

Asian Studies Development Grant 2017

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Syllabus: **Faces of Globalization: the rise of China and India**

Quarter to be confirmed, following Course Approval process: Fall 2019

5 credit college transfer course that satisfies Global Studies tag for Associate of Arts degree

Format: hybrid or face to face

Course Description: The dramatic economic growth beginning with Japan's post World War II recovery, followed by the emergence of the Four Asian Tiger (Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Korea) economies through the 1990s and the economic reforms in China and India have transformed local, national and global economies. This course explores the role of globalization as a set of processes in a dialectical relationship with Orientalism, a framework that defines Asians through a colonial (and neo or post-colonial) lens. Historically, the West has sought to "own" the East and this relationship has been rejected and now, possibly is in a state of reversal. Using an interdisciplinary approach, we will critique transnational structures and agreements, as well as non-governmental organizations' advocacy to protect local and small-scale economic development. We will look at "soft power" cultural influences such as Hello Kitty, K-pop and Bollywood films. Through this course, students are encouraged to challenge their assumptions about Asia and to increase their curiosity and knowledge about a region that comprises 60% of the world's population, approximately 4.4 billion.

Course activities will include lecture/discussion, guest speakers, seminar and small group work, films, field trips, and service-learning. Assignments include student facilitations of assigned reading and teaching through group presentations as well as formal and informal writing about course information.

Course Outcomes:

- To identify and explain the processes, characteristics and impacts of globalization in Asia
- To describe the regional dynamics of globalization in Asia
- To analyze the rising dominance of China and India as part of globalization
- To compare and contrast perspectives of contending groups (e.g. nations, transnational entities, advocacy groups, ordinary people) responding to the experience and direction of globalization and Asia
- To practice collaborative presentation skills, research of scholarly sources, college level essay writing, source documentation, engaged discussion, and field experiences of service-learning

Student Learning Outcomes:

1. Identify and explain the origins, events and legacies of major developments that shape globalization in Asia from the 1970s to the present.
2. Differentiate multicultural perspectives and issues related to contending groups and movements responding to the dynamics of globalization, especially the roles of China and India and transnational corporations.

3. Collaborate in discussions and group projects that engage multiple perspectives, mediums and disciplines.
4. Demonstrate information literacy skills through an evaluative approach of interdisciplinary academic sources on the topics of globalization and Asia.
5. Demonstrate appropriate documentation of sources using Chicago Style.
6. Explain how service-learning/research and history intersects, using examples from specific service-learning experiences or research materials and reflections.

American Disabilities Act

Please note that if you need course adaptations or accommodation because of a disability, if you have emergency medical information to share with the instructor, please contact the instructor as soon as possible. For more information, contact Disability Support Services, room 1112, 934-4183. www.seattlecentral.edu/disability-support/index.php

Class Calendar: topics, readings, films

Week 1 Short History of Globalization

Examine introductory concepts and theories of globalization in relation to Asia.

Reading:

- Manfred Steger, *Globalization, a Very Short Introduction*, 3rd edition (2013)
- Excerpt, Shalendra D. Sharma, *China and India in the Age of Globalization* (2009)
- Excerpt, Mark T. Berger, *The Battle for Asia – From Decolonization to Globalization* (2004)
- Excerpt, Dennis A. Rondinelli and John M. Heffron, editors, *Globalization and Change in Asia* (2007)

Films:

- *Squeezed: the cost of Free Trade in the Asia-Pacific* (2007)
- *The New Rulers of the World* (2001)

Week 2 Militarism

Not only are arms at the top of global trade, there are significant geopolitical tensions throughout Asia regarding territories, borders and/or populations. Additionally, as trade with and within Asia increases, “security” issues such as nuclear arms act as both leverage and a tipping point.

Reading:

- Excerpt, Peter Navarro, *Crouching Tiger – What China’s Militarism Means for the World* (2015)
- Gwyn Kirk and John Feffer, [“Gender and US Bases in the Asia-Pacific,”](#) Institute for Policy Studies
- David Vine, [“Where in the World is the US Military,”](#) Politico Magazine
- Nadeem Walayat, [“US Paving the Way for Massive First Strike on North Korea Nuclear Missile and Infrastructure,”](#) Market Oracle

- BBC, [“North Korea’s Nuclear Programme: How Advanced is it?”](#)
- Rod Lyon, [“Japan and South Korea Want More Firepower,”](#) The National Interest
- India Express, [“Military Strength: How do India, China and Pakistan compare?”](#)

Films:

- *The Targeted Village* (Takae, Okinawa, 2013)
- *Living Along the Fenceline* (2012)
- *Tour of Duty* (Geomi-eo Ttang, South Korea, 2013)

Week 3 Manufacturing

Asia continues to be considered a cheap labor threat and a haven for factories that wish to avoid environmental and other safety standards. However, the rise of the middle class throughout Asia complicates the business landscape.

Reading:

- Colin Lloyd, [“Low Cost Manufacturing in Asia – the Might Five – MITI V,”](#) The Economist, March 10, 2017
- Yen Nee Lee, [“Asia has long relied on Manufacturing for growth, that’s now under threat,”](#) CNBC September 13, 2017

Films:

- *Bikini Words* (2016)
- *Umbrella* (2007)
- *The Bitter Taste of Tea* (2008)

Week 4 Migrant Labor & Human Trafficking

Migrant labor both within countries such as rural to urban and across borders, whether professional or less skilled, reveals a depopulating impact as well as surprising diasporas. Human trafficking remains in the top 3 illicit world commodities, despite criminalization of forced labor.

Reading:

- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: [Global Report on Trafficked Persons \(2016\)](#), [Migrant Smuggling in Asia \(2015\)](#)

Film:

- *Last Train Home* (2001)
- *Stopping Traffic: the Movement to end Sex-trafficking* (2017)

Week 5 Soft Power

While economic and military might may take center stage, “soft” power (which certainly takes economic forms) can gain influence in powerful ways. How has Asia used non-coercive forms of influence through culture, education, technical aid and policies?

Reading:

- Steven Kim, [“Korea’s Cultural Juggernaut is a Soft-Power Strategy Worth Copying,”](#) The National Interest, August 4, 2016
- Excerpt, Christine R. Yano, *Pink Globalization-Hello Kitty’s Trek across the Pacific* (2013)

- Joseph S. Nye, [“The Limits of Chinese Soft Power,”](#) Project Syndicate, July 10, 2015
- Joseph S. Nye, Jr., “Soft Power,” *Foreign Policy*, No. 80, Twentieth Anniversary (Autumn, 1990), pp. 153-171.

Films:

- BBC, “China: Soft Power” (episode 1) and “India: Soft Power” (episode 2)
- *India Boundless – a Place in the Heart of the World* (2017)
- *Dennis Rodman’s Big Bang in Pyongyang* (2015)

Week 6 China

The breakneck transformation of China has created a nation of extremes. What is the price of Xi Jinping’s China Dream?

Reading:

- Excerpt, Tom Miller, *China’s Asian Dream* (2017)
- Excerpt, Ivan Tselichtchev, *China versus the West – the Global Power Shift of the 21st Century* (2012)
- Excerpt, Howard W. French, *China’s Second Continent – How a Million Migrants are Building a New Empire in Africa* (2014)

Film:

- *Disorder* (2009)
- *Once Upon a Time Proletarian* (2009)
- *Manufactured Landscapes* (2006)
- *Plastic China* (2014)

Week 7 India

India’s economic transformation from the 1990s has modernized many aspects of life, yet left intact the caste system. While democracy is a cherished concept, as in many countries, not all groups or individuals experiences full democratic rights. Recently, India surpassed China in the amount of money received in remittances by its overseas workers.

