senior year to work on their senior capstone essay or senior honors thesis.

### II. Proficiency of the modern Japanese language, at the third-year level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 110</td>
<td>Joys and Pains of Growing Up and Older in Japan</td>
</tr>
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<td>JAPAN 111</td>
<td>Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 122</td>
<td>Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 148</td>
<td>Modern Japanese Narratives: Literature and Film</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 151</td>
<td>Japanese Business Culture and Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 160</td>
<td>Classical Japanese Literature in Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 184</td>
<td>Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Painting</td>
</tr>
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<td>JAPAN 186</td>
<td>Theme and Style in Japanese Art</td>
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**Units**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EASTASN 97</td>
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<td>ECON 124</td>
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**Gateway Course Cluster for Japan Subplan**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 95C</td>
<td>Modern Japanese History: From Samurai to Pokemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 82N</td>
<td>Joys and Pains of Growing Up and Older in Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 110</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPAN 110</td>
<td>Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 122</td>
<td>Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPAN 148</td>
<td>Modern Japanese Narratives: Literature and Film</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 151</td>
<td>Japanese Business Culture and Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 160</td>
<td>Classical Japanese Literature in Translation</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPAN 184</td>
<td>Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Painting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 186</td>
<td>Theme and Style in Japanese Art</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Students must be proficient in modern Japanese at Stanford’s third-year level. Students should take a language assessment test offered at the Language Center to determine language proficiency before signing up for classes. Students without previous experiences in Chinese can begin by selecting one of the following series (see below) and continue until the third-year of modern Chinese. For more clarification, please check with the department.

First-year Modern Japanese:
- JAPANLNG 1 First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 2 First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 3 First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter
- JAPANLNG 21 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 22 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 23 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter

Second-year Modern Japanese:
- JAPANLNG 101 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 102 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 103 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter

III. Additional Courses 25

A. Three JAPAN courses at the 100-level with one in each of the following areas:
- Pre-modern Japan
- Modern Japan
- Japanese Linguistics

B. Four other content courses dealing with Japan primarily at the 100-level, as approved by the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

C. JAPAN 138 to fulfill the Writing in the Major (WIM) requirement.
- JAPAN 138 Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture

The following courses are offered in the 2016-17 academic year:
- JAPAN 138 Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture
- JAPAN 162 Japanese Poetry and Poetics
- JAPAN 170 The Tale of Genji and Its Historical Reception
- JAPAN 192 Analyzing Japanese Text and Talk
- JAPAN/KOREA 118 Humanities Core: Everybody Eats: The Language, Culture, and Ethics of Food in East Asia
- JAPAN 159 The Paranormal in Premodern Japan
- JAPAN 163 Japanese Performance Traditions
- JAPAN 82N Joys and Pains of Growing Up and Older in Japan
- JAPANKOREA 157/CHINA 157/ HISTORY 294J

IV. Senior Capstone Essay
Students must also complete a capstone essay of approximately 7,500 words, written either in a directed reading course or for one of the courses listed above.
- EALC 198 Senior Colloquium

Additional notes:
• Students who complete third-year Japanese at KCJS satisfy the language requirement but are required to take a placement test if they wish to enroll in:
  - JAPANLNG 211 Fourth-Year Japanese, First Quarter
  - JAPANLNG 212 Fourth-Year Japanese, Second Quarter
  - JAPANLNG 213 Fourth-Year Japanese, Third Quarter

These requirements are in addition to the University’s basic requirements for the bachelor’s degree. Letter grades are mandatory for required courses.

Honors Program

The Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Korean Subplan

Bachelor of Arts in East Asian Studies, Korean Subplan

The Bachelor of Arts in East Asia, Korean Subplan, offers students the ability to study East Asia with a special focus on Korean culture and language. The following requirements are are in addition to the University’s basic requirements for the bachelor's degree (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/undergraduatedegreesandprograms/#bachelorstext). Letter grades are mandatory for required courses. The following courses as well as their prerequisites must be completed with a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or better.

Requirements

I. Gateway Courses 6-10

Students must take two gateway courses appropriate to the East Asian Studies, Korean Subplan. Courses can be from the "East Asian Gateway Course Cluster" and/or the "Gateway Course Cluster for the Korean Subplan" tables (see below). One of the two courses chosen must be taught by the department. Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

East Asian Gateway Course Cluster
- THINK 53 Food Talks: The Language of Food
- RELIGST 55 Exploring Zen Buddhism
- HISTORY 92A The Historical Roots of Modern East Asia
- ECON 124 Economic Development and Challenges of East Asia
- SOC 167A Asia-Pacific Transformation

Additional notes:
### Gateway Course Cluster for Korea Subplan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KOREA 122</td>
<td>Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOREA 101</td>
<td>Kangnam Style: Korean Media and Pop Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or KOREA 102</td>
<td>Kangnam Style: Korean Soft Power in the Global Economy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### III. Three Years of Modern Korean

Students must be proficient in modern Korean at Stanford's third-year level. Students should take a language assessment test offered at the Language Center to determine language proficiency before signing up for classes. Students without prior Japanese language experience should enroll in first-, second-, and third-year modern Korean.

**First-year modern Korean:**
- KORLANG 1  First-Year Korean, First Quarter
- KORLANG 2  First-Year Korean, Second Quarter
- KORLANG 3  First-Year Korean, Third Quarter

**Second-year modern Korean:**
- KORLANG 21 Second-Year Korean, First Quarter
- KORLANG 22 Second-Year Korean, Second Quarter
- KORLANG 23 Second-Year Korean, Third Quarter

**Third-year modern Korean:**
- KORLANG 101 Third-Year Korean, First Quarter
- KORLANG 102 Third-Year Korean, Second Quarter
- KORLANG 103 Third-Year Korean, Third Quarter

### III. Additional Courses

A. Complete the Writing in the Major (WIM) requirement.

- KOREA 120 Narratives of Modern and Contemporary Korea

B. Take 6 additional courses at the 100-level, a minimum of two 100-level courses must be offered by the department.

Courses offered by the department:
- KOREA 101 Kangnam Style: Korean Media and Pop Culture
- or KOREA 102 Kangnam Style: Korean Soft Power in the Global Economy
- KOREA 121 Doing the Right Thing: Ethical Dilemmas in Korean Film
- KOREA 122 Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia
- KOREA 140 Childhood and Children: Culture in East Asia
- KOREA 156 Sino-Korean Relations, Past and Present
- KOREA 157 Science, Power, and Knowledge: East Asia to 1900
- KOREA 230 Intimate Encounters: Reading and Translating Korean Literature
- KOREA 231 Topics in Korean Literature

Courses offered outside the department:
- HISTORY 195 Modern Korean History
- HISTORY 290/390 North Korea in Historical Perspective
- HISTORY 292F/392F Culture and Religions in Korean History
- SOC 111/INTNLREL 143/ SOC 211 State and Society in Korea
- EASTASN 189K/289K Politics, Economics, and Society of North Korea

### IV. Senior Capstone Essay

Students enroll in EALC 198: Senior Colloquium Winter Quarter of the senior year to work on their senior capstone essay or senior honors thesis.

**EALC 198 Senior Colloquium**

**Honors Program**

Majors with an overall grade point average (GPA) of 3.5 may apply for the honors program by submitting a senior thesis proposal to the honors committee during Winter or Spring Quarter of the junior year. The proposal must include a thesis outline, a list of all relevant courses the student has taken or plans to take, a preliminary reading list including a work or works in Korean, and the name of a faculty member who has agreed to act as honors supervisor.

The proposal must include:
- a thesis outline
- a list of all relevant courses the student has taken or plans to take
- a preliminary reading list including a work or works in Korean
- the name of a faculty member who has agreed to supervise the honors thesis as the thesis adviser.

If the proposal is approved:
- research begins in Spring Quarter of the junior year, or by Autumn Quarter of the senior year, at the latest, when the student enrolls in KOREA 198H Senior Research
- in Winter Quarter of the senior year, students enroll for 5 units in independent study, KOREA 198H Senior Research, with thesis adviser while writing the thesis, and the finished essay (normally 15,000 works) is submitted to the Director of Undergraduate Studies and honors committee no later than April 15 of the senior year
- students enroll in EALC 198 Senior Colloquium in the Winter Quarter of the senior year to polish and present their thesis (instead of writing a capstone essay).
- 8-11 units of credit are granted for honors coursework and the finished thesis.

**Overseas Studies**

Courses approved for the East Asian Languages and Cultures majors which are taught overseas can be found in the "Overseas Studies (http://explorediges.degrees.stanford.edu/undergraduateeducation/overseasstudies)" section of this Bulletin, or in the Overseas Studies office, Sweet Hall. To find course offerings in ExploreCourses, click on OSPKYOTO or OSPBEIJ.

For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the listings in the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu) web site or the Bing Overseas Studies (http://bosp.stanford.edu) web site. Students should consult with their faculty adviser for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

**Minor in East Asian Studies**

The goal of the minor in East Asian Studies is to provide the student with a broad background in East Asian culture as a whole, while allowing the student to focus on a geographical or temporal aspect of East Asia. The minor may be designed from the following, for a total of six courses and a minimum of 20 units. All courses should be taken for a letter grade.

1. Three area courses, one in each category (see East Asian Studies major for listing of area courses).
2. One undergraduate seminar above the 100 level and two other courses from among those listed as approved for East Asian Studies majors, including literature courses but excluding language courses. These courses are listed under the East Asian Studies major in this bulletin.
Applications for the minor should be submitted online through Axess and are due no later than the second quarter of the junior year.

**Minor in East Asian Studies, China Subplan**

The undergraduate minor in Chinese has been designed to give students majoring in other departments an opportunity to gain a substantial introduction to the Chinese language, as well as an introduction to the culture and civilization of East Asia. The minors consist of a minimum of 20 units from the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
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<tr>
<td>9-15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### I. Two years of modern Chinese

Completion of language study through the second-year level for students with no previous training in Chinese. Students may select one of the following series:

#### Series A:
- CHINLANG 21 Second-Year Modern Chinese, First Quarter
- CHINLANG 22 Second-Year Modern Chinese, Second Quarter
- CHINLANG 23 Second-Year Modern Chinese, Third Quarter

#### Series B:
- CHINLANG 21B Second-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, First Quarter
- CHINLANG 22B Second-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, Second Quarter
- CHINLANG 23B Second-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, Third Quarter

#### Series C:
- CHINLANG 25 Intensive Second-Year Modern Chinese

Students who already have first-year competence in Chinese must complete the third-year level of modern Chinese, completing one of the series below:

#### Series A:
- CHINLANG 101 Third-Year Modern Chinese, First Quarter
- CHINLANG 102 Third-Year Modern Chinese, Second Quarter
- CHINLANG 103 Third-Year Modern Chinese, Third Quarter

#### Series B:
- CHINLANG 101B Third-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, First Quarter
- CHINLANG 102B Third-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, Second Quarter
- CHINLANG 103B Third-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students, Third Quarter

#### Series C:
- CHINLANG 205 Intensive Third-Year Modern Chinese

Students who already have a competence at the second-year level may fulfill the language component of the minor by taking three courses in the department using materials in Chinese. These courses may be language courses such as the third-year sequence mentioned above, the fourth-year language sequence, or they may be advanced literature and linguistics courses, depending on the capabilities and interests of the student.

### II. Two Gateway Courses

Complete two gateway courses offered by the EALC department; students make take courses from the "East Asian Gateway Course Cluster" and/or the "Gateway Course Cluster for China Subplan." Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

- THINK 53 Food Talks: The Language of Food
- RELIGST 55 Exploring Zen Buddhism

### III. Three content courses

Three courses selected from among the department’s other offerings in the literature, linguistics, and civilization of the relevant minor area. All courses for the minor must be taken for a letter grade and completed with a GPA of 2.0 or better. Consult with the department to potentially count one of the BOSP courses taught by a Stanford home campus faculty member toward the minor. Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

#### Series A:
- CHINA 105 Beginning Classical Chinese, First Quarter
- CHINA 111 Literature in 20th-Century China
- CHINA 155 The Culture of Entertainment in China
- CHINA 166 Chinese Ci Poetry (Song Lyrics)
- CHINA 176 Emergence of Chinese Civilization from Caves to Palaces

#### Series B:
- CHINA 168 Exploring Chinese Religions
- POLISCI 148 Chinese Politics
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao
- THINK 55 Understanding China through Film

### Minor in East Asian Studies, Japan Subplan

The undergraduate minor in Japanese has been designed to give students majoring in other departments an opportunity to gain a substantial introduction to the Japanese language, as well as an introduction to the culture and civilization of East Asia. The minors consist of a minimum of 20 units from the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### I. Two years of modern Japanese

Completion of language study through the second-year level for students with no previous training in Japanese. Students choose to complete one of the following series:

#### Series A:
- JAPANLNG 21 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter

#### Series B:
- CHINA 166 Chinese Ci Poetry (Song Lyrics)
- JAPANLNG 201 Japanese Literature, First Quarter

#### Series C:
- CHINA 110 How to Be Modern in China: A Gateway to the World Course
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- POLISCI 148 Chinese Politics
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series D:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series E:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series F:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series G:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series H:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series I:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series J:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series K:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series L:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series M:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series N:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series O:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series P:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series Q:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series R:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series S:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series T:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series U:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series V:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series W:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series X:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series Y:
- CHINA 165 The Chinese Family
- ESF 9/9A Education as Self-Fashioning: Chinese Traditions of the Self
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao

#### Series Z:
- CHINA 156 Exploring Chinese Religions
- RELIGST 56 Exploring Chinese Religions
- SOC 116 Chinese Organizations and Management
- SOC 117A China Under Mao
Three Japanese content courses

Series A:
- JAPANLNG 101 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 102 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 103 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter

Series B:
- JAPANLNG 105 Intensive 3rd Year Modern Japanese

Students who already have first-year competence in Japanese must complete the third-year course. Choosing one of the following series:

II. Two Gateway Courses

Complete two gateway courses offered by the EALC department; students must take courses from the "East Asian Gateway Course Cluster" and/or the "Gateway Course Cluster for Japan Subplan." Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

THINK 53 Food Talks: The Language of Food
RELIGST 55 Exploring Zen Buddhism
HISTORY 92A The Historical Roots of Modern East Asia
EASTASN 97 The International Relations of Asia since World War II
ECON 124 Economic Development and Challenges of East Asia
SOC 167A Asia-Pacific Transformation
JAPAN 82N Joys and Pains of Growing Up and Older in Japan
JAPAN 110 Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature
JAPAN 122 Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia
JAPAN 148 Modern Japanese Narratives: Literature and Film
JAPAN 151 Japanese Business Culture and Systems
JAPAN 160 Classical Japanese Literature in Translation
JAPAN 184 Aristocrats, Warriors, Sex Workers, and Barbarians: Lived Life in Early Modern Japanese Painting
JAPAN 186 Theme and Style in Japanese Art
HISTORY 95C Modern Japanese History: From Samurai to Pokemon

III. Three Japanese content courses

Choose 3 courses selected from among the department’s other offerings in the literature, linguistics, and civilization of the relevant minor area. All courses for the minor must be taken for a letter grade and completed with a GPA of 2.0 or better. Consult with the Undergraduate Studies Adviser to potentially count one of the OSPKYOTO courses taught by a Stanford home campus faculty member toward the minor. Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

- JAPAN 110/110J Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature
- JAPAN 164 Introduction to Premodern Japanese
- JAPAN 197 Points in Japanese Grammar
- JAPAN 121 Translating Japan, Translating the West
- JAPAN 151 Japanese Business Culture and Systems
- JAPAN 138/COMPLIT 138A Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture
- JAPAN 287 Pictures of the Floating World: Images from Japanese Popular Culture
- JAPAN/KOREA/CHINA 157 Science, Power, and Knowledge: East Asia to 1900

Minor in East Asian Studies, Japanese Language Subplan

The undergraduate minor in East Asian Studies, Japanese Language Subplan, has been designed to give students majoring in other departments and opportunity to gain a substantial introduction to the Japanese language, as well as an introduction to the culture and civilization of East Asia. University policy requires that minor degrees must consist of a minimum of 20 units. Students must complete the from the following requirements:

I. Proficiency of Modern Japanese, at the Fourth-Year level

Proficiency of modern Japanese language through Stanford’s fourth-year level.

