

Final approval of courses is determined by department counselors.

Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	A commitment to understanding Singapore as an unexpected global nation. An interest in how the history, politics and geography of Singapore affected her economic development over the last two centuries and will continue to do so in the future. To appreciate how Singapore has been an economy of global dimensions carrying on to the present but with new challenges of remaining a global economy in the future. http://nt2.fas.nus.edu.sg/ecs/module%20outlines/EC2373pdf	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	ASEAN ECONOMICS	SN - SSEAS - 151	6.0 UD	This course analyzes the development of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) economies in the postwar years with emphasis on the role of ASEAN economic cooperation. Topics include agriculture and rural development, industrialization, international trade, resource transfers, socioeconomic issues, development of local capital, regional economic cooperation, and ASEAN's international economic relations and future prospects. Text: Jose Tongzon, THE ECONOMIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA: BEFORE AND AFTER THE CRISIS. Assessment is based on a term paper (15%), an essay (10%), class participation and oral presentation (15%), and a final exam (60%).	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	ECONOMIC ISSUES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD	SN - ECON - 70	6.0 UD	This course highlights the major economic problems that characterize present-day developing countries with special reference to ASEAN and East Asia's newly industrializing economies (NIEs). It discusses relevant policies and appropriate empirical evidences to gauge the extent of success achieved by various policies. Topics include standards of living, freedom and development, new institutional economics, intellectual property rights and technology, informal economic activity, technological progress in developing countries, population and the problem of the aged, population and economic growth, the Singapore model of social welfare, importance and determinants of domestic savings, role of financial markets in economic growth, impacts of financial repression and deregulation, globalization and developing countries, international trade and economic growth, globalization and recent economic reforms, limits to growth, the costs of economic growth, and sustainable development. Students identify the main problems that are currently faced in Asia and make some policy suggestions in dealing with these problems.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module attempts to understand the rationale of changes in Singapore's urban landscape. It places these changes within a framework that considers Singapore's efforts to globalise and examines how policies are formulated with the idea of sustaining an economy that has integral links sub-regionally with Southeast Asia while developing new spatial linkages that will strengthen its position in the global network. Emphasis is also given to recent discussions about how diversity and difference in the perception and use of space pose a challenge to the utilitarian and functional definition adopted by the state.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 106	6.0 UD	This course examines the regional geography of Southeast Asia. Using the physical environment, historical processes, culture, social systems, and the changing political-economic landscape as themes, the region is covered from formal, functional, and other conceptual regional perspectives. Emphasis is paid to the development of an ASEAN region. The developmental issues confronting the region are covered with regard to various development programs such as the Green Revolution, rural development, sustainable development, and growth triangles at both national and regional scales. The course also examines Southeast Asia's changing cultural landscapes and regional character arising from popular culture, globalization, tourism, urbanization, the mass media, and information technology.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This is essentially a module designed to encourage students to apply different fieldwork methods in small-team projects in an overseas context within the region. The module exposes students to different geographical methods, both human and physical, and as such it is an ideal preparation for any student wishing to undertake further primary research at higher levels in geography, and indeed other social science disciplines. After a series of lectures/seminars on fieldwork methods, fieldwork ethics, and health and safety issues in the field (which may include some basic introductory language classes), students then undertake a 2 – 5 week period of field study overseas, depending on logistical and other constraints. The previous field studies have been for periods of 4-5 weeks overseas in Thailand and Malaysia. Whilst overseas, students undergo orientation workshops, meet peers in host universities, visit potential field sites before conducting an intensive period of fieldwork in small groups of 3-5 students. The module concludes with (group and individual) project report writing and presentations. F	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module, concerned with the relationships between development and the environment in the region, includes both the negative and positive impact of development on the environment. Specifically, it addresses the problems of environmental-friendly development policies and programmes. The management of the environment and possible solutions of associated problems are explored with specific reference to various countries in the region. Some of the eco-development themes involved are natural resources, forestry and energy development. Case studies will be reviewed on to sustainable development.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SINGAPORE AS A NATION	SN – SSEAS – 123		NUS Title: History of Nation-Building in Singapore This course deals with approaches and themes found in standard works on Singapore history. It considers the current interest and output generated by revisionism, conservation, preservation, heritage, deltiology, and numismatics. It considers the importance of these topics for mainstream history and examines the images invoked by various interests from the point of view of their validity as history. The course traces Singapore's nation-building efforts since 1965; examines what Singapore leaders defined as the essentials of nation-building and how they fashioned them into realities; and gives the context in which decisions and policies were taken, the salience given to them in a particular time, and the results thereof. It includes a section on architectural heritage and the importance of monuments and shophouses in the public imagination, which is	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module provides a broad survey of Chinese business development in Singapore from the pre-modern era (pre 1819) through to current times. It traces the evolution of the Chinese business community and examines the growth and expansion of their networks in East and Southeast Asia. It also examines the roles played by colonial authorities and the 'China connection' in the development of these business networks. Specific case studies are drawn on to allow a closer understanding of the way Chinese businesses were established and how they developed. The social, economic and cultural aspects closely associated with the Chinese business community of Singapore, such as early Chinese migration, dialect organization, guilds, occupational structure, Chinese merchant culture, as well as the transformation and globalization of Chinese businesses will also be discussed. The module is open to all students in NUS interested in Singapore history/studies.