

## WJC COURSE DESCRIPTIONS –SPRING 2024

\* This is the list of course descriptions as of October 2023 and it is subject to change.

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

#### JLC 日本文化・博多学入門Ⅱ (一木)

このクラスは私たちが日々生活し、学んでいる福岡/博多の代表的な祭りである博多どんたくと博多祇園山笠を中心的な題材としながら、日本の祭りが持つ意味について検討することを目的としている。祭りは長くその地域で継承されてきたものであり、そこには地域の歴史や文化が体現されているということはよく言われている。しかし、祭りの持つ意味とはなんだろうか。なぜそれらは「継承するに値する」と考えられるのだろうか。

同時に伝統的な祭りを継承することは、特に現代社会においては簡単なことではない。多くの場合、祭りは現代的な生活リズムや社会構造、社会的価値と相いれない。その中で祭りを守ること、伝統文化を守ることとはどういうことだろうか。

このクラスでは、そうした問いについて考えていく。その中で受講生は自らの文化の中にある伝統的なものがどのように保持され、継承されているかについて考えてもらいたい。

#### JLC アートとグローバリゼーション—地方発信型アーティストの事例 (太田)

福岡には、多くの「地元アーティスト」が存在する。本講義では、音楽・映画・絵画などの他分野で活躍するアーティストを招聘する。彼らの話をもとに、福岡で活躍するアーティストがどのように自らの情報を発信していくのかを考察する。また、アーティストの活動場面を参与観察することで、アーティストの周りの環境が、どのようにアートと地方を関連づけているのかを分析する。

#### JLC ポップカルチャーが表象する現代日本社会 (太田)

ラジオや雑誌、劇場からテレビへと表現を多様化していった日本のポップカルチャーは世紀をまたいで、ネット世代へ突入した。ポップカルチャーの担う役割は、現代日本社会においてさらに重要な意味を持っている。本講義では、「クールジャパン (COOL JAPAN)」という言葉 키워드를、現代日本社会を表象するポップカルチャーの理解を目的とする。

#### JLC 食文化研究 (チェンチュア)

食は人間の生活の中心です。栄養として、それは私たちの生存に不可欠です。それはまた、人間の長い歴史において主要な役割を果たしており、社会的、文化的、経済的な世界の構造の基本な要素であります。しかし、食文化を扱う学術的なトピックは少ないです。このコースでは、食品研究の新たな学際的「分野」を紹介し、歴史的および現代的な生活における食の位置づけを紹介します。大規模なパターンと、私たちが日常生活で食べ物を利用または体験するより親密な方法を通して、次のような重要な質問に取り組みます。「食べ物は世界中の歴史にどのような影響を与えましたか?」「食はどのように生産されましたか?誰に?」「環境や社会にどんな影響がありますか?」「食べ物はどのように意味とアイデンティティを生み出すことに役立ちますか?」「一部の人は十分な食物を手に入れるのに苦労しますが、他の人は彼らを病気にするほどたくさん食べられるのはなぜですか?」「私たちの食物との関わりのために未来は何を保持していますか?」「今後、食でどのような役割を果たすことができるか、または果たすべきでしょうか?」

## **JAPANESE CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY COURSE (in English) AND**

## **JAPANESE CONTEMPORARY CULTURE COURSE (in English)**

### **JCS/JCC Topics in Hakata Studies II: History and Culture (ICHIKI)** ※compulsory

This is the sequel to Hakata: History and Culture I, which was held in the previous semester. Once again, this course intends to give students basic knowledge on Fukuoka / Hakata where we spend our daily lives. Students will be exposed to the rich historical / cultural tradition of Fukuoka / Hakata, with particular focus on the periods after 14th century, or the Kamakura period. The role of Hakata as an international trading port became even more active and significant from the 14th century and on. Students will learn various topics of Hakata history through 「はかたれきししんぶん (Hakata History newspapers)」. In addition to the in-class studies, field studies will play significant role in this class. The students will have precious opportunities to see the historical sites in their own eyes.

### **JCS/JCC Introduction to Japanese Cinema: Silent Era to Bubble Era (LEE)**

Japanese cinema has been influenced greatly by western cinema and in turn has established itself as a prominent player in cinematic history. This course is an introduction to the historical and socio-cultural study of Japanese cinema starting from the Silent Era to the 1980s. By focusing on major directors and historical periods, 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 evolution of Japanese films in both style and narrative, and the creation of a “Japanese” cinematic identity.

### **JCS/JCC Memory and History of World War 2 in Postwar Japan (CORDOBA)**

This course introduces students to the origin and development of social practices of remembering (collective memory) of World War 2 (WW2) in Postwar Japan. It aims to understand the domestic and international “fights for memory” that have become the center of neo-nationalist feelings in East Asia. Along with a historical overview of the fluctuations of sociocultural remembering across generations since the end of the war to the present, the students will be encouraged to discuss the influence of the educative system, the mass media, and the political environment in the articulation of national identities and narratives about the past. Participants with knowledge of East Asian languages will be introduced to primary sources such as testimonies of the survivors of the war on all sides to deepen the topics.

### **JCS Gender Issues in Japan and across the World (HAO)**

Do you know that the seemingly gender neutral act of snow removal can be fraught with gender bias? How did the expression of “sekuhara” take root in Japan? While consent is key to the definition of sexual violence, do you think it is a perfect concept that represents women’s everyday experiences? How do we make sense of the inconsistencies exhibited in the testimonies delivered by “comfort women” victims? In the process of addressing these questions, this gender studies course will expose students to local and global issues with which feminist researchers have grappled, and the classical and contemporary gender theories which gender studies scholars have advanced. Together we will be listening to the voices of the marginalized (not limited to women) and diving into various aspects of the questions mentioned above.

**JCC Reading Japanese legends and stories by Lafcadio Hearn/Koizumi, Yakumo (NAGAOKA)**

This course will offer an introduction to the works of Lafcadio Hearn with focus on his collection of Japanese legends, ghost stories and essays on Japan. Hearn was born to a Greek mother and an Anglo-Irish father on an Ionian Island in the mid-19th century. Throughout his life Hearn lived in several countries including Ireland, England, USA, and Japan, which eventually made Hearn an international and transcultural writer. Each of his writings will be approached, through lectures and discussions, as a reflection of important features of Japanese culture and mentality. In particular, such topics as the visible vs. the invisible, perception and depiction, and family relations will be covered.

**JCC Modern Japanese Art: Material, Tradition, and Global Context (YANG)**

The survey course examines the development of modern Japanese art in the twentieth century after the Meiji restoration (1868), with a focus on artists' envisions of the new genres and their relationship with the tradition. It offers students opportunities to appreciate artworks and art events in historical contexts and to understand how modern Japanese art, mediated through institutions and exhibitions, unfolded through negotiations with international and regional contexts. Students will learn a spectrum of knowledge on a variety of genres: such as paintings, photography, posters, and explore the rich resource of art in Fukuoka, Kyushu, and Western Japan.

**JCC Japan without Japan (CHENG CHUA)**

Globalization and Japan is usually connected with the oft researched policy of "Cool Japan." Impressions on the policy is that it emphasizes popular culture, particularly anime and manga, as the media that promotes this movement. Studies have primarily focused on the successes of the policy, and slightly, on its failures. This course aims to fill the gap, by shifting the focus from Japan, to its recipients. Furthermore, the course will focus on the "afterlife" of these cultures and how Japan is (re-) imagined in the recipient/consuming countries.

**JCC Hakata History and Tradition through Festivals (ICHIKI)**

This course intends to expose the students to the world of Japanese festivals. In many ways, Japan is a country of festivals. Numerous festivals in many different outlooks are held in Japan throughout the year. The festivals in Japan are quite significant. In this class, students are expected not only to learn about Japanese festivals in class, but also to observe various festivals through field trips. By doing so, students are expected to find answer to the question, what is history and tradition. While the primary focus of this class will be the festivals in Fukuoka Hakata, other major festivals in Japan will be introduced for references.