Reading:

- Keith Breene, [“Six Surprising Facts about India’s Exploding Middle Class,”](#) World Economic Forum, November 7, 2016
- Excerpt, Shashi Tharoor, *The Elephant, the Tiger, and the Cell Phone – Reflections on India, the Emerging 21st Century Power* (2007)
- Excerpt, Dilip Hiro, *The Age of Aspiration – Power, Wealth, and Conflict in Globalizing India* (2015)
- Rishi Iyengar, [“Migrant Workers Will Send Home \\$450 billion This Year”](#) CNN Money, June 15, 2017
- Arundhati Roy, *Capitalism – a Ghost Story* (2014)

Film:

- *The World Before Her* (two Indias, 2012)
- *Hanging by a Thin Thread* (2009)
- *Made in India* (surrogacy industry, 2010)

Week 8 Asia – Power Plays

The increased economic clout of various countries in Asia changes the balance of power, as does the changes in political leadership. Is there more to gain by strengthening regional alliances or focusing on relationships with strategic countries, in or out of the area?

Reading:

- Excerpt, Gideon Rachman, *Easternization – Asia’s Rise and America’s Decline from Obama to Trump and Beyond* (2016)
- Excerpt, Richard McGregor, *Asia’s Reckoning – China, Japan, and the fate of U.S. Power in the Pacific Century* (2017)

Film:

- *It’s a Girl – The Three Deadliest Words in the World* (2012)
- *The Propaganda Game* (North Korea, 2015)

Week 9 TPP; US-India alliance to block China

The Trans Pacific Partnership is a multinational, regional trade agreement which the U.S. has now abandoned. However, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit may still go forward with TPP. Meanwhile, the U.S. seeks to re-position itself by “containing” China.

Reading:

- BBC, [“TPP: What is it and Why does it matter?”](#)
- M.K. Bhadrakumar, [“U.S. Woos India into 100-year alliance against China,”](#) Asia Times, October 21, 2017

Film:

- *The Chinese World Order* (2016)

Week 10 World Social Forum and the Global Justice Movement

The anti-globalization movement takes many forms from local to national and international. How is Asia represented in these movements and what voices are expressed?

Reading:

- Excerpt, Peter Weibel, ed., *Global Activism, Art and Conflict in the 21st Century*
- Interviews with Vandana Shiva, eco-feminist scholar on environmental justice issues such as water (*Ganga from the Ground Up*) and genetically modified crops (*The World According to Monsanto*)
- World Social Forum [website](#)

Film:

- *This is what Democracy looks like* (disrupting the WTO, Seattle, 1999 – release date 2000)

Week 11 – Sharing research (group or individual) and service-learning

Presentations, discussion, reflection and connections

Websites:

[International Forum on Globalization](#)
[Global Policy Forum](#)
[Globalization 101](#)

Academic Journals:

[Global Policy Journal](#) (Durham University)
[The Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus](#)
[Pacific Affairs: an International Review of Asia and the Pacific](#)

Articles & Graphics

Ana Swanson, "Why Asia is the New Europe," [Washington Post](#), Oct. 5, 2015
Infographics by [Visual Capitalist](#) on the economic rise of Asia

Organizations & Guest Speakers:

University of Washington: East Asia Resource Center / Jackson School of International Studies
Northwest International Education Association
World Affairs Council, Seattle
Washington State China Relations Council
Japan American Society, State of Washington
India Association of Western Washington
Korean Community Service Center

Field Trips

[Seattle Chinese Garden](#)
[Seattle Japanese Garden](#)
Hindu Temple & Cultural Center, Bothell, WA
Seattle Asian Art Museum

Examples of major assignments;

Service-Learning: students are encouraged to volunteer for 20 hours with a non-profit organization related to the themes of globalization and Asia. Students will write about their volunteer experiences in connection with course information. Writing requirements will include proposals, journal entries for volunteer sessions and reflection essays that explore connections between their volunteer work and themes of the class.

Organizations may include:

API-CHAYA
Asian Counseling and Referral Services
Chinese Information and Service Center
Refugee Women's Alliance
Japanese Cultural Community Center of Washington

Group Project:

Students in groups of 4-5 will explore in depth an issue, event or dynamic that illustrates processes of globalization in relation to Asia. Students will annotate their sources in a group bibliography. The presentation will make use of visuals and interactions with the audience and should be approximately 25 minutes in length.

Exams:

Essay exams will be take-home in form. The open-ended questions are to elicit a synthesis and analysis given the themes and assigned materials. The essays should make use of college writing standards. As preparation for their writing, students will have small group discussions to help develop their responses to the questions.