

## WJC COURSE DESCRIPTIONS –FALL 2020

\* This is the list of course descriptions as of October 2019 and it is subject to change.

### JAPANESE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE COURSE (JLC) (in Japanese)

(秋学期) \* 全科目必修

#### JLC-2011 日本文化・博多学入門 I (一木)

このクラスは私たちが日々生活し、学んでいる福岡 / 博多の歴史と文化について基本的な知識を提供することを目的としている。福岡は日本第 6 位の人口を持つ日本有数の大都市の一つであるが、歴史的にも長い歴史と豊かな文化的伝統を持っている。福岡地域は古代日本における先進地域であったし、中世には日本で最も栄えた港として世界的にその名前を知られていた。福岡 / 博多の歴史を読んでいくとき、卑弥呼、平清盛、足利尊氏、豊臣秀吉といった日本の歴史上重要な人物たちがこの地域とかかわりを持っていたことがわかる。受講生はこうした福岡 / 博多の歴史と文化について学ぶ。

教室内の講義だけでなく、このクラスでは様々な史跡や博物館へのフィールドトリップを通して、福岡 / 博多に現在も残る様々な歴史を体感する。その二つを通して、受講生には福岡 / 博多の持つ歴史的な意味や文化的豊かさを体感してもらいたい。

#### JLC-2012 ポップカルチャーが表象する現代日本社会 I (1980~2000年代) (一木)

このクラスでは特に 1980 年から 2000 年までの日本社会のありようと日本人の意識の変化について学びます。端的に言えば、1980 年の日本は現在の日本とは全く異なる「日本」でした。1980 年の日本は経済大国でもなければ、ポピュラー文化を世界に発信する国でもありませんでした。では、いつ、どのように日本は変化したのでしょうか。

それを考えるときに重要なのは 1980 年代後期から 1990 年代初頭にかけて起こった「バブル景気」とバブル崩壊後の「失われた 10 年」です。その時期を通過することで日本を取り巻く状況は大きく変わり、何よりも日本人の意識が変化しました。このクラスでは、現代日本を考える上で重要な 20 年間について特にポピュラー文化に注目しながら考えていきます。映画やドラマ、J ポップや大衆小説といったポピュラー文化は、この時代と社会について興味深い視点を提供しています。それらを活用しながら、またそれらについてのディスカッションを通して、現代日本的一端に触れてもらいたいと思います。

#### JLC-2013 宮崎駿の世界 ―日本アニメの文化人類学的考察 (太田)

ヨーロッパ・アジアから大きな注目を浴びる宮崎駿のアニメーションは、「ジブリ映画」とばれている。本講義では、このジブリ映画を文化人類学的視点から考察する。ジブリ映画をして、ナショナリズム・ジェンダー論・民俗学など文化人類学の中でキーワードとなるテーマを学ぶことを目的とする。

#### JLC-2014 観光人類学で見る日本の観光―地方都市の可能性 (太田)

昨今のグローバル化の情勢下で、人の地理的・文化的横断は益々顕著なものとなっている。本講義では、人の移動に関わる中でも特に「地方都市の観光」に焦点を当て、実際の事例を紹介・フィールドワークを実施する。日本における地方観光の実情をもとに、観光の孕む問題点・課題点を捉える力を身に付けていく。最終的には、自らが在住している福岡を、観光都市として紹介できる能力を身につけること。

## **JAPAN' S CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY COURSE (JCS) (in English)**

## **JAPAN' S CONTEMPORARY CULTURE COURSE (JCC) (in English)**

### **JCS/JCC-2011 Introduction to Japan and Hakata Studies I: History and Culture (Ichiki)**

※compulsory

This course intends to give students basic knowledge on Fukuoka / Hakata where we spend our daily lives. Fukuoka / Hakata has a long history and rich cultural tradition. It is one of the most developed areas in ancient Japan, and one of the most important ports in medieval Japan. Thus, students will be exposed to the history and cultural tradition of Hakata / Fukuoka through both in-class studies and field studies. Through various workshops and field trips, students are expected to feel the rich cultural heritage of Fukuoka / Hakata.

In so doing, students are encouraged to enhance their understanding of Fukuoka / Hakata by conducting their own research on the topics in Hakata studies.

### **JCS-2012 Food and Environmental Business (Shinkai, Shimada)**

This course aims to increase understandings of the modern Japanese culture and society in the globalization through selected topics related to food and environmental businesses. Topics includes: food business, food culture, food consumption/production, food safety, food waste and environmental issues.

### **JCS-2013 Global Issues in the Contemporary World (Jayasena, Fukamachi, So, Yamane)**

This course is designed to equip the students to understand various issues of contemporary world in global and comparative perspectives. Through the lectures and discussions, students will acquire the basic knowledge of social sciences, and understand the current issues confronting Japan and world.

### **JCS-2014 Environmental Issues and Policies in the Globalization (Iwasaki)**

This course aims to increase understandings of the contemporary culture and society in the globalization through selected topics related to environmental issues and policies particularly in Japan. Topics include natural resource management, global environmental change, and environmental governance in Japan.

### **JCC-2012 Contemporary Japan through Popular Culture (Ichiki)**

This class intends to explore the shift in Japanese society as well as Japanese mindset in the late postwar era, namely since 1970s to the present. We have to look back into the 70s Japan because Japan in the 70s was completely different from Japan we know today; 1970s Japan was not an economic giant in the world, it was not a major exporter of the pop culture. Thus, the major purpose of this class will be to see how and when Japan has changed into the country we know today. In thinking about the mindset of contemporary Japanese, we will focus on “the bubble economy” of the late 1980s and the subsequent “lost decade” in the 1990s. The events in the two decades affected Japanese not only economically but also socially and psychologically. In this class, we will pick up events in this time period, for example, bubble economy, Great Hanshin Earthquake of 1995, Tokyo Subway Sarin Gas Attack, “Sakakibara incident” among others, and

discuss the impact they had upon Japanese minds. While this class tries to analyze contemporary Japanese society, it is important to note that this class intends to do so by looking at Japanese pop culture of the time. Pop culture, films, Tv dramas, mangas, animes, J pop music, and popular novels, just to name a few, offers an interesting perspective in observing Japanese society. Students will be exposed to the world of Japanese pop culture and are expected to shed different light on Japanese society today.

#### **JCC-2013 Reading and Writing Japanese Stories (Nagaoka)**

This term, in the first two thirds of the course, we will read short stories by multiple Japanese authors including Haruki Murakami and Yasunari Kawabata. Students will read English translations and occasionally refer to the original Japanese texts, focusing on the depiction of emotions and/or the emotional absence in Japanese fiction. We will also discuss literary devices and effects, and motifs and themes characteristic of Japan. In the latter one third, students will write their own short stories (in English) inspired by the Japanese fiction and class discussions. Those stories can be one or two pages long. We will read all the submitted stories and exchange further discussions.

#### **JCC-2014 Modern Architecture and Urban Space in Japan (1900-present) (Yang)**

The survey course examines the development of modern and contemporary architecture and urban space in Japan within political, economic, social, and cultural transformations throughout the twentieth century. It offers students opportunities to understand a variety of building, such as Meiji government offices, commercial department stores, and two-floor residential buildings (bunka house), within specific historical and regional circumstances. The class will also explore the rich resource of architecture in Fukuoka and Kyushu. In particular, we will explore how modern Japanese architects reinvented traditions and incorporated international and regional elements into the formation of modern architecture and city space. In addition to coursework, the class takes field trips to visit modern buildings and urban landscape in Fukuoka.

#### **JCC-1915 “New” Japanese Cinema: 1980s to Present (Lee)**

Japanese cinema was said to have peaked in the 1950s and 1960s with directors like Akira Kurosawa and Oshima Nagisa, and was thought to have lulled for 20 years thereafter. However, the resurgence of new directors and films in the late 1980s and 1990s once again focused the world’s attention on Japanese cinema. This course is an introduction to contemporary Japanese films from the 1980s to present. By focusing on major directors, themes and genres, students will acquire the fundamentals of critical and technical language necessary to discuss and analyze films. The primary goal of this course is to understand the reinvention and transformation of contemporary Japanese cinema.