The Korean Studies Minor at Underwood International College allows students to take courses from one of the most comprehensive Korean Studies programs in the world. Yonsei has an illustrious tradition of pioneering the development of Korean Studies, and the founding of UIC allows the university to take a leading role in the development of an English language curriculum for teaching about Korea. UIC's Korean Studies Minor is designed to provide both a broad range of knowledge as well as specialization. The UIC Korean Studies program offers courses on all aspects of Korean Studies including but not limited to history, culture, literature, film, politics, economics, business, international relations, and globalization. These courses from a variety of different disciplines will combine to constitute the Korean Studies Minor. By gaining a broad exposure to several distinct fields, each related through Korea, students minoring in Korean Studies will be able to graduate with dual competencies in both their major subjects and Korea.

○ Curriculum Chart ○

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLS</th>
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<th>COURSE TITLE</th>
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○ Credit Requirements ○

In those cases in which a course is listed both as a course for one of the UIC majors and for Korean Studies, students must choose either one or the other. No courses can be counted toward both a major and this minor. Students whose native language is not Korean are required to take 2 semesters of Korean language or pass the Korean Proficiency test administered by UIC.

○ Course Descriptions ○

UIC1801 INTRODUCTION TO KOREAN STUDIES
This class will provide a general overview of Korean history, culture, literature from earliest times to the present. In addition to readings from historical and literary sources, the course will introduce film both to elucidate certain points about culture and history, and as an important Korean cultural product itself.

UIC3112 SOCIAL CHANGE IN MODERN KOREA
In this course we will survey the development of Korean society in modern times. We will begin with the end of the Chosun Dynasty and cover the Japanese colonial period (1910-1945), the...
Korean War and emergence of two Korean nation-states (1948-1953), and the contemporary period (1960-present). This course will provide students with an understanding of the main debates in (English language) Korean historiography. The course is divided into two distinct parts. First, we will cover Korea’s political and economic development, covering topics such as Japanese colonization, the Korean War, emergence of the North and South Korean states, industrialization, the democracy movement, etc. Second, we will cover Korea’s socio-cultural development, covering topics such as religion, popular culture, demographic changes, etc. Upon completion of the course, students should have a thorough grasp of the political, economic, and socio-cultural changes Korea underwent in the 20th century.

UIC3208 TOPICS IN LITERARY TRANSLATION

This course will teach the fundamentals of literary translation from Korean to English. A new work or works will be selected for translation each semester, but will always be drawn from one of the following genres: prose fiction, poetry, drama, and essay. These works are often laden with slang, dialect, colloquialisms, puns, and other items that require a high degree of both cultural understanding and finesse to move effectively from the original language into the target language. In addition, works will often be selected from the early part of the twentieth century, making historical knowledge and sensitivity also essential. This is one of the primary differences between literary translation and other fields of translation such as legal or technical, which often display a high degree of commonality across languages. The course will provide an admixture of theory and practice, but, since teaching students to produce tangible results in the form of excellent translations is the course’s primary goal, the actual practice of translation will be the primary focus. As such, a native or near-native command of the two languages is a prerequisite; this is not a language course, and students will be expected to be able to translate from the first week of class. During class meetings, following brief lectures by the professor, students will alternate presenting their work via overhead projector. The professor and the student’s peers will then critique the work, asking questions and offering comments. The professor will translate along with the students, providing a copy of his own work at the end of each class meeting as a benchmark. A polished, preferably publishable, version of each student’s work over the course of the semester will serve as the final course assignment.

CLC2101 SURVEY OF KOREAN LITERATURE

CLC2102 KOREAN AND JAPANESE LITERATURE FROM THE COLONIAL PERIOD

The goal of this course is to explore the relation between Korean and Japanese modern literature works from Korea and Japan. The questions as to how much Korean literature has been or works will be selected for translation each semester, but will always be drawn from one of the following genres: prose fiction, poetry, drama, and essay. Upon completion of the course, students should have a thorough grasp of the political, economic, and socio-cultural changes Korea underwent in the 20th century.

CLC2104 KOREAN STUDIES AND VISUAL ART

This course explores the ways in which the visual field has been formed and how national identity is configured in this formation as articulated in modern Korean cultural texts. We will examine issues of tourism, fashion, media and spectatorship against the backdrop of modern Korea’s experience of colonialism, nationalism, and industrialization.

CLC2105 KOREAN AMERICAN WRITERS

What does it mean to be “Korean” or “Korean American?” The recent generation of Korean American writers has addressed these questions from various perspectives, by considering the position of the Asian within America, by writing “memoirs” of a Korean past, or by problematizing specific issues of intercultural exchange. We will consider how Korean American writers have defined the status of the “immigrant” within U.S. culture, reanimated or fantasized about a Korean past, and negotiated their relationship to a “Korean identity.” Reading Korean American literature in a Korean context makes new interpretive readings possible. Texts draw primarily from the newer generation of Korean American writers, writing since the 1990s.

CLC2108 MODERN KOREAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

This course is designed as an introductory foray in modern Korean literature, using English translations of famous Korean literary works. We will study major Korean writers and their works, as well as engage in discussions about the larger historical issues framing Korean literature and culture, namely the tumultuous and dramatic historio-political events which shaped Korean history from the late 19th century to the present. In this equation, we will explore how “modernity” as a foreign import clashed with Korean “tradition” in the context of the global age of imperialism. We will discuss how nationalism, modernity and colonialism played out through literature. Each week will move through a literary movement in modern Korean literary and cultural history, using representative texts from each period. Through a close reading of seminal Korean literary works, the hope is that students will obtain a solid grasp of modern Korean literary output within the larger national and global historical framework.

CLC3101 RETHINKING KOREAN NATIONAL LITERATURE AND IDENTITY

CLC3102 CULTURAL SEMIOTICS IN EAST ASIA II

An examination of the major intellectual, aesthetic, and philosophical trends in the process of East Asian history. By reading translations of original source material, the student will be able to see the principal modes of traditional East Asian cultural and philosophical thought.

CLC3103 KOREAN FILM STUDIES

This course surveys aspects of Korean films and film studies. We will examine the history of Korean cinema with the impact of Western film theories and visual materials. The topics of discussion will focus on modern spaces such as movie theatres, new forms of the public sphere and entertainment, and cinematic experiments and expressions of cognitive and practical activities of popular culture.

CLC3705 EAST ASIAN CINEMA AND CULTURAL CROSSING

This course comparatively examines East Asia cinema in the framework of inter/intra-cultural juncures. Through the analysis of stylistics, thematics, and socio-political, historical contexts of cinemas of South Korea, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Japan as well as of Asian-American filmmaking the ways in which these cinemas have been cross-culturally produced and received will be discussed. Questioning the notions of national cinema and nation-bound culture, discussion will also address the issues of gender, ethnic, and national identity that are raised and contested in the cinemas. Visual and theoretical analytic practices offered in the course will enable the perception of East Asia cinema in shifting scenes of the global media.

CLC4703 KOREAN DIASPORA IN LITERATURE

CLC4711 RELIGION AND CULTURE(1): EAST ASIAN RELIGION AND CULTURE

Discussion and research on the major problems related to East Asian culture and religion. Seminar topics alternate yearly with emphasis on Buddhism, Taoism or Confucianism. Comparative study of East Asian-Western religious and cultural thoughts will be made.

ECO2019 KOREAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Development of the Korean economy is examined in terms of economic systems, development states, and relationship with political-social phenomena.

ECO3112 KOREAN ECONOMY

This course examines the development process of the Korean economy. Starting with historical background, it will proceed to the “economic miracle,” the subsequent crisis, and recent
According to many foreign observers, Korea is the most Confucian society in all of East Asia. They say that the values and behaviors of Koreans are heavily influenced by the Confucian tradition. On the other hand, Korea also has the reputation of being one of only a handful of countries worldwide that succeeded in achieving both economic development and political democratization. Thus, modern Korea seems to have multiple faces. Tradition seems to have a very strong presence in Korea, yet at the same time, cutting-edge, high-tech industry and modern political institutions seem to occupy an important place too. In order to make sense out of this confusing picture, we need to have a clear understanding of the place of tradition, particularly Confucianism, in contemporary Korea. Did these political achievements and industrialization take place because of, or in spite of, the Confucian influence? This in turn requires an understanding of the historical process through which Confucianism became entrenched in Korea. What were some of the characteristics of Confucianism as adopted and practiced by Koreans during the pre-modern era? The aim of this course is to help students find answers to these and other questions regarding the Confucian tradition in Korea.

This course will begin with an overview of the geographic setting, population, cultural traits, and historical background of Korea. We will discuss the formation and development of yangban society, its Confucian tradition and value systems, the transformation and modernization of Korean society in the last two centuries, and the rise of Korean capitalism. The focus of the course will be on Korean society after the end of Korean War. In particular, we will examine the relationship between state and market during the period of rapid economic growth and identify some of the key social characteristics that have led economic development in Korea. We will also discuss the political factors and other institutional aspects which are related to the modernization of Korean society.

The course aims to promote an understanding of modern Korea by taking an interdisciplinary approach to its current issues. The course examines the political, economic and cultural development of Korea, focusing on the two-state period since the end of World War II. From the South Korean angle we focus on its economic development and the process of democratization. As regards North Korea we study its unique socialist economic and political systems. While discussing the contrasting developmental patterns of the North and the South, we also take into consideration the cultural and historical legacies common to these two states and their influence on inter-Korea relations.

The course aims to provide an introductory survey of Korean-Japanese relations, with special reference to the post-1945 period. Course discussions inevitably touch on some major historical events, particularly the colonial period (1910-1945), but the focus remains on an analysis of post-colonial affairs. The diplomatic normalization process, as such, is treated as one of the most important developments since Korea’s independence, linking the past with the present. Within the broader framework of the bilateral relationship, each country’s political culture, foreign policy decision-making, socio-economic background, and pertinent international relations are also be examined closely. Towards the end of the course, it is hoped that students will have acquired a sound understanding not only of this complex bilateral relations, but also of the dynamics of domestic political developments.

This course will provide a broad historical overview of Korean-American relations from the initial encounters in the 19th century to the postliberation period. The topics covered will begin with Korea’s transition to the modern system of nation states and the gradual expansion of American influence into East Asia. We will focus on the evolution of US foreign relations in East Asia and discuss their impact on Korea. There will also be special attention paid to the emergence of the Cold War and the factors that have played a key role in shaping the Korean American relationship during the post liberation period. The Korean War will also be examined in detail, including how the war has been shaped in the collective memories of both Korea and the United States. The course will also cover more contemporary topics such as the impact of the Kwangju Massacre and the North Korean nuclear crisis on Korean American relations.
POL4110 NORTH KOREAN POLITICS & FOREIGN POLICY
How to resolve North Korea’s nuclear issue has been a hot potato since the early 1990s. The signing of the Agreed Framework in 1994 failed to generate an undisputed conclusion of the debate. Right after the inauguration of the George W. Bush in 2001, his administration put the issue on the table as it repeatedly labeled North Korea a rogue, one of Axis-of-Evil, and an outlaw regime. North Korea responded by prompting the second nuclear crisis. The stalemate continues as it repeatedly labeled North Korea a rogue, one of Axis-of-Evil, and an outlaw nation. North Korea’s call for further economic benefits in return for suspension of nuclear development. This course is designed to explore those variants lying behind North Korea’s foreign policy. Doing so involves not only to scrutinize various sources of North Korean foreign policy but also to analyze views of surrounding counties toward North Korea.

POL4211 COLLOQUIUM ON KOREAN POLITICS
This is a colloquium course dealing with various aspects of Korean politics including presidency, election, national assembly, political parties and local politics. (Prerequisite: POL3211)

POL4212 ELECTION CAMPAIGNING IN KOREA
This course elaborates election process spotlighting on campaigning at presidential, parliamentary and local elections. In doing so, this course will delineate Korea’s unique way of campaigning in conjunction with parochialism in South Korean society.