First-Year Modern Japanese:
- JAPANLNG 1 First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 2 First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 3 First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter

Second-Year Modern Japanese:
- JAPANLNG 21 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 22 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 23 Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter

Third-Year Modern Japanese:
- JAPANLNG 101 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 102 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 103 Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication, Third Quarter

Fourth-Year Modern Japanese:
- JAPANLNG 211 Fourth-Year Japanese, First Quarter
- JAPANLNG 212 Fourth-Year Japanese, Second Quarter
- JAPANLNG 213 Fourth-Year Japanese, Third Quarter
II. Additional Courses

A. Students must take two JAPAN additional courses with materials in Japanese. Students who place out of fourth-year Japanese (JAPAN 213: Fourth-Year Japanese, Third Quarter) are required to take 3 courses in addition to JAPAN 235: Academic Readings in Japanese.

Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

- JAPAN 118 Humanities Core: Everybody Eats: The Language, Culture, and Ethics of Food in East Asia
- JAPAN 138 Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture
- JAPAN 157 Science, Power, and Knowledge: East Asia to 1900
- JAPAN 164 Introduction to Premodern Japanese
- JAPAN 191 Japanese Pragmatics
- JAPAN 192 Analyzing Japanese Text and Talk
- JAPAN 197 Points in Japanese Grammar
- JAPAN 235 Academic Readings in Japanese I
- JAPAN 255 Readings in Premodern Japanese
- JAPAN 279 Research in Japanese Linguistics
- JAPAN 296 Modern Japanese Literature

III. Three content courses

Complete three courses selected from among the department's offerings in Korean literature, film, and popular culture. Up to one course can be approved from outside the department with the undergraduate adviser's approval. Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

- KOREA 156 Sino-Korean Relations, Past and Present
- KOREA 157 Science, Power, and Knowledge: East Asia to 1900
- KOREA 122 Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia
- KOREA 101N Kangnam Style: Korean Soft Power in the Global Economy
- or KOREA 101 Kangnam Style: Korean Media and Pop Culture

Minor in East Asian Studies, Korea Subplan

The undergraduate minor in Korean has been designed to give students majoring in other departments an opportunity to gain a substantial introduction to the Korean language, as well as an introduction to the culture and civilizations of East Asia. All courses for the minor must be taken for a letter grade and completed with a GPA of 2.0 or better.

The minor consists of a minimum of 20 units from the following requirements:

I. Complete two years of Korean language courses while at Stanford

Complete Stanford's second-year Korean Language, Culture and Communication.

- KORLANG 21 Second-Year Korean, First Quarter
- KORLANG 22 Second-Year Korean, Second Quarter
- KORLANG 23 Second-Year Korean, Third Quarter

Students who already have first-year competence in Korean must complete the third-year Korean language

- KORLANG 101 Third-Year Korean, First Quarter
- KORLANG 102 Third-Year Korean, Second Quarter
- KORLANG 103 Third-Year Korean, Third Quarter

Students who already have a competence at the second-year level may fulfill the language component of the minor by taking language courses such as the third-year sequence mentioned above, the fourth-year language sequence, or they may be advanced literature courses, depending on the capabilities and interests of the student.

II. Complete two gateway courses

Complete two gateway courses offered by the EALC department; students take courses from the "East Asian Gateway Course Cluster" and/or the "Gateway Course Cluster for Korea Subplan." Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check.

- THINK 53 Food Talks: The Language of Food
- RELIGST 55 Exploring Zen Buddhism

III. Core

- HISTORY 92A The Historical Roots of Modern East Asia
- EASTASN 97 The International Relations of Asia since World War II
- ECON 124 Economic Development and Challenges of East Asia
- SOC 167A Asia-Pacific Transformation

Gateway Course Cluster for KOREA Subplan:

- KOREA 122 Translating Cool: Globalized Popular Culture in Asia
- KOREA 101N Kangnam Style: Korean Soft Power in the Global Economy

Minors in Other Departments

Minor in Translation Studies

Faculty Director: Indra Levy

The Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages, in cooperation with East Asian Languages and Cultures and the English Department, teaches undergraduates to develop and apply their foreign language knowledge to the production and analysis of translations. The minor is designed to give students majoring in a variety of fields the tools to consider the practical and theoretical issues brought up by translation as an aesthetic, cultural, and ethical practice.

Course work in this minor may not duplicate work counted toward other majors or minors. Course selection must be approved by the minor adviser. For further information, contact the minor adviser, Cintia Santana (csantana@stanford.edu).

