



Course Description:

**HIST-012 - East Asian History Units: 3**

This course is a developmental survey of the major cultures of East Asia, including the history, institutions and artistic expressions of China, Korea, and Japan from the ancient period to the present. This course will illustrate not only the regional differences of East Asia, but also the commonalities that are shared, especially with regard to the major Asian philosophies and religions.

Lecture Hours: 3      Lab Hours: 0      Repeatable: No      Grading: L

CAN: None

Advisory Level:      Read: 3      Write: 3      Math: None

Transfer Status: CSU      Degree Applicable: AA/AS

CSU GE: None      District GE: D      IGETC: None

Learning Outcomes:

1. Recognize the major geographical features and situations of East Asia and how these features, particularly major river systems, mountain ranges, seas, and deserts, affected the development of the cultures of East Asia.
2. Describe the characteristics of the Neolithic cultures of East Asia, including the Yangshao and Longshan societies of China, the Tomb culture of Korea, and the Jomon and Yayoi cultures of Japan.
3. Understand the role of agriculture in East Asian societies and relate how it has shaped the development and world-view of these cultures.
4. Identify the origins of states in East Asia and relate how complex administrative systems evolved from small agricultural communities, such as in the early Shang and Zhou societies of China, or the formation of a Japanese imperial system from the rise of the clans.
5. Identify the Golden Age of East Asian philosophy, and describe the basic views on human nature, government, and society that were advanced by Confucius, Xun Zi, and Mozi. Describe the effect of Confucian thought on Chinese culture and East Asian culture in general.
6. Identify Siddhartha Gautama and the origins of Buddhism. Be able to relate its progress through East Asia and its reception and impact at various states of history. Be able to identify the major branches of Buddhism, such as Theravada and Mahayana. Be able to cite the basic tenets of Buddhism, including the Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path.
7. Relate the origins of Shinto, and be able to describe its basic tenets. Describe how Shinto has affected Japanese culture and history, particularly under state sponsorship.
8. Relate the origins of Taoism, and be able to describe some of the major ideas that have arisen from Taoist philosophy. Be able to identify Lao-Tzu and the works associated with him. Be able to cite examples of Taoist influence on modern Asian societies, including health and fitness, divination, and cosmology.
9. Recognize the different writing systems of East Asia, understanding the role of Chinese writing in unifying that diverse country, as well as its impact on the rest of East Asia. Be able to relate the contribution of the Chinese to the development of Japanese Kanji, and describe the present-day form of the Japanese writing system, including the Kana system.