IEE3101 INTRODUCTION TO KOREAN MUSIC
In this course, combining anthropological, historical, and musicological perspectives, we learn about the genres and histories of Korean music, and the evolving place of music in Korea’s changing modern life. We begin with an introduction to persistent issues of history and aesthetics in Korean music; and we move on to a consideration of key genres in Korean music. As we go we discuss the class structure of late-19th century Korea and the concomitant development of court, aristocratic and folkgenres; we touch on issues of colonialism and postcolonialism and their impact on Korean traditional genres and on the advent of Korean popular music; and we discuss the prolific ration of genres from the period of persistence, disappearance and revival of old ones in the era of national division, the division of North and South, and finally, Southern democratization. The course then turns to focused studies of genres in turn, attentive to their uses and transformations in the twentieth century. We pay particular attention to issues of aesthetics, colonialism, nationalism, class, national division, and gender as we inquire into the place of music in Korean life in the country’s turbulent modernity. We will listen to the songs and the music of many survivors of Korea’s turbulent modernity, in order to get acquainted first-hand with the place of music in Korea life, and in order to learn about Korean modern history through music.

IEE3107 PREMODERN KOREAN HISTORY
This course will survey the history and civilization of Korea from prehistoric times to 1876. First, this course aims at enhancing the student’s understanding of major topics of pre-modern Korean history by introducing both Korean and Western scholarship on them. Second, the course also aims at developing the student's skill to present his/her view on the particular topic, by performing a miniature presentation in the classroom.

IEE3108 MODERN KOREAN HISTORY
This is a general survey of the modern Korean history within the context of political, economic, social, and cultural dimensions from the late nineteenth to the late twentieth century. We will pay close attention to the modern attempts to develop modern Korean experience. Through this class you will obtain the general picture of the contemporary Korean society.

IEE3117 CHRISTIANITY IN KOREA
The Critical Issues on Christian Churches and Christians in the community and History of Korea for the last some 200 years. Women’s liberation, Independence struggles, justice, peace, international new colonial threats, ideological dominations by the market economy, North Korea’s Christian Churches, Peace Ministries, Urban Industrial missions, missionaries for the world, secularizations of the churches, nuclear wars and threats and the role of the churches and Christians, western mission and the conquests by the cultural values of the secular west and by Japan. Mega churches, and Jesus movements.

IEE3124 MASS MEDIA IN KOREA
The issue of ‘communication and democracy’ is the mainstream of this course. Experiencing social changes of political democratization, mass media have been one of the most fundamental factors influencing Korean society. The aim of this course is, therefore, to understand the various themes and issues of Korean mass media in their social and historical context necessarily connected with the role of journalism in modern public life. The second half of the course is focused on the issue of communication and culture.” We will deal with entertainment business in Korea, Korean film and drama, Hanryu, and etc.

IEE3127 KOREAN GOVERNMENT & POLITICS
This course is designed to equip students with necessary knowledge and analytical skills to enable them to understand major driving forces and characteristics of contemporary Korean politics and government. This course is roughly divided into two different and interrelated parts. In part one the trajectory of Korean politics, since the time of Liberation in 1945, receives intensive examination. Part two deals with various topics that characterize the Korean politics. This is lecture intensive course and no prior knowledge on Korean politics is required, but active in-class participation is appreciated.

IEE3131 POLITICS AND SOCIETY OF NORTH KOREA
This course introduces students to politics, economy and society of North Korea in general, while paying special attention to some of the prominent issues associated with the country at present such as the development of WMD, economic reform, refugees and human rights. It reviews the past and recent developments of the scholastic approaches to explaining and understanding North Korea.

IEE3146 WOMEN IN KOREA
This course is designed to introduce students to diverse issues regarding women in Korea. Through a combination of readings, lectures, discussions, and class assignments, we will explore gender issues in terms of family, education, work, politics, and sexuality. We will also discuss theoretical debates in order to obtain a better understanding of issues evolving around women in Korea.

IEE3168 THE KOREAN WAR
This course is designed to make the students knowledgeable the origins of the Korean War as a civil war and how the United States, the Soviet Union, China and other countries got involved, and why civilian and military leaders acted as they did. Battles will include the Pusan Perimeter, Inchon landing, Chinese Intervention, and the UN Counteroffensive. Extensive coverage will be given to Armistice negotiations and actions at the UN which affected the conduct of the war. Lectures are supplemented with videos, a movie and field trips.

IEE3198 MODERN KOREAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE
This course will begin with an overview of the geographic setting, population, cultural traits, and historical background of Korea. We will discuss the formation and development of yangban society, its Confucian tradition and value systems, the transformation and modernization of Korean society in the last two centuries, and the rise of Korean capitalism. The focus of the course will be on Korean society after the end of Korean War. In particular, we will examine the relationship between state and market during the period of rapid economic growth and identify some of the key
IEE3205 KOREAN FOLKLORE & ETHNOGRAPHY

This class will look at aspects of Korean folklore and ethnography with special attention to aspects of the performing and visual arts as representations of culture. Religious and social background of practices, stories, dance, music, and objects will be discussed. The place of museums, folk arts, and cultural performance of the "folk" in contemporary education, tourism, and national/international identity formation will be considered. Two tests will be given on the class readings. One review (4-pages) of an exhibit museum or performance event with analysis of its function will be due mid-quarter. Students will develop an individual research project on contemporary representations or folk practices (agreed on with the instructor). Students will present their project to the class at the end of the quarter and turn in a 5-page write up of the project.

IEE3217 KOREAN BUSINESS ETHICS

The basic purpose of this class is to let students understand current practice and historical background of Korean business. This course is designed to learn Korean Business Ethics with lots of fun through innovative learning method. You will check on this point in the classroom.

IEE3220 TOPICS IN KOREAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

The purpose of this course is to examine central topics on Korean language. First, this course provides brief introduction to Korean history and culture for the intensive comprehensibility of Korean. Especially, students will learn some aspects of Confucianism in Korea which had been related to Korean linguistic field. And thus, students will be able to be in a position to read several interesting articles resulted from the interdisciplinary research in both Korean language and culture. Main topics and central issues of Korean such as Han-geul(Korean Alphabet) Invention, Korean Language Movement(Exclusive use of Han-geul and Language Purism in Korea), Romanzation of Korean, Specific Aspects of Korean Honorification System, Linguistic Ties between Three Countries(Korea, Japan and China), Advertisements in Korean and Slang in Korean, etc.

IEE3236 KOREAN SOCIETY & CULTURE

This course will begin with an overview of the geographic setting, population, cultural traits, and historical background of Korea. We will discuss the formation and development of yangban society, its Confucian tradition and value systems, the transformation and modernization of Korean society in the last two centuries, and the rise of Korean capitalism. The focus of the course will be on Korean society after the end of Korean War. In particular, we will examine the relationship between state and market during the period of rapid economic growth and identify some of the key social characteristics that have led economic development in Korea. We will also discuss the political fact or sand other institutional aspects which are related to the modernization of Korean society. The overall theoretical frameworks that we will explore with regard to the modernization of Korean society are the Modernization and Dependency perspectives.

IEE3242 UNDERSTANDING CONTEMPORARY KOREAN POPULAR CULTURE & THE KOREAN CULTURE WAVE

This course is designed to introduce students to contemporary Korean popular culture and the Korean culture wave. Rather than presents the compilation of factual information, it seeks to help students develop a dynamic understanding of contemporary Korean popular culture by taking an interdisciplinary approach to the topic. Over the last five decades, Korea has undergone a rapid societal and cultural change, including the development of information technology and a vibrant entertainment industry in the most recent decade. This new development will be explored in terms of Korea’s globalization and of the process of production, distribution and consumption of Korean popular culture within Korea and across Asia. This course will combine lectures with discussions of readings, and reference will be made when necessary to a variety of teaching materials such as audio visual resources (films, TV dramas, music videos, etc), the Internet, and newspapers.

IEE3246 KOREAN-AMERICAN HISTORY

This is an introductory history course of Korean Americans from the early 20th-century to the present. Beginning with the first wave of mass Korean immigration to Hawai in 1903, the course examines the major social, cultural, economic and political events in both Korea and the United States that shaped the lives and experiences of Korean Americans. In doing so, students will be introduced to the importance of transnational historical approaches to understanding and uncovering the experiences of Korean Americans. We will utilize both primary and secondary sources in our examination of Korean American history. A variety of primary sources, including oral histories, autobiographies, and films will be used. We will explore the intersections of race, class, gender, ethnicity, nationality, and sexuality in the historical experiences of Korean Americans. We will examine major economic, social, and political events in American history, such as the immigration reform laws, the Great Depression, World War II, and the civil rights movement, which shaped the political as well as socio-economic conditions for Korean Americans.

IEE3262 GLOBALIZATION OF KOREAN SOCIETY

Why is there so much fuss about globalization? For most of us, who are beneficiaries of globalization, it seems natural. But are we sure if our society is sufficiently globalized and if it is not, how to make it more globalized?

In thinking about how to globalize Korean society, we must begin by asking several basic questions. The first set of questions has to do with the general process of globalization. Do we know what globalization is and why it is accelerating? More importantly, we would like to know which countries are taking full advantage of globalization and how they are doing it. To see if Korea is willing to change, we turn to Korean history in Part II. Throughout its history, Korea has lived in a very dynamic international environment, so influence from outside is nothing new. But Korea’s openness to the outside has varied and we want to ask why some periods in Korean history were more open than others. In Part III, we return to the problem of contemporary globalization in Korea. After assessing the current level of Korean globalization, we will discuss basic forces for and against globalization in Korea. We will learn that some conditions in Korea are favorable for globalization such democracy, generational change and economic development. But negative factors seem to be equally strong such as nationalism and collectivism.

If Korea ever globalizes, it will be due to the determined efforts of pioneering individuals and organizations to overcome adverse conditions. Korea may already have many such change agents whom we will meet in Part IV. A close look at their ideas and actions can help us understand what is needed for further globalization of Korean society.

IEE3298 NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN POLICY

This course is designed to enable students to better understand North Korean politics and foreign policy. Toward such ends, students will acquire knowledge about (1) the process of Kim Il Sung’s power consolidation; (2) governance structure and process of the Kim Jong Il regime; (3) state-society relations in North Korea; (4) foreign policy issues; and (5) prospects for political continuity and change.

Understanding North Korea is critical for students of international relations with a focus on East Asia and the Korean Peninsula. While the course is going to cover the rise to power of Kim II Sung and his son, we will also analyze key security and foreign policy issues such as the North Korean nuclear program, evolutions in South-North relations, and North Korea’s foreign relations with key regional powers such as the United States and China. Given the reclusive nature of North Korea, however, discerning change is always a challenge. It is hoped that students who take this class will be able to have a better grasp of the nature of the North Korean regime, its foreign
policy, and contrasting future scenarios.

IEE3306 KOREAN CINEMA
This is a broad examination of Korean cinema that is grounded in historical study and film theory. We start with some rare surviving colonial period films and work our way to the very recent films of the “Korean wave” era. Our thematic focus will be post-coloniality, ideological division, war, national reconstruction, democratization, and intensified global capitalism; our critical focus will be on problems of nation, class, and gender. At the heart of work for the course will be attention to the films themselves, where we will try to account critically for shifts in style and form. Regular film screenings and discussion will be supplemented with trips to film archives, theaters and film training and production facilities.

IEE3307 KOREA AND WORLD POLITICS
This course is designed as an introductory course to Korean politics, economics, society and international relations. As such it will provide a historical overview of the development in politics, economy and society since the late nineteenth century. This course also approaches the evolution of Korea in the international society by comparing Korea with China and Japan. Those who are interested in Korea as well as in comparative aspects of East Asian countries are welcome regardless of the level of advance.

Major questions that the course addresses are: 1) Why did Korea fail to adjust the 19th century international order?; 2) How to understand the impacts of colonialism?; 3) What can explain the economic success and its social consequences?; 4) How are the democratization and globalization progressing in the present Korea?; 5) How can we understand the evolution of Korea’s international status since 1945?