Students must take a minimum of 6 courses for 3 units or more and a minimum of 23 units for a letter grade, in fulfillment of the following requirements:

1. Prerequisite: Complete or test out of a first-year course in the language of interest.
2. Core course: At least 4 units in a Translation Studies core course: ENGLISH/DLCL 293 or COMPLIT 142B
3. Language study: At least 8 units, second year or beyond (not including conversation/oral communication) and/or relevant literature courses taught in the target language. OSP and transfer units may be considered in consultation with the minor adviser.
4. Literature study: At least 7 units in relevant literature courses at the 100-level or above, taught in a DLCL department, East Asian Languages and Cultures, or Classics, and determined in consultation with the minor adviser. For students interested in translation from English into another language, appropriate literature courses in the English department may be substituted.
5. Electives: At least 4 units in a creative writing course, or a course that foregrounds translation in departments such as Anthropology, any DLCL department, English, East Asian Languages and Cultures, Classics, Linguistics (e.g., LINGUIST 130A), or Computer Science (e.g., CS 124), determined in consultation with the minor adviser.
6. Final Project: Students must also complete a capstone project: a significant translation and/or translation studies project (e.g.: 20 pages of prose, 10 poems, or similar appropriate amount to be determined in consultation with the minor adviser). This work may be carried out under the supervision of an instructor in a required course or as an independent study.

**Total Units**

23

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**Master of Arts Programs in East Asian Languages and Cultures**

1. The M.A. is granted in Chinese and in Japanese. The normal length of study for the degree is two years.
2. No financial aid is available for those applicants who wish to obtain the M.A. only.
3. Students who wish to spend the first year of graduate study at the Beijing or Yokohama centers must obtain department approval first.
4. Candidates for the degree must be in residence at Stanford in California during the final quarter of registration.
5. A thesis or an annotated translation of a text of suitable literary or historical worth is required for the M.A. degree. Under special circumstances, a paper approved by the graduate adviser may be substituted.
6. The University's basic requirements for the master's degree, including a 45-unit minimum requirement, are given in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this Bulletin. Department requirements are set forth below.

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**Master of Arts in Chinese**

The M.A. program in Chinese is designed for students with strong academic records and an interest in pursuing postgraduate research in Chinese literature, philosophy, or linguistics, but who have not yet acquired the language skills or disciplinary foundation necessary to enter a Ph.D. program. (Note: Students who wish to pursue advanced language training in preparation for post-graduate research in other fields of Chinese studies are referred to the interdisciplinary M.A. program in the Center for East Asian Studies.)

The candidate must finish third-year Chinese, and one course in advanced classical Chinese with a letter grade of 'B' or higher. Placement tests in modern and in classical Chinese will be given for incoming students during orientation week, Autumn Quarter. Those who fail to place into advanced level classical must take beginning classical Chinese. Qualified students may, upon consultation with the graduate adviser, be permitted to certify that they have attained the equivalent level of proficiency by passing examinations.

1. Demonstrate proficiency in both modern and classical Chinese through completion of one of the tracks of third-year Chinese with a letter grade of 'B' or higher:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINLANG 103</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINLANG 103B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. One of three advanced classical Chinese courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 208</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 209</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 210</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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3. Complete the following for a letter grade of 'B' or higher:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 201</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Four CHINA courses numbered above 200:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 205</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 206</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 207</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 208</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Courses listed are examples and not exhaustive; if uncertain whether a particular course fits into one of these categories, contact the department to check. The following courses are offered this year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 210</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 211</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 215</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 231</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 263</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 274</td>
<td>3-4,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 275</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 279</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 299</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Two upper-division or graduate-level courses in fields such as Chinese archaeology, art history, history, philosophy, politics, religious studies, or another relevant field, as approved by the graduate adviser in consultation with the student's individual adviser

6. A master's thesis

---

**Master of Arts in Chinese, Archaeology Subplan**

The M.A. in Chinese, Archaeology subplan, is designed for students with an interest in pursuing postgraduate research in Chinese archaeology who have not yet acquired the language skills or disciplinary foundation necessary to enter a Ph.D. program. The subplan is declared on Axess. Subplans are printed on the transcript and the diploma and are elected via the Declaration or Change to a Field of Study form.

---

**Degree Requirements**

A candidate must:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in both modern and classical Chinese by completing:
The M.A. program in Japanese is designed for students with strong academic records and an interest in pursuing postgraduate research in Japanese literature, cultural history, or linguistics, but who have not yet acquired the language skills or disciplinary foundation necessary to enter a Ph.D. program. Note: Students who wish to pursue advanced language training in preparation for postgraduate research in other fields of Japanese studies are referred to the interdisciplinary M.A. program in the Center for East Asian Studies.

The candidate must:

1. Complete third-year Chinese through with a minimum grade of 'B+'.
2. Complete fourth-year Japanese and classical Japanese with a letter grade of 'B' or higher:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 101</td>
<td>Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 102</td>
<td>Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 103</td>
<td>Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 21</td>
<td>Fourth-Year Japanese and Classical Japanese</td>
<td>9-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Two upper-division or graduate-level courses in fields such as Chinese anthropology, archaeology, art history, history, philosophy, political science and religion, as approved by the graduate adviser in consultation with the student's individual adviser.


Master of Arts in Japanese

The M.A. program in Japanese is designed for students with strong academic records and an interest in pursuing postgraduate research in Japanese literature, cultural history, or linguistics, but who have not yet acquired the language skills or disciplinary foundation necessary to enter a Ph.D. program. Note: Students who wish to pursue advanced language training in preparation for postgraduate research in other fields of Japanese studies are referred to the interdisciplinary M.A. program in the Center for East Asian Studies.

The candidate must:

1. Complete third-year Chinese through with a minimum grade of 'B+'.
2. Complete fourth-year Japanese and classical Japanese with a letter grade of 'B' or higher:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 101</td>
<td>Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 102</td>
<td>Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 103</td>
<td>Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPANLNG 21</td>
<td>Fourth-Year Japanese and Classical Japanese</td>
<td>9-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Complete the following with a letter grade of 'B' or higher:

a. one of three advanced classical Chinese courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 275</td>
<td>Constructing National History in East Asian Archaeology</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 276</td>
<td>Emergence of Chinese Civilization from Caves to Palaces</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 376</td>
<td>Methods, Theories, and Practice in Chinese Archaeology</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Qualified students may, upon consultation with the graduate adviser, be permitted to certify that they have attained the equivalent level of proficiency by passing examinations or presenting documentary evidence of attendance at a bachelor’s institution in which Chinese is the language of instruction. Exemptions may also be granted to students who study prehistoric archaeology. Instead, these students should take required course work relating to archaeology which is offered in the Stanford Archaeology Center. For details students should consult with the supervisor or the graduate adviser.

c. Two upper-division or graduate-level courses in fields such as Chinese anthropology, archaeology, art history, history, philosophy, politics, and religion, as approved by the graduate adviser in consultation with the student's individual adviser.

d. A master's thesis; enroll in JAPANLNG 299 Master's Thesis or Translation (1-5 units).

Coterminal Master of Arts Programs in East Asian Languages and Cultures

With department approval, students may apply to combine programs for the B.A. and M.A. degrees in Chinese or Japanese. Prospective applicants must consult with the graduate adviser.

University Coterminal Requirements

Coterminal master’s degree candidates are expected to complete all master’s degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master’s degree are described in the "Coterminal Master's Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees)" section. University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#masterstext)" section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master’s degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the
graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master’s degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master’s program, courses taken three quarters prior to the first graduate quarter, or later, are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master’s degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor’s degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate adviser be assigned in the student’s first quarter graduate even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master’s Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student’s first graduate quarter.

Those interested in a coterminal program with an M.A. in East Asian Studies should contact the Center for East Asian Studies (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/eastasianstudies) for application procedures and deadlines.

**Doctor of Philosophy Programs in East Asian Languages and Cultures**

The Ph.D. degree is granted in Chinese and Japanese. Candidates for the degree are expected to acquire a thorough familiarity with Chinese or Japanese literature and linguistics, an adequate command of relevant languages, and a comprehensive knowledge of East Asian history, social institutions, and thought. The University’s basic requirements for the Ph.D. are given in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)” section of this bulletin. Department requirements for each program can be found in the tab menu. The Department offers the following programs:

- Ph.D. in Chinese
- Ph.D. in Chinese, Archaeology Track
- Ph.D. in Japanese
- Ph.D. in Japanese, Linguistics Track

**Admission to Candidacy**

Students are evaluated by the graduate faculty during their second year at Stanford. The evaluation is based on a research paper of 25-30 pages documented and with a bibliography, written for an EALC major seminar above the 200 level. Students are also expected to have a GPA of at least ‘A’ and demonstrate satisfactory work as a teaching assistant. If the faculty have serious doubts about a student’s ability to work for the Ph.D., they convey this to the student. During the subsequent Spring Quarter, the faculty formally decide by vote whether a student should be admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. or offered an extension. In cases of extension of pre-candidacy, a clear plan is developed for the student, and a reassessment completed within two academic quarters.

If a student goes to the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies (IUP) at Tsinghua University or the Inter-University Center (IUC) for Japanese Language Studies in Yokohama during the first two years of study, the department may consider an extension for admission to candidacy. The timing of the evaluation of a student admitted with an M.A. in East Asian Studies is decided on an individual basis.

Candidacy is a milestone different from the comprehensive exams, which are regularly held in the second and third year. Mastery of the field exams is not to be equated with the potential for doing research. Admission to candidacy indicates that the department faculty consider the student qualified to pursue a program of study leading to the Ph.D.

**Ph.D. Minor in East Asian Languages and Cultures**

A student taking a Ph.D. minor in Chinese or Japanese must complete at least 30 units of work within the department at the 200 and 300 level, chosen in consultation with a department adviser. The student must take either CHINA 201 Proseminar: Bibliographic and Research Methods in Chinese Studies, JAPAN 201 Proseminar: Introduction to Graduate Study in Japanese, or JAPAN 279 Research in Japanese Linguistics unless the department is satisfied that work done elsewhere has provided similar training. The student must also pass a written examination in the Chinese or Japanese language.

**Doctor of Philosophy in Chinese**

The Ph.D. program in Chinese is designed to prepare students for a doctoral degree in Chinese literature, philosophy, or linguistics. Applicants must have a minimum of three years of Chinese language study at Stanford or the equivalent to be considered for admission. Ph.D. students will complete the M.A. as described above on the way to advancing to Ph.D. candidacy (see department guidelines for admission to candidacy above). The majority of required course work for Ph.D. students demands the ability to read primary and secondary materials in Chinese. Advanced standing may be considered for students entering the Ph.D. program who have already completed an M.A. in Chinese literature or linguistics elsewhere only in cases when the level of prior course work and research is deemed equivalent to departmental requirements for the Ph.D. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

A candidate must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Complete the department’s requirements for the M.A. in Chinese and two of three advanced classical Chinese Courses. CHINA 208 Advanced Classical Chinese: Philosophical Texts, CHINA 209 Advanced Classical Chinese: Historical Narration, CHINA 210 Advanced Classical Chinese: Literary Essays. All incoming Ph.D. students must take a placement test in classical Chinese held during Orientation Week of fall quarter. Those who fail to place into the advanced level must take Beginning Classical Chinese.

2. Demonstrate proficiency in at least one supporting language, to be chosen in consultation with the primary adviser according to the candidate’s specific research goals. Reading proficiency must be certified through a written examination or an appropriate amount of course work, to be determined on a case-by-case basis. When deemed necessary by the student’s adviser(s), working knowledge of a third language may also be required.

3. Students in Chinese literature must take at least one Chinese linguistic course, and linguistics students must take at least one literature course.

4. Complete two relevant seminars at the 300 level. These seminars must be in different subjects.

5. Pass a set of three comprehensive written examinations, one of which tests the candidate’s methodological competence in the relevant discipline. The remaining two fields are chosen, with the approval of the graduate adviser in consultation with the student’s individual adviser, from the following: archaeology, anthropology, art, Chinese literature, history, Japanese literature, linguistics, philosophy, and religion. With the adviser's approval, a Ph.D. minor in

**Units**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 391</td>
<td>Seminar in Chinese Syntax</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 340</td>
<td>Chinese Justice: Law, Morality, and Literature</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 495A</td>
<td>Qing Legal Documents</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following course is offered this year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 391</td>
<td>Seminar in Chinese Syntax</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 340</td>
<td>Chinese Justice: Law, Morality, and Literature</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA 495A</td>
<td>Qing Legal Documents</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a supporting field may be deemed equivalent to the completion of one of these three examinations. Before advancing to Terminal Graduate Registration (TGR) status, students should submit a prospectus.

6. Demonstrate pedagogical proficiency by serving as a teaching assistant for a minimum of one quarter, and taking DLCL 301 The Learning and Teaching of Second Languages.

7. Pass the University Oral Examination—General regulations governing the oral examination are found in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)” section of this Bulletin. The candidate is examined on questions related to the dissertation after acceptable parts of it have been completed in draft form.

8. Submit a dissertation demonstrating ability to undertake original research based on primary and secondary materials in Chinese.

**Doctor of Philosophy in Chinese, Archaeology Track**

To declare the Archaeology track, use the Declaration or Change to a Field of Study (https://stanford.app.box.com/v/grad-subplan-change) form. The Archaeology track is not printed on the transcript or diploma.

**Requirements**

1. Complete one of three advanced classical Chinese courses and the requirements for the M.A. Qualified students may, upon consultation with the graduate adviser, be permitted to certify that they have attained the equivalent level of proficiency by passing examinations or presenting documentary evidence. Exemptions may be granted to students who study prehistoric archaeology. Instead, these students should take coursework offered in the Stanford Archaeology Center. Consult with graduate adviser.

2. Demonstrate proficiency in at least one supporting foreign language (in addition to Chinese and English), or in a laboratory skill, to be chosen in consultation with the primary adviser according to the candidate’s specific research goals. Proficiency (in language(s) and/or laboratory skill, to be chosen in consultation with the primary adviser according to the candidate’s specific research goals. Reading proficiency must be certified through a written examination or an appropriate amount of coursework, to be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Six graduate level CHINGEN or ANTHRO courses appropriate to the Chinese Archaeology track, as approved by the adviser.

4. Serve as a teaching assistant for two quarters and research assistant in an archaeology laboratory for two quarters.

5. Pass qualifying examinations in Chinese archaeology. In order to advance to Terminal Graduate Registration (TGR) status, students must also complete a prospectus defense.

6. Carry out fieldwork related to dissertation research.

7. Pass University oral examination. The candidate is examined on questions related to the dissertation after acceptable parts of it have been completed in draft form.

8. Submit a dissertation demonstrating ability to undertake original research based on primary materials in Chinese or data related to China.

**Doctor of Philosophy in Japanese**

The Ph.D. program in Japanese is designed to prepare students for a doctoral degree in Japanese literature, cultural history, or linguistics. Applicants must have a minimum of three years of Japanese language study at Stanford or the equivalent to be considered for admission. Ph.D. students will complete M.A. requirements on the way to advancing to Ph.D. candidacy (see department guidelines for admission to candidacy above). The majority of required course work for Ph.D. students demands the ability to read primary and secondary materials in Japanese. Advanced standing may be considered for students entering the Ph.D. program who have already completed an M.A. in Japanese literature or linguistics elsewhere only in cases when the level of prior course work and research is deemed equivalent to departmental requirements for the Ph.D. All courses must be taken for a letter grade. Prior to advancing to Terminal Graduate Registration (TGR) status, graduate students must complete all requirements except passing the University Oral Exam (i.e. Dissertation Defense), and submitting the final Dissertation.

A candidate must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in both modern and classical Japanese language by completing the following courses, or by demonstrating an equivalent level of linguistic attainment by passing the appropriate certifying examinations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>JAPANLNG 213 Fourth-Year Japanese, Third Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>JAPAN 264 Introduction to Premodern Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>JAPAN 265 Readings in Premodern Japanese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Demonstrate proficiency in at least one supporting language, to be chosen in consultation with the primary adviser according to the candidate’s specific research goals. Reading proficiency must be certified through a written examination or an appropriate amount of coursework, to be determined on a case-by-case basis. When deemed necessary by the student’s adviser(s), working knowledge of a third language may also be required. Students concentrating in classical Japanese literature are normally expected to fulfill this requirement by completing kanbun, JAPAN 265 Readings in Premodern Japanese.

3. Complete eight adviser-approved courses numbered above 200 from among the offerings of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. At least four of these eight courses must be advanced seminars numbered above 300. At least one of these eight courses must deal with Japanese linguistics. For students focusing on modern literature, at least two of these eight courses must deal with premodern material, and for students focusing on premodern literature, at least two of the eight courses must deal with modern material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>JAPAN 201 Proseminar: Introduction to Graduate Study in Japanese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Demonstrate proficiency in both modern and classical Japanese language by completing the following courses, or by demonstrating an equivalent level of linguistic attainment by passing the appropriate certifying examinations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 210</td>
<td>Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 221</td>
<td>Translating Japan, Translating the West</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 235</td>
<td>Academic Readings in Japanese I</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 238</td>
<td>Introduction to Modern Japanese Literature and Culture</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 252</td>
<td>Art Animation</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 257</td>
<td>Science, Power, and Knowledge: East Asia to 1900</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 258</td>
<td>Premodern in Modern Japanese Literature</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 264</td>
<td>Introduction to Premodern Japanese</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 265</td>
<td>Readings in Premodern Japanese</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 279</td>
<td>Research in Japanese Linguistics</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 288</td>
<td>The Japanese Tea Ceremony: The History, Aesthetics, and Politics behind a National Pastime</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 292</td>
<td>Analyzing Japanese Text and Talk</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 297</td>
<td>Points in Japanese Grammar</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 350</td>
<td>Japanese Historical Fiction</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 396</td>
<td>Modern Japanese Literature Seminar</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Complete two upper-division or graduate-level courses in two supporting fields, for a total of four courses outside of Japanese literature or linguistics. Supporting fields, to be determined in consultation with the student's primary adviser, may include Japanese anthropology, art, art history, history, philosophy, politics, and religion, Chinese literature, comparative literature, etc.

5. Complete the Japanese Proseminar class:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN 201</td>
<td>Proseminar: Introduction to Graduate Study in Japanese</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Pass a comprehensive qualifying examination that tests the candidate's breadth and depth in the primary field of research and methodological competence in the relevant discipline. Before advancing to Terminal Graduate Registration (TGR) status, graduate students must also submit and pass their prospectus defense.

7. Demonstrate pedagogical proficiency by serving as a teaching assistant for a minimum of one quarter and taking DLCL 301 The Learning and Teaching of Second Languages (3 units).

8. Pass the University Oral Examination. General regulations governing the oral examination are found in the "Graduate Degrees (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin/4901.htm)" section of this Bulletin. The candidate is examined on questions related to the dissertation after acceptable parts of it have been completed in draft form.

9. Submit a dissertation demonstrating ability to undertake original research based on primary and secondary materials in Japanese.

10. Submit a dissertation demonstrating ability to undertake original research based on primary and secondary materials in Japanese.

**Graduate Advising Expectations**

The Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures is committed to providing academic advising in support of graduate student scholarly and professional development. When most effective, this advising relationship entails collaborative and sustained engagement by both the adviser and the advisee. As a best practice, advising expectations should be periodically discussed and reviewed to ensure mutual understanding. Both the adviser and the advisee are expected to maintain professionalism and integrity.

Faculty advisers and department staff guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, designing and conducting research, developing of teaching pedagogy, navigating policies and degree requirements, and exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways.

Graduate students are active contributors to the advising relationship, proactively seeking academic and professional guidance and taking responsibility for informing themselves of policies and degree requirements for their graduate program.

For a statement of University policy on graduate advising, see the "Graduate Advising (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#advisingandcredentialtext)" section of this bulletin.
Emeriti: (Professors) Albert E. Dien, Makoto Ueda, John Wang, Steven D. Carter; (Associate Professor) Susan Matisoff; (Senior Lecturer) Yin Chuang

Chair: Ronald Egan

Directors of Graduate Studies: James Reichert (Japanese), Ban Wang (Chinese)

Directors of Undergraduate Studies: Dafna Zur

Professors: Ronald Egan, Haiyan Lee, Li Liu, Yoshiko Matsumoto, Chao Fen Sun, Melinda Takeuchi (East Asian Languages and Cultures, Art and Art History), Ban Wang (East Asian Languages and Cultures, Comparative Literature)

Acting Professors: Thomas Bartlett

Associate Professors: Indra Levy (East Asian Languages and Cultures, Comparative Literature), James Reichert, Yiqun Zhou

Assistant Professors: Dafna Zur

Consulting Professor: Richard Dasher

Lecturers: Brendan Morley

Postdoctoral Fellows: Sixiang Wang

Chinese-Japanese Area Studies Faculty:

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