

COURSE OUTLINE

**History 120**  
**History of the Far East**

**I. Catalog Statement**

HIST 120 is a general survey of China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia in the international community from the nineteenth century to the present. Primary emphasis is centered upon the impact of Western culture and the major political and social movements of the Twentieth Century, Nationalism, and Communism.

Total Lecture Units: 3.0

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Total Lecture Hours: 48.0

**Total Faculty Contact Hours: 48.0**

Recommended Preparation: History 119 and eligibility for English 101.

**II. Course Entry Expectations**

Skills Level Ranges: Reading 6, Writing 6, Listening/Speaking 6, Math 2.

Prior to enrolling in the course, the student should be able to:

1. read at the 12<sup>th</sup> grade level or higher;
2. understand abstract and complex collegiate reading selections;
3. write an organized and grammatically correct essay which focuses on a central idea and employs specific details;
4. complete a research paper, write essay exams, or complete other types of writing assignments;
5. communicate learning, conceptual understanding and critical analysis skills through writing research papers, essay exams, or other types of writing assignments;
6. learn material through class discussion and lecture;
7. add, subtract, multiply, and divide using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals;
8. convert fractions and decimals to percentages.

**III. Course Exit Standards**

Upon successful completion of the required coursework, the student will be able to:

1. identify and analyze the complex historical forces that have shaped the contemporary nations of East Asia;

2. show how East Asia increasing became integrated into the global political, economic, and scientific Community after 1500;
3. describe and analyze the impact Western colonialism had on the history of the nations of East Asia;
4. explain how indigenous value system have combined with Western education and technology to produce complex political, religious, and economic problems for East Asian countries;
5. compare and contrast the cultural and value systems of this region with Western cultural and value systems;
6. list and explain some of the key contemporary political, economic, and social issues facing China, Japan, and Korea, and explain how the governments of these countries are attempting to deal with these issues.

**IV. Course Content**

**Total Faculty Contact Hours = 48 hours**

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|--|----------------|
| <p>A. Sino-Japanese War 1894-95</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Korean question               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rivalry of China and Japan in Korea</li> <li>b. China's policy toward Korea</li> <li>c. Attitudes of western powers</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Conduct of War               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Immediate causes</li> <li>b. Japan success on land and sea</li> <li>c. Peace negotiations</li> <li>d. Three power intervention</li> <li>e. Results of war for Asia</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>4 hours</p> |
| <p>B. The Break-up of China – Spheres of Influence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. France, Great Britain, Japan, Germany, and Russia</li> <li>2. Basis of above claims</li> <li>3. Reforms of 1898               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. K'ang and Yu'wei and Neo-Confucianism</li> <li>b. Hundred days of reform</li> <li>c. Attempt to arrest Empress Dowanger</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Coup d'etat of Empress Dowanger, September 1898</li> </ol>  | <p>4 hours</p> |
| <p>C. The Boxer Uprising 1900</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. General hostility to foreigners</li> <li>2. Patriotic harmonious fists, etc.</li> <li>3. Disturbances in Shantung-movement spreads to Chihli (Hopei)</li> <li>4. Attempts to relieve legations</li> <li>5. International relief expedition</li> <li>6. The Boxer protocol</li> <li>7. Results of Boxer uprising and suppression</li> </ol>   | <p>4 hours</p> |

- D. Reform in China and Chinese Revolution, 1902-1912 6 hours
1. Political reform to 1907
    - a. Fight against opium
    - b. Passing of old rulers
    - c. Yuan Shin-kai and failure to reform
    - d. Evolution vs. revolution
  2. General causes of revolution
    - a. Progressive movement-K'ang Yu-wei
    - b. Revolutionary propaganda-Dr. Sun Yat-sen
    - c. Revolution
    - d. Establishment of the Chinese Republic
- E. Japan, China, and the World War 6 hours
1. Japan's part in the war
  2. Anglo-Japanese alliances
  3. Ultimatum to Germany
    - a. Declaration of war
    - b. Lansing-Ishii notes
    - c. Sino-Japanese negotiations (twenty-one demands)
  4. China's Part in the War
    - a. Reasons for neutrality or belligerency
    - b. China breaks relations with Germany
    - c. Dispute between parliament and militarists
    - d. Restoration of Manchu Empire
    - e. Declaration of war-Siberian expedition
  5. The Far East at Versailles
  6. The Washington Conference
  7. Results of war
    - a. Advance of liberalism in Japan
    - b. Sino-Japanese tension
    - c. Rise of militarists in China
- F. Nationalist China, 1928-1931 4 hours
1. Unification achieved
    - a. Northern expedition
    - b. Attempts to overthrow Chiang Kai-shek
    - c. Civil War
    - d. Foreign relations
    - e. The Manchurian controversy
  2. War with Communism
    - a. Introduction in China in 1917
    - b. Mao Tse-tung

- c. Advances under Li Le-san
- G. China vs. Communism and Japan, 1931-1937 4 hours
  - 1. Struggle to take over Kuomintang
  - 2. Japanese struggle to control Manchuria
  - 3. Mao and the Great March
    - a. Success of the Nationalists
    - b. Mao and Stalin
- H. Japan, 1931-1937 4 hours
  - 1. Reaction vs. liberalism
    - a. Non-party cabinets
    - b. Army gains control of civil governments
    - c. Sino-Japanese complications
    - d. Misconduct of Japanese army in Manchuria
    - e. Russo-Japanese relations
- I. China, Japan, and World War II 4 hours
  - 1. Undeclared war in China
    - a. China vs. Japan, Communists, and war lords
    - b. Establishment of the Puppet Regimes in China
  - 2. Japan-post 1931 Trend Intensified
    - a. National psychology
    - b. Toko becomes Prime Minister –military control secured
    - c. Increased stress on State Shinto
    - d. Relations with Germany and Italy – pacts negotiated
  - 3. Conducts of war
- J. Post war Japan and the New Democracy 4 hours
  - 1. Surrender and occupation
  - 2. MacArthur's constitution
  - 3. Twentieth Century trends
- K. Post War China 4 hours
  - 1. Communist advances during the war
  - 2. United States and China during the war
  - 3. China on the eve of Communist takeover
  - 4. Mao and China since 1947-trends and new developments

V. **Methods of Instruction**

The following methods of instruction may be used in the course:

- 1. classroom lecture and discussion;
- 2. audio-visual presentations;

3. student presentations and discussions;
4. on-line activities as a supplement to in-class activity;
5. outside reading of reserve books and articles from scholarly journals;
6. map exercises in Asian geography.

## **VI. Out of Class Assignments**

The following out of class assignments may be used in the course:

1. essays (e.g. an argumentative essay on the causes of the political conflicts that erupted in the early twentieth century in East Asia);
2. field activity (e.g. a written report of an investigation of the art work hung in the Asian Art Museum as it reveals the culture of one of the Asian nations considered in the course);
3. research paper (e.g. a research paper using primary and secondary visual and printed materials to compare and contrast the cultural similarities and difference of Asian and Western cultures).

## **VII. Methods of Evaluation**

The following methods of evaluation may be used in the course:

1. two to four one-hour in class examinations and a final examination requiring demonstration of course exit standards;
2. instructor evaluation of class participation (e.g. instructor evaluation of class discussion of the ways in which East Asia became integrated into the global economy);
3. instructor's evaluation of 20-minute essays (e.g. instructor evaluation of essays focused on the impact that countries of the Western World have had on countries of Asia in the 20<sup>th</sup> century).

## **VIII. Textbook(s)**

Ebrey, Patricia. *Pre-Modern East Asia: A Cultural, Social, and Political History, Volume I: to 1800.* Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing, 2008. Print.

11.8 Textbook Grade Reading Level. ISBN: 0547005369

De Bary, William. *Sources of East Asian Tradition Volume One.* New York: Columbia University Press, 2008. Print.

13<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Level. ISBN: 0231143052

## **IX. Student Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the required coursework in History of the Far East, the student will be able to:

1. compare and contrast critical historical concepts, including: East Asia's integration into the global political, economic and scientific community after 1850 Cultural factors that China, Japan, Korea, and other areas of Southeast Asia have in common and those cultural factors that set the

- countries apart;
2. discuss the impact of Western colonialism had on the history of the nations of East Asia, the key contemporary political, economic and social issues facing East Asian countries and how they are attempting to deal with these issues;
  3. evaluate the foreign policies of these nations;
  4. assess the impact that various social groups have made on the history of these various regions/countries;
  5. compare and contrast the cultural and value systems of this region with Western cultural and values systems;
  6. critique various political, economic, and social forces that have been key to the development of these various regions/countries.