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	From its modern revival in 1819 Singapore was a central factor in the military history of the region, and sometimes played a role even greater importance on a wider stage. An obvious reason for this was geography. But many other forces also played a part, including politics local, imperial and international, economics, and technology. On the other side of the coin, the military presence in and role of Singapore had important effects on the broader history of the island and its people. This module will explore the military dimension of the Singapore experience from both these perspectives: the military impact on Singapore and Singapore in broader military history. It will concentrate on the colonial period from the arrival of Raffles in 1819 to the withdrawal of British forces in the 1970's. This course is designed for students throughout NUS with an interest in history.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module will introduce the highlights of the region's past with particular emphasis on the past 200 years. The goal of this course is to highlight and examine patterns of transitions- evolutionary as well as revolutionary- in the societies and cultures of Southeast Asia, laying particular emphasis on the development of the modern Southeast Asian worldview. Colonialism, both generally and specifically, receives considerable attention, but European activities, viewpoints, and materials are subordinated to Southeast Asian perspectives and sources. This will also hold true for the Japanese Occupation and subsequent period of independence.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CONTEMPORARY SOUTHEAST ASIA: DECOLONIZATION AND AFTER	SN – SSEAS – 109	6.0 UD	Using both country and regional perspectives, this course traces the postcolonial evolution of Southeast Asia, particularly the impact and effects of WWII. Topics include the challenges and trials facing new states after decolonization; the search for new political frameworks to replace the discarded colonial structures; and solutions to mitigate the issues of social integration, inter-state conflict, and regional cooperation.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	MINORITIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN – SSEAS – 122	6.0 UD	This course studies how, with the creation of colonial states in Southeast Asia, certain peoples in the region became minorities owing to their languages, religious beliefs, or customary practices. Examples include the Shan and Karen in Myanmar; Muslim minorities in Myanmar, Thailand, and the Philippines; the people of the Mountain Province in the Philippines; Christian communities in Indonesia; the hill peoples of Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia; and animist groups in Borneo and the Eastern archipelago. This course examines the position of minorities under colonial and post-colonial governments, how colonial administrators made special provisions for minorities, and how with independence the dominant ideology across the region called for a single national identity within each nation-state. It surveys the minorities of the region, and develops case studies dealing with selected groups.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	EVOLUTION OF VIETNAM AS A NATION	SN – SSEAS – 127	6.0 UD	This survey course in Vietnamese history studies the process of evolution and development of Vietnam that began nearly 3000 years ago, how the Vietnamese people have spread outward from the Red River Delta to conquer and absorb neighboring peoples through occupation and wars, and how this history has affected Vietnam's culture and development as a nation. The course traces the origins of the Vietnamese people, the main themes of their history, politics, and culture, and important historical events.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	HISTORY OF THE MALAY WORLD	SN – SSEAS – 133	6.0 UD	This course focuses on the history of the Malays who have populated the Straits of Melaka and the South China Sea and aims to develop a better understanding of the key social, cultural, political, and economic practices and institutions that have shaped the Malay experience. Topics discussed include: what is the Malay world; how has Malay identity changed over the centuries; what are the key institutions that have influenced Malay identity.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA: THAILAND	SN – SSEAS – 126	6.0 UD	This course traces the evolution of the nation now known as Thailand. The first half studies the different kingdoms and peoples that have existed in the present-day Thai territory and their respective historical and cultural contributions to the formation of Thailand. The second half focuses on the 19th and 20th centuries and the political, social, and economic transformations that have taken place. Attention is given to debates over various issues, including approaches to studying the country's past, its non-colonization and the role of European powers, the meaning of modernization in the Thai context, and the role of the monarchy in the country's modern history. The course relies heavily on primary sources and on the writings of Thai scholars.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This course will examine the relations between China and Southeast Asia from ancient times to present, with an emphasis on the modern period. Lectures and tutorials sessions will explore the various dimensions and aspects of China-Southeast Asian relations, including tributary relations, maritime trade, migration, impact of colonialism, nationalism and communism, China and ASEAN, etc. Though a basic knowledge of Chinese and Southeast Asian history will be helpful, the module is open to all undergraduate students who are interested in the topic.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module is open only to Honours students. Must have completed a minimum of 80 MC. Must major in HY. This module will examine the continuity and change in Malaysian political, economic and society history by focusing on salient themes. Included in these themes will be the evolution of the traditional Malay states and society, internationalism and nationhood, social change within the various communities, the modernization of the Malaysian economy and the interplay of complex historical forces in colonial and independent Malaysia.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module focuses on early Southeast Asian history. It examines and compares various types of political structures, including the fundamental concept of a "kingdom" or empire in a Southeast Asian context to raise questions about how this early history has traditionally been analyzed. Cultural history, especially the role of religion, is an important component. The module is intended for Honours students interested in exploring and rethinking the earlier centuries of the region's history.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	JAPAN AND SINGAPORE	SN – JAPAN – 140	6.0 UD	This course covers Japan-Singapore relations, combining historical, political, economic, social and cultural perspectives. It considers the activities of the Japanese in Singapore from the late 19th century to the present. It helps students grasp issues affecting Japan and Singapore in a wider context by considering Japan's relations with other Southeast Asian countries and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Students are actively encouraged to use oral history, fieldwork, and internet for course projects.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	POLITICAL CULTURE OF THE MALAYS	SN – POL S – 117	6.0 UD	This course studies the nature and origins of current day Malay political behavior. It focuses on Malay concepts regarding government (kerajaan); consensus building (musyawarah) authority and power; dissent; patronage; territoriality, loyalty; and leadership. Close attention is given to the role of the traditional and modern political elites in the shaping of Malay political culture. Relevant theoretical perspectives are also considered.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module seeks to expose students to the thinking of Malay elite on Malay development. In discussing the ideas of the elite, various ideologies and styles of thought would be identified and examined as to their influence on development philosophy. A critique of the thinking of the Malay elite would be attempted. The conditioning of feudalism, colonialism, Islam, nationalism and capitalism on development thinking would be critically analysed. The module is designed for students interested in issues of Malay development and intellectual history.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	The module discusses the nature of odernization as a universal process affecting mankind. This process is examined against the experience of Asia, within its context, problems and challenges. The pattern of Asian responses to the challenges would be analyzed. The applicability and relevance of theories of odernization for Asian societies would be assessed. The module analyses the intellectual and idealistic aspects of Asian odernization in reference to its philosophy and cultural traditions. The module is designed for students interested in intellectual history and cultural change in Asia.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF SINGAPORE	SN – POL S – 107	6.0 UD	This is a specialized course in comparative politics focusing on the Singapore case. It studies the evolution (historical phases) of Singapore's political system and its contemporary features. It analyzes the nature of the parliamentary model, the major branches of government and their interrelationships, and the actors and processes in policy making in Singapore. It introduces the nature of party politics (dominant one-party system), the scope of opposition politics, and the agenda and tactics used by the ruling party. In addition, the course touches upon the role played by para-political institutions, interest groups, the media, civil society organizations in Singapore politics, and the nature of government-citizen relations in Singapore, which involves various state policies (e.g., housing, education, language) affecting the public.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SOUTHEAST ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	SN – POL S – 110	6.0 UD	This course covers the influences and developments that have shaped Southeast Asian politics in the international arena. Topics include decolonization and emergence of new states; evolving regional order and intra-regional conflicts; the impact of non-alignment and neutralism; the impact of major external powers; irredentism and separatism; alliances and alignments; and the challenges of regionalism.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	POLITICS OF INDONESIA, MALAYSIA AND THE PHILIPPINES	SN – POL S – 131	6.0 UD	This course examines the contemporary politics of the three Malay states in South East Asia, focusing on the similarities and differences of their political institutions, political culture, and major political problems. It discusses the state, governmental structures, political parties, pressure groups, and the military. The course also examines the elite, ideologies and political traditions that have bearings on the conduct of politics, and the rise of business groups and their relations with politics and problems such as corruption, ethnicity, and religion that affect political stability.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA	SN – POL S – 124	6.0 UD	This course introduces the key institutions of government in South Asia and provides an understanding of the nature of political activity prevalent in the countries of the region. It offers a comparative analysis of the variety of political systems in the region. It examines the inheritances of the colonial past, the continuities and discontinuities of the inherited institutions and processes, the governmental structures, the rise of non-democratic regimes, and their communal challenges. It concludes with a brief overview of the dominant foreign orientation strands of the regional states.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	SN – POL S – 119	6.0 UD	This course traces the emergence of an ideological style of thinking in the 19th and 20th centuries. It also examines the often conflicting theories of ideology and the understandings that they entail. There is an emphasis on political ideology in Southeast Asia.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	POLITICS OF THAILAND, MYANMAR, AND VIETNAM	SN – POL S – 120	6.0 UD	This course covers contemporary politics of the three key mainland states in Southeast Asia, focusing on similarities and differences of their political institutions, political culture, and major political problems. It discusses the state, governmental structures, political parties, pressure groups, and the military. It also examines the elite ideologies, and political traditions that have bearings on the conduct of politics. Some attention is given to problems of political and economic development and such issues as corruption, ethnicity, and religion that affect political stability.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ECONOMIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN – POL S – 137	6.0 UD	This course identifies and examines the link between politics and economics in Southeast Asia. It focuses on structures and processes responsible for levels of development and differing policy outcomes among the larger countries in the region. The course covers regime types as they occur in Southeast Asia with levels of development. Students identify specific regional characteristics like clientelism and strategic interactions and the course involves cross-national comparisons.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module examines the evolution of Southeast Asia as a region in international politics. The emphasis of the module is on the impact of external actors on Southeast Asia, albeit the module will also deal with regional developments and indigenous initiatives. Initially, the module will deal with past developments that affected the region. The second half will deal with more contemporary regional developments, some of which are still ongoing. This module will be extremely useful for students who would like to understand regional political issues.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	CORRUPTION AND GOVERNANCE IN ASIA	SN – POL S – 128	6.0 UD	This course analyzes the link between corruption and government in ten Asian countries: China, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, and Thailand. It explores the situation in these countries by focusing on five aspects: the policy context, the extent of corruption, the causes of corruption, the anti-corruption measures employed, and the evaluation of these measures. This course is designed for students with some background study in public administration and policy.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SINGAPORE FOREIGN POLICY	SN – POL S – 133	6.0 UD	This course explores such issues affecting Singapore's foreign policy as problems of a small state, factors influencing the world view, the key foreign policy principles and precepts, the operationalization of relations towards different countries, and the key differences in outlook towards the world in the Cold War and post-Cold War periods.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module introduces students to critical developments in the development of Singapore as a society and nation-state. It enables students to develop skills in understanding and making sense of Singapore society. It also encourages them to develop alternative interpretations of the development of Singapore society. The topics include: the origins of Singapore, ideology and identity, ethnic relations, industrialization, family, gender, religion, the state and civil society. This is a Singapore Studies module and open to students from all faculties.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	The history of Singapore has traditionally been conceived along internal lines, based mainly, if not solely, on the traditional trajectories of administrative, political, and national historical narratives. Yet, as we all know, the evolution of Singapore, from classical regional emporium to international port city and strategic naval base, has all along been defined by much larger regional and international forces. After its emergence as a sovereign state in 1965, Singapore continues to project itself as a 'global city-state'. Our local society has an 'international' make-up, being the product as it were of historical and current diasporic trends. This module provides an international framework for a study of the history of Singapore, and seeks to examine the historical evolution of Singapore against the contexts of regional and international changes and development from the 14th to the 20th century. This module is open to all students throughout NUS interested in Singapore history/studies.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	The module aims to examine the evolving economic linkages between Singapore and India in a post Cold War setting and attempts to explain the factors that have led to their enhanced economic collaboration based on areas of complementarity. The module will use concepts like economic regionalism, Singapore 's regionalization policy and India 's "Look East" policies to explain the confluence of national interests that has enhanced bilateral economic ties between both countries. In particular it will examine bilateral collaboration in infrastructure development (ports and telecommunications) and services (airline and tourism) industries to explain the success and problems of bilateral economic collaboration. The target audiences are students from various Faculties who would like to have a better understanding of Singapore 's evolving foreign economic policy in South Asia in an increasingly globalised economy.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	The module will focus on the functions of the biophysical environment of the city state of Singapore . The topics include geology, soils, river systems, water supply, natural reserves, green areas, land reclamation and coastal environments. The environmental problems that arise from the development of a large tropical city within a limited area, and the possible solutions for such problems will be examined. The module does not require an extensive science or mathematics background.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	It aims to introduce students to the history and development of film production in Singapore and its relationship with television, theatre and the internet. The module is structured to guide students to examine individual films as products of a specific period in the development of filmmaking in Singapore , as well as the ways these texts perform and engage with the notion of a Singapore identity. This module is open to all students.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNYT	This module provides a grand overview of Singapore English Language Theatre as well as an in-depth analysis of its canonical texts. It traces the development of Singapore 's cultural identity through her theatre's shifting strategies of representation. Apart from contextualizing the key texts within an awareness of Singapore cultural policy and social rubric, this module also focuses on an understanding of theoretical paradigms from postcolonialism, feminism, interculturalism and postmodernism.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	PEOPLES AND CULTURES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 113	6.0 UD	Drawing on perspectives of anthropology and sociology, this course considers the socio-cultural dimensions of indigenous Southeast Asian societies; state and state-formation and their impact on tribal and peasant societies; economic adaptation to the varied physical environments of Southeast Asia; the inter-relationship between religion and political systems; nation-state and ethnic relations; and modern development in Southeast Asia. The course also introduces conceptual and theoretical works that are useful in understanding Southeast Asian societies.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Singapore	National University of Singapore	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	SN - ECON - 107	6.0 UD	This course examines the external and internal forces that shape the development of cities. It studies the development and roles of cities in Southeast Asia, the new international division of labor, the economic roles of cities in linking their respective countries to the global economy, and the social organization (culture, community, housing, and social-economic opportunities) of cities.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES IN SINGAPORE	SN - SSEAS - 32	6.0 LD	This course examines current and emerging social issues in Singapore. It considers how due to complex social and technological changes that societies experience, human beings are forced to adapt rapidly with negative consequences and how as a result social issues that arise need to be understood and addressed by people at large. Students learn to appreciate the implications of these issues for individuals, families, and communities. Topics include child protection, juvenile delinquency, and the needs of older people.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SOUTHEAST ASIA: A CHANGING REGION	SN - SSEAS - 111	6.0 UD	This course surveys the historical, political economy, and cultural issues in Southeast Asia within a multidisciplinary perspective. It surveys the broad currents of conflict, change, and continuity across the region and how Southeast Asian societies and political systems have changed over time in response to the pressures of ecology, colonialism, nationalism, urbanization, and globalization. It also studies the way ethnic, religious, national, and regional identities have been constructed, used, and altered over time. It explores the idea of landscape in Southeast Asia as an ideological and cultural concept inseparable from historical, social, and political processes of the wider world. NOTE; APPROVAL REQUESTED FOR ONE YEAR ONLY.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	HISTORY AND POLITICS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 20	6.0 UD	This course lays the basis for understanding Southeast Asia, past and present. It introduces indigenous Southeast Asian kingdoms, their forms of rule, and social, cultural, and economic frameworks. Influence from China, India, the Middle East, and the impact of the West are also studied. The second part of the course studies the politics of Southeast Asia since independence when the new nation-states were the stage for international, regional, ethnic, territorial, and class conflicts together with the economic potential and the political adjustment involved.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SOUTHEAST ASIA: SOCIAL HISTORY AND TRANSFORMATION	SN - SSEAS - 118	6.0 UD	This course studies the changes wrought by colonialism in Southeast Asia, not only politically and economically, but also in the social aspects of its inhabitants. It offers a historical examination of Southeast Asian social organization in terms of concepts of power and hierarchy in social relationships, labor mobilization, kinship, family and gender relations, health, and education. It explores contemporary considerations of these themes and focuses on the non-elite segment of the population.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	URBANIZATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 139	6.0 UD	This course is divided into four sections: conceptualizations of the Southeast Asian city and how it differs from Western models; the colonial legacy and its impact on urban hierarchy and urban form in Southeast Asia; problems of primacy and regional inequalities, urban slums, pollution, transport, health and sanitation problems, and slum improvements, new towns, and trans migration; and urban cultural issues, concentrating specifically on symbolic meanings and values that are invested in the urban built environment of Southeast Asia, both in historical and contemporary times.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SOUTHEAST ASIA: COMPARATIVE POLITICS	SN - POL S - 121	6.0 UD	This course studies the political systems of Southeast Asia in terms of their characteristics, their capability to cope with the problems arising from the modernization process, and their future challenges. Major issues discussed include political development, political legitimacy, and political stability, with emphasis on a few major countries.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SOUTHEAST ASIAN ARTS	SN - SSEAS - 105	6.0 UD	This course explores the unity and diversity of fine and performing arts in Southeast Asia, identifying various traditions and sources of inspiration. Topics include the role of the arts and the artist in traditional Southeast Asian societies and the need to preserve traditional art forms while encouraging experimentation and originality. Art forms studied include painting, sculpture, music, dance, textiles, ceramics, metalwork, architecture, and literature.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	INDUSTRIAL CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 152	6.0 UD	This course examines the challenges posed to traditional Southeast Asian agricultural economies and peasant societies and their responses to modern industrial settings. It studies the factors and forces propelling the transition which include domestic dynamics in nation building; global shifts in such factors as capital, labor, and technology; and regional groupings that underpin the postwar environment. The course is an interdisciplinary study of the socio-political aspects of the two-fold transition: industrial restructuring and integration with the global economy.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CULTURAL HEROES AND HEROINES IN ANCIENT SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 101	6.0 UD	This course explores the myths and legends connected with heroic beings and examines archaeological remains, such as statues and temples. The course studies the function of myth and symbolism in the heroic figure. It covers prehistory and the heroic ancestor and moves to early history where the heroic was identified with spiritual power and authority. It also explores how in the late medieval period, Islam and Theravada Buddhism developed the hero or heroine as an ideal member of society.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	WAR AND SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 141	6.0 UD	This course identifies and compares a number of periods when imperial forces succeeded in dominating parts, if not all, of the region. It identifies the attributes of imperial domination in Southeast Asia, how it establishes itself and deals with resistance, how it maintains itself through attraction and coercion, and eventually declines. It also addresses recent strengthening of the U.S. military presence in Southeast Asia in historical perspective.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	What is the relationship between growth and development? Does growth lead to development? Given the robust economic growth in Southeast Asia during the past four decades, some economies have become more developed while others have remained poor and backward. The material well-being and the standard of living of the people have improved significantly in some economies, but not so in others. What accounts for this gap? We seek to answer this question by examining the policies and the subsequent experiences and problems of the various Southeast Asian economies in the context of the different development models that have been pursued.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	How do we understand culture, power and society in Southeast Asia? This module introduces students to debates on culture and power in Southeast Asia with the aim of inculcating comparative and critical reflections on cultural formations in the region. Both classical and contemporary studies of Southeast Asian cultures will be examined in order to better identify central issues around Southeast Asian cultural transformations as well as newer theoretical understandings on the relationship between power, culture, and history.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	This module utilizes economic anthropology and related analytical approaches to understand the phenomenon of local traders in Southeast Asia. It investigates the complex relationships between economic life, social structure and systems of beliefs as these are affected by the market economy. Students read works utilizing the economic anthropology approach and use them to investigate selected Southeast Asian societies. The limitations of this approach will be addressed. The aim is to comprehend socio-economic changes at the local level in Southeast Asia.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	This module introduces the variety of music in Southeast Asia, from traditional to pop, and contributes to students' understanding of the region. Lectures with audiovisual illustrations, which will emphasize cultural and contextual approaches, will be complemented by practical instruction in playing Javanese gamelan music. We will study the different musical aesthetics, changing cultural and social contexts and functions (from village and palace rituals to arts academies, the cassette industry, and concerts), musical and cultural interaction, and the changing musical "landscape" of Southeast Asia. The course is appropriate both for students interested in Southeast Asian culture, and anyone who likes music.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	The module explores in depth a particular Southeast Asian art (visual or performing arts, music, or literature). The specific focus of the module varies (to be announced). Students are introduced to theoretical approaches relevant to the topic, in the context of larger theoretical frameworks (historical, anthropological, etc.) of the study of Southeast Asian arts; and they have a chance to experience the art directly by studying the basics of the artistic practice (e.g., learning to paint, play music, dance). The module emphasizes both an in-depth study of the art and the relevance of such study for broader understanding of Southeast Asia.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	RELIGION AND SOCIETY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 102	6.0 UD	This course examines, from a comparative perspective, the varieties of religious experience in Southeast Asia. It emphasizes the theoretical and practical problems in the study of Southeast Asian religions. Topics include the psychological and social implications of religious values, beliefs, and rituals; the co-existence of multiple religious traditions; and the problem of syncretism. Sample texts include F. Von der Mehden, RELIGION AND NATIONALISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA; and Anthony Reid, SOUTHEAST ASIA IN THE AGE OF COMMERCE.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Do you need money to have power or is political power the route to wealth? The module addresses such questions by examining the ways economic and political forces have interacted in modern Southeast Asia . It looks at sources of government policy and asks why some societal players have less influence than others. The module also investigates debates over the role of government in the economy, comparing different countries in Southeast Asia . It aims to provide an understanding of the political underpinnings of Southeast Asian experiences of economic growth, crisis, inequality and redistribution.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	POLITICAL ECONOMY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - POL S - 104	6.0 UD	This course examines the linkages between politics and economics in the development of Southeast Asia. Topics include the diversity of political systems; levels of economic development; regional characteristics like clientelism and strategic interactions; the relationship between ideology and national economic policy; the three dominant paradigms in international political economy (pluralist, structuralist, and globalist); characteristics of specific, larger Southeast Asian countries; and the various roles the state plays in the process of economic development. The course applies two kinds of methodologies: comparisons across time and comparisons across space (cross-national comparisons).	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	PEASANTS AND AGRARIAN SOCIETY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 125	6.0 UD	Southeast Asia is still comprised of predominantly rural and agrarian societies. This course seeks to develop an understanding of peasant life in the region. Topics include the village as a construct; the moral economy of the peasantry; the relationship between land and humans; economic output; and peasant beliefs, consciousness, and cultural expressions. With the peasants' increasing involvement in the world market and the nation-state, it is also important to consider the penetration of capitalism into the rural economy, as well as the demand for supra-village identification and loyalties. Notions of development as they pertain to the peasants and as postulated by the state, non-governmental organizations, and the peasants themselves are discussed.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 128	6.0 UD	This course introduces the systematic study of cultural resource management (CRM) a new but highly strategic field. Students learn sociological and anthropological frameworks for recording and analyzing stability and change in traditional societies, and their potential to contribute to the development of tourism. Case studies of changing in traditional societies consequent upon tourism are examined and strategies for alleviating the negative effects explored. The course also deals with issues concerning the design and development of planned exhibitions such as those in museums. Students study research techniques useful in planning tourism activities that are educational, sympathetic to cultural resources, and contribute to the welfare of Southeast Asians.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	MASS MEDIA IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 138	6.0 UD	This course examines the multi-dimensional importance of the mass media, both print and electronic, in selected countries of Southeast Asia. It covers the facts, figures, and histories relating to mass communications, issues about the media that are currently under debate in particular countries, and the efficacy of the media as instruments of political propaganda, the exercise of freedom of speech, and patterns of censorship. It covers the economic aspects of the media industry and the changes in the profiles of professionals involved and their work ethos. The course considers the long-standing controversy over the alleged ills of the media in the dissemination of Western cultural imperialism and undesirable images of sex and violence.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	MIGRATION AND DIASPORA IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 134	6.0 UD	This course focuses on migrants in Southeast Asian countries from historical and anthropological perspectives. Discussions include the concepts and patterns of migration in the region; the factors that give rise to migration, including economic hardship and poverty, ethnic conflict, colonialism, and political independence and the formation of modern nation-states; and the impact on both the home and host countries.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	The study of Southeast Asia often focuses on well-known figures whose biographies dominate most accounts of the region. This knowledge, however, is shaped beforehand by scholars and journalists who produce the texts we use for study. This module looks into lives and texts at two levels: critically evaluating the biographies of 1) select individuals who have shaped the course of Southeast Asian events, and 2) the knowledge-producers themselves, probing the relationship between their backgrounds and their writings. Selected texts are situated in the times in which they were produced: the prevailing academic discourses and debates, the influence of local and global politics, and the institutions that nurture scholarship and disseminate information. The choice of lives and texts to be studied will vary in accordance with the expertise of the instructor.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	This module examines the challenges posed to traditional Southeast Asian agricultural economies and peasant societies and their responses to modern industrial settings. Factors and forces propelling the transition include domestic dynamics in nation-building, global shifts in factors like capital, labour and technology, and regional groupings which underpin the postwar environment. The socio-political aspects of the two-fold transition, in terms of industrial restructuring and integration with the global economy, offer scope for an interdisciplinary study.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	INDONESIAN HISTORY, POLITICS, AND SOCIETY	SN - SSEAS - 135	6.0 UD	The course examines the historical background of changes that have taken place in Indonesia over the past 50 years, considering topics such as Islam and politics, the role of the army, and separatist activity in the Outer Islands. The course covers how upheavals that took place in Indonesia are linked to social and religious divisions within the country.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CONTEMPORARY SOUTHEAST ASIAN SOCIETIES	SN - SSEAS - 103	6.0 UD	Drawing on anthropology and sociology, this course focuses on contemporary issues in selected Southeast Asian societies in the context of the modern nation-state. It examines how governments manage ethnic relations, in particular the problem of indigenous-emigrant relations. It discusses the articulation of national identity in each of these societies and its implications for citizenship and nationality. It also explores Southeast Asian elites' conceptions of development and regionalism and their implications for nation building. By developing a thematic and comparative perspective, the course attempts to make sense of the unity and diversity of Southeast Asian societies. It examines colonial influences, state-formation, and the incorporation of the indigenous societies in the capitalist world system and the inter-state system.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES: THEORY AND PRACTICE	SN - SSEAS - 185	6.0 UD	This course presents an overview of the current state of research on Southeast Asia as a unit. Topics covered include the following: the concept of Southeast Asia as a unit of study in various disciplines; the problem of reconciling area studies with the need for disciplinary specialization; classic works that have focused on Southeast Asia; examples of outstanding interdisciplinary research on Southeast Asia; the utility of dividing Southeast Asia into sub-regions for more sharply focused analysis; applications of Southeast Asian studies to modern problems of economic and political development; regional cooperation; and a comparison of Southeast Asian studies in various countries. This course serves as preparation for independent research by students in the Southeast Asian Programme at the National University of Singapore.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Aristocrats, bureaucrats and tycoons are just some of the different players that have occupied elite positions in Southeast Asian societies. This module looks at these and other elite groups in terms of the roles they have played and how they have acquired, maintained or lost elite status. Why, for example, is the military an elite group in some countries but not others? Do wealthy people inevitably hold political power? The module also investigates the effects of various types of elite rule on politics, economic growth and social justice.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	This module will focus on the literatures of the region in relation to their socio-political and cultural contexts. Such study will include the literary works of pre-colonial, colonial and independent Southeast Asian societies in the light of such historical factors as colonialism, nationalism, Westernisation, the penetration of capitalism, and the spread of the print media. The texts will be studied in relation to their imaginative, sociological and ideological dimensions.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Modern Southeast Asian cultures are the outcome of a process of cultural evolution during which man has adapted to a tropical environment. The module examines aspects of the region's environment to which its cultures have adapted, introduces students to early human fossils, and discusses the discovery of agriculture, the bronze age, and the beginning of village life. A survey of historical archaeology then follows: the proto historical period and the indigenous base of early civilisation; the classical period of the Indianised kingdoms, with emphasis of art, architecture, trade and urbanisation; and the post-classic period, including the fall of Angkor, the rise of the Thai, the coming of Islam, and the effects of the coming of the Europeans, depicted at the sites of trading ports, palaces and forts.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Southeast Asia is becoming increasingly analysed as a subsystem of the global economy as economic production transcends national boundaries, and becomes more and more internationalised. This module examines Southeast Asia's recent modernization efforts in relation to worldwide development and debates on inter-regional competition, trade and industrial policies, and multinationalism. The module will focus on the dynamics behind sustainable development, Southeast Asia's competitive strategies and political-economic responses, and regional localisation in an era of globalisation.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	MAJORITIES AND MINORITIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	SN - SSEAS - 132	6.0 UD	This course focuses on the relations between majorities and minorities in Southeast Asia. It aims to understand how the relationships between the state and its peoples of different ethnicity and between the majority and the minority have brought about historical, political, and economic development and change in the region. Discussions include the historical background of these peoples, their legends and myths of origins, their cultures, relationships among ethnic groups and their perceptions of themselves and others, economic life and trade, migration, colonialism, and the rise of the nation-state and its impact on multi-ethnic societies.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	This module is intended to enable students to pursue in-depth readings on a particular topic of interest to them which is relevant to the mission of the Southeast Asian Studies Programme but is not covered in the normal curriculum. It enables students to devise their own means of delving into an inquiry on a particular highly-specialized topic. The onus is on the student to compose a detailed list of readings on a topic which they themselves define, and to find a lecturer willing to supervise the student in completing and absorbing the reading material. The mode of assessment for this module is project work and examinations.	Credit will depend on the nature of the individualized program of study,

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	This module draws on insights from postcolonial criticism – a genre of writing that examines colonial practices, particularly, its exclusionary discourses and ambivalent interpretations – to rethink social categories and identities that constitute the political imaginings of postcolonial Southeast Asia. It explores how colonialist categories and knowledges on race, ethnicity, class, gender, culture/tradition and space return, in active forms, in the present, and how such “survivals” can be studied both historically and theoretically to reveal the connections between the political imaginings of the colonial and the postcolonial. It aims to: firstly, shed light on the politico-theoretical difficulties in the production of counter knowledges and counter histories in contemporary Southeast Asia; and secondly, unsettle conversations on the East-West divide by demonstrating the centrality of colonialism/postcolonialism in the making of the modern condition not only in the postcolonies but also in the metropole.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Political and business systems in Southeast Asia are inextricably linked. This module examines a range of issues situated at the intersection of economics and politics, such as financial stability and crisis, technological upgrading, transnational production networks, corruption and monetary policy. It will focus on a selection of such issues in order to introduce and analyse different approaches and arguments. Students will be asked to engage with both the reasoning and evidence used to defend contending explanations and policy prescriptions.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Singapore	National University of Singapore	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	As Southeast Asian states achieved independence, new pressures reached the region. Between the late 1940s and the early 1980s, Southeast Asia represented an arena of competition between the communist and capitalist worlds. This competition took many forms: diplomatic, political, military, economic, ideological, and cultural. Some Southeast Asians took sides, for reasons ranging from the idealistic to the mercenary. Some Southeast Asian states became battle-grounds. For all the region's societies, the political and diplomatic history, journalism and student life, social and intellectual change, and fiction and film of the Cold War era reflected a process of reconciling international and local forces.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI DANCE	BT - DANCE - 20	3.0 LD	This course covers the basic principles of Thai dance. Students practice the standard dance movements that are the basis for advanced Thai dance. The course begins with an introduction to Thai culture and covers Khon (mask play), Thai drama, folk theater, literature of the dramatic, Thai music, music for performing arts, homage to the dance teacher, program of Thai performing arts, and economics and Thai performing arts. The course consists of one hour of lecture and two hours of dance practice each week.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	GREAT BRITAIN & THE US IN THAILAND & SOUTHEAST ASIA	BT - HIST - 164	5.0 UD	The course introduces students to a full exploration of the critical roles played by both Great Britain and the United States in shaping the history and the politico-economic development of Southeast Asia. By explaining the economic, social, and political roots of colonialism, and exploring the viewpoints of both the colonizers and those being colonized, the course lays the ground work for historical analysis of the policies of Great Britain and the U.S. after World War II. Particular attention is given to Thailand's strategies in staving off European colonization, British colonialism and the rise of Burmese nationalists, U.S. colonialism in the Philippines, and British colonial rule in Malaya. The International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank are critically examined as institutions doing the bidding of the U.S. to open up Southeast Asian economics in the context of the lead up to the East Asian Financial crisis of 1997-1998.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI ECONOMIC HISTORY	BT - ECON - 117	5.0 UD	This course is a study of the evolution of the Thai economy over the last 100 years. The course covers revolutionary changes in Thai economic systems until the period after the economic development plan was established, with focus on the changes in economic structure. It also explores policies and targets of economic development including institutions and organizations that relate to these developments.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	GENDER ISSUES IN THE THAI ECONOMY	BT - ECON - 123	5.0 UD	This course discusses the role of each gender in the Thai economy. It studies existing economic and social inequalities and the consequences of those inequalities. It provides an economic framework for analyzing the issues of women and the economy; an overview of women's role in various economic sectors, both in rural and urban areas; and an understanding of policy implications of key gender issues. Topics include the microeconomics of gender issues, gender and macroeconomics policy, and gender differences in various countries.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI RURAL DEVELOPMENT	BT - DEV - 167	5.0 UD	The study of economic, social and political problems in rural areas and the analysis of the causes of those problems; the effects of economic, social, and political structures on the rural sectors; the analysis and comparison of past and present concepts, including the means of rural development and their implementation. Students may visit some rural development projects where they observe economic and socio-political obstacles and gain some field experience as a basis of further assessment of Thai rural development.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	A study of Thai law system in general. The relationship between law, economics, and politics. The use of economic theories in analyzing the reasoning of law existence such as ownership law, commercial law, and criminal law. The study includes the control and regulation on economic system and the impact of law on economic activities.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Study of the role of government in the economic system, governmental instruments and controls, fiscal institutions in Thailand, formulation of economic policy. Examine in details the fiscal system: general coverage of taxation, government expenditure, public debt, state enterprise finance, local public finance, non-budgetary items and budgetary system.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	A detailed and extensive qualitative and quantitative study of rural conditions of some assigned localities in Thailand by means of collecting information concerning physical, economic, social, and political potentialities, including education, health, and religion in such areas. This course requires a field study that involves working and living with the villagers within a specific time. The field-study lasts at least two months. The grading of this course will be either satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U).	Fullfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Analysis on the scope and importance of agricultural economics, the structure and structural changes of Thailand's agricultural sector, the characteristics and results of agricultural development in the past, the determinants of success and hindrances. Students will be introduced some problems and policies regarding Thai agriculture.	Fullfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI ECONOMY	BT - ECON - 160	5.0 UD	This course studies the past and present economic structures of Thailand and major economic problems that include poverty, income distribution, rural development, agricultural development, industrial development, unemployment in rural areas, migration, and relations between development and international trade and finance. Lectures are divided into two parts, the economic structure of Thailand and the major economic problems of Thailand. The first part covers such important economic sectors as agriculture, industry, finance, international trade and finance, energy, public finance, state enterprises, and human resources. The second part deals with inflation, trade and current account deficits, poverty and income distribution, rural development, labor problems, and unemployment. Some lectures are presented by guest lecturers who are experts on the particular topics. Assessment is based on a midterm exam, a group study report, discussion papers, and a final exam.	Fullfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS: LESSONS FROM PAST EXPERIENCE	BT - ECON - 146	5.0 UD	The course covers the theory and experiences of development in developing countries. Students become familiar with what has been happening in developing countries, especially over the last 40-50 years, and learn the models that help to explain the strengths and weaknesses of these experiences. The course also covers the various key controversies concerning development such as capital-led or export-led development, market liberalization and free trade, the Washington consensus, growing national and global inequality, education and population policies, and the effectiveness of foreign aid, structural adjustment, and International Monetary Fund programs.	ECON DEVEL
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI SOCIETY AND CULTURE	BT - SSEAS - 131	5.0 UD	This course provides students with an overview of Thai society and culture. It considers the meanings and concepts of the words society and culture and reviews the development of the study of Thai society and culture. It deals with the basic ideas about Thai society and culture, the Thai family system, the Thai patronage system, the Thai characters, and the descriptions of Thai society and culture during the Sukhothai, Ayuttaya, and Rattanakosin periods.	Fullfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

Note: This list is not comprehensive. Many other courses may also receive credit.

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	BUDDHIST INSTITUTIONS	BT - RG ST - 142	5.0 UD	This course considers the role of Buddhist institutions in Thailand today and in the past from a historical and anthropological perspective. It explores Buddhism in its Indian context, paