

学部生・大学院生 各位

国際教育交流課

京都アメリカ大学コンソーシアムでの英語講義受講生
【2019年春学期（第28期生）】募集について

全米13大学が運営する「京都アメリカ大学コンソーシアム Kyoto Consortium for Japanese Studies」(以下 KCJS) では、日本研究を志す米国の大学生が、毎年約30~40名学び、講義内容は、日本に関する社会科学・人文科学の両分野において、古典から現代に至るまで幅広く提供され、海外の加盟大学から赴任している教授および関西在住の研究者が英語で講義を行っています。京都にしながら、米国本校で提供される講義と同等のものを受け、米国の大学生と共に学び交流し、日本の理解を深める貴重な機会です。下記の通り、KCJS が提供する英語講義の受講を希望する京都大学学生を募集します。
※本講義は審査のうえ、所属学部・大学院から単位として認定される場合があります。詳細は、「4.諸留意点」の(7)を参照してください。

記

1. 募集要項：

講義はすべて英語で行われます。米国学生と同様の課題が課せられ、講義への積極的な参加が求められます。登録者は京都大学の代表として KCJS の講義に参加します。参加決定後の受講取り止めや無責任な講義欠席は認められませんので、よく考えた上で応募してください。

(1) 募集人数 : 10名程度 (1講義につき本学学生の参加は2名程度とする)

(2) 応募資格 :

- ① 2018年度後期に本学に在籍する学部生・大学院生
(休学中の者及び2018年度に卒業、修了見込みの者は応募不可)
- ② TOEFL iBT 79 又は IELTS 6.0 以上の英語能力を有する者
- ③ 日本及び日本語に関する相当の知識を有する者
- ④ 受講希望科目についての基礎知識を有する者

2. 日程：(※1) 参加必須 / (※2) 京都大学での授業があり参加出来ない場合を除き参加必須

- ・応募締切 : 2018年12月3日(月) 17:00
- ・面接(※1) : 2018年12月10日(月) 12:10-12:50
2018年12月11日(火) 16:30-18:30
- ・合格者説明会(※1) : 2018年12月19日(水) 18:10-19:00
- ・夕食会(※2) : 2019年1月10日(木) 17:00~ ※食事代はKCJSより提供
- ・オリエンテーション手伝い(※2) : 2019年1月11日(金) 10:30-12:00
※昼食はKCJSより提供
- ・授業期間 : 2019年1月15日(火) ~ 4月19日(金)

3. 費用： 参加費1科目1万円、その他教科書・参考書代

4. 諸留意点：

- (1) 講義は KCJS (同志社大学今出川キャンパス扶桑館 2 階) で行われます。
- (2) 学生教育研究災害傷害保険、学生生活総合保険 (生命共済・学生賠償責任保険) 未加入者は受講期間の加入が必須です。
- (3) 今学期に提供される科目は、別紙「授業内容」の通りです。この中から希望の科目を選んで応募してください。
- (4) 申請書・推薦書のワードデータは京都大学ウェブページからダウンロードできます。
- (5) 京都大学及び KCJS の書類、面接等による選考を経て許可を得た者のみ受講できます。
- (6) 就職活動中は原則として応募を避けてください。
- (7) 科目登録・単位認定に関する注意事項：
 - 1) 本講義は 2018 年度後期科目*です。大学が一括して登録手続きを行いますので、KULASIS 等への登録手続は不要です。
(*所属学部・研究科によって単位認定時には前期・後期の区別がない場合があります)
 - 2) 単位認定について
 - ①参加が決まった学生は、「協定に基づく交換留学等における単位認定に関する手続について」にしたがって、所属学部・研究科に単位認定の審査を申請することになります。詳細は合格者説明会で説明します。
 - ②単位として認められる場合は、(1) 所属学部・研究科の単位、(2) 全学共通科目の単位のいずれかとなりますが、学年、所属学部・研究科により異なります。
 - ③KCJS から単位は付与されません。
 - ④本講義受講にあたっては、必ず単位認定審査をする必要があります。単なる聴講は認めません。
 - 3) 2018 年度後期に本科目と他科目との時間割が重複した場合は、いずれか一方の履修しかできません。重複がないかを確認するため、授業登録情報 (KULASIS) のコピーの提出が必要です。
 - 4) 履修を学期途中で取りやめることはできません。
- (8) KCJS 及び SJC(スタンフォード日本センター)の英語講義の受講経験者も応募できます。ただし、受講経験のある講義には応募できません。

5. 応募方法 : 別紙「KCJS/SJC 応募方法・手順について」の通り

※受講経験者の感想を以下の URL に掲載していますので、参考にして下さい。

http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/education-campus/student_3/types/class/kcjssc/kcjs_hokoku/

(京大 HP > 教育・学生支援 > 海外留学を希望する京大生へ > 京都で学べる英語の授業 > KCJS/SJC 講義の受講 > KCJS 参加報告書)

<参考>

京都アメリカ大学コンソーシアム Kyoto Consortium for Japanese Studies は 1989 年に設立されました。参加大学は、ボストン大学、ブラウン大学、コロンビア大学、コーネル大学、シカゴ大学、エモリー大学、ハーバード大学、ミシガン大学、ペンシルヴァニア大学、プリンストン大学、スタンフォード大学、ワシントン大学 (セントルイス校)、イェール大学、バージニア大学です。KCJS プログラムの参加学生は 2 年以上の日本語学習経験があり、日本語や日本文化に深い関心を持っています。

所在地：〒602-8580 京都市上京区今出川通り烏丸東入 同志社大学扶桑館 2F 京都アメリカ大学コンソーシアム

【本件問合せ先】 国際高等教育院 長山浩章 教授・河合淳子 教授
教育推進・学生支援部国際教育交流課 滝本

Tel: 075-753-5407 Email: kcjs-sjc.kyodai@mail2.adm.kyoto-u.ac.jp

講義時間割

京都アメリカ大学コンソーシアム2019年春学期

(2019年1月15日～2019年4月19日)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1					
2					
3	1:10 - 2:40	1:10 - 2:40 Representation of War and Peace in Modern Japanese Literature (Nanyan Guo)	1:10 - 2:40 Salvation and Sovereignty: Buddhism in Japanese History (Adam Lyons)	1:10 - 2:40 Representation of War and Peace in Modern Japanese Literature (Nanyan Guo)	1:10 - 2:40 Salvation and Sovereignty: Buddhism in Japanese History (Adam Lyons)
4	2:55 - 6:10 Japan's Security Policies (Saya Kiba)	2:55 - 4:25 The Warrior Tradition in Japan (Mark Lincicome)	2:55 - 4:25	2:55 - 4:25 The Warrior Tradition in Japan (Mark Lincicome)	2:55 - 4:25
5		4:40 - 6:10 Japanese Traditional Performing Arts (D.Pellecchia & G. Petkova)	4:40 - 6:10	4:40 - 6:10 Japanese Traditional Performing Arts (D.Pellecchia & G. Petkova)	4:40 - 6:10

- ・同一科目が1週間に2回ある場合は両方の講義に出席する必要があります。片方だけの講義出席は認められません。
- ・期間中、各講師の都合によりクラス時間の変更等が生じる場合があります。
- ・1:10-2:40は3限、2:55-4:25は4限、4:40-6:10は5限とします。

KCJS2019 年 春学期 授業内容

Japan's Security Policies

Instructor: Saya Kiba

This course will introduce Japan's recent security policies and foreign policies. The course begins with an overview of Japan's postwar history, including a brief sketch of its cultural, social, political, legal, and economic structure. We then learn about the security situation in the Asia-Pacific region, the U.S.-Japan security alliance, and Japan's recent security policies including the 2015 security legislation debate and policy debate on constitutional reform. The class will also discuss anti-militaristic culture of Japan and its influence to public opinion on the Self-Defense Forces. In today's world, no nation can maintain its own peace and security alone. It is particularly so for Japan, which officially has no military according to Article 9 of its Constitution and has Self-Defense Forces for national territory defense that may be deployed abroad only for humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, or peace activities including UN peacekeeping missions. In the security environment surrounding Japan, which is becoming increasingly severe, it has become indispensable to strengthen the Japan-U.S. Security Arrangements and to enhance the deterrence of the Japan-U.S. Alliance, not only for the security of Japan but also for the peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region. Based on the robust bilateral relationship confirmed through such meetings as the Japan U.S. Summit Meeting in April 2015, Japan and the U.S. are expanding and strengthening cooperation in a wide range of areas, including ballistic missile defense, cyber space and outer space. Japan's Government under Prime Minister Abe has been making significant changes to its security policy which includes: the establishment of the National Security Council, the adoption of the National Security Strategy, and the National Defense Program Guidelines. The direction for new security legislation to ensure Japan's survival was adopted by Cabinet Decision in July 2014, and in 2015 the government submitted the bill to the Diet. After intensive discussions lasting over 200 hours, the legislation was approved by the Diet on September 19, 2015. The class will read studies and research accumulated in the field of foreign policies, security studies, a sub-discipline of International Relations (IR) and "military sociology" to examine how the recent security policies have been created. The course objectives are: 1) to enable students to develop a broader understanding of the key theories and concepts in foreign policy and security studies; 2) to examine major security challenges of Japan and the Asia-Pacific region through the lens of theories and concepts.

Representations of War and Peace in Modern Japanese Literature

Nanyan Guo (Dr.)

This course provides an introduction to modern Japanese literature with a focus on representations of war and peace from the 1890s to the 1950s. Major wars involving Japan during this time period, including the Sino-Japanese War, Russo-Japanese War, and Asia-Pacific War, all had strong impacts on Japanese psychology. Modern Japan cannot be understood fully without examining their effects on its people. Japanese literature contains many representations of battle scenes, the pain and suffering of soldiers and ordinary people, anti-war efforts, and citizens longing for peace. By reading and analyzing various literary texts, students in this course will gain basic knowledge of modern Japanese literature and insights into Japanese people's attitudes toward war. This course aims to deepen students' critical appreciation of Japanese modern culture using excerpts of novels, short stories and poems (both in Japanese and in English translation). Film adaptations of several novels will be screened as well. This course also offers training in translation (from Japanese to English), in order to familiarize students with essential terms of Japanese literature and culture. Field trips to two peace museums will give students opportunities to closely examine war documents and objects, and to gain firsthand knowledge of wartime life.

THE WARRIOR TRADITION IN JAPAN

Mark Lincicome

One of the most popular and durable Japanese icons is the samurai warrior. Like all traditions, that of the Japanese warrior has evolved over time through a combination of fact and fiction, reality and myth. That is, the warrior class and the warrior tradition each have their own history, and while the two histories often overlap, they are not identical. This course will examine both of these histories: the rise and fall of the warrior class between about the tenth century and the 1870s; and the evolution of the warrior tradition, which arguably originated even earlier and persists today. Each of these histories has, in its own way, contributed to the larger political, social, economic and cultural history of Japan.

Kyoto's reputation as Japan's former imperial capital obscures its place in the history of the samurai. They fought ruthless battles in the city's streets and palace precincts, but they also sponsored the

construction of grand villas, temples and shrines. Kyoto was the scene of samurai political plots and intrigue, but also a major center for their practice of the peaceful arts and Zen meditation. One scholar has even dubbed Kyoto the country's first "castle town." Thus, through our study of the samurai, students in this course will also survey the history of Japan and Kyoto. Approximately half of the required readings are primary sources (in English translation), including an 8th century gazetteer, excerpts from medieval-era war tales, domain precepts and "house laws," and works of fiction. We will consider the value, and the challenges, of using such sources for the study of history.

Japanese Traditional Performing Arts

Diego Pellecchia and Galia Todorova Petkova

This class looks at different forms of Japanese performing arts. The first half of the term will focus on the study of *nōgaku*, Japan's performing art combining dance, drama, poetry, mask and costumes through literary and performance analysis. After spring break, the course will shift its focus to *kabuki* and *bunraku*. The course is led by Diego Pellecchia (noh scholar and practitioner) and Galia Todorova Petkova (specialist in Japanese performing arts and gender).

Students will learn about the history and aesthetic conventions of traditional performing arts, presented as living traditions in the context of contemporary Japanese society, using a combination of textual and audiovisual materials. The course will provide ample opportunities to attend performances, visit artisans' laboratories, and participate in workshops with renown Japanese artists, to complement a solid academic background about the arts with a more direct, hands-on approach to the topics covered.

Performances often take place during the weekend: students are encouraged to check the syllabus at the beginning of the semester and keep those dates open. Outings are regarded as compulsory activities: presence will be counted toward the final grade. Students are expected to prepare readings in advance. Preparation will be tested with quizzes and short tests. As part of the final assignments, students will choose a topic for further individual research and present the results at the end of the semester. Presentation formats may include academic papers, translations, or creative works based on research. After the final presentation, students will write a 2500-3000-words essays and further elaborate on the same topic. Readings and other handouts will be provided by the lecturers in advance.

Salvation and Sovereignty: Buddhism in Japanese History

Instructor: Adam Lyons

This course draws on the rich resources of Kyoto to consider the place of Buddhism in Japanese history. In addition to traditional reading assignments and classroom discussion, we will conduct multiple research expeditions to museums and significant religious and cultural sites in and around Kyoto, and we will host guest speakers representing a range of Japanese religious traditions so that we may learn about their world.

Although there is a common misconception that Buddhism is essentially a “world-renouncing” religion, this course places an emphasis on the relationship between politics and enlightenment in pursuit of a more nuanced understanding of Buddhism as a historical tradition. We will explore how Buddhism has been one of the driving forces in Japanese history—with many of the most powerful institutions based right here in Kyoto. By the end of the course, students should be able to articulate the political significance of Buddhist institutions and ideas. Students should also refine their grasp of the relationship between the social and the ideological in light of the course’s themes: kingship/cosmology, and voluntary political associations/salvation. They should ultimately gain the ability to deconstruct ahistorical representations of Buddhism as static and monolithic, and they can also expect to cultivate a familiarity with some of the major figures, sects, and concepts of Japanese Buddhist history. Moreover, students will gain a firsthand knowledge of some of the major temples in and around the Kyoto area as well as an understanding of the historical significance of these temples.

We will cover a range of topics that should interest students from a wide variety of concentrations by exploring the relationship between religions and politics, medicine, modernism, and more. There are no prerequisites for this course.

Whenever possible, readings are paired with either visits to related religious sites or recommendations for exploring the city independently.

■ シラバス詳細 : https://www.kcjs.jp/courses/disciplinary.html#courses_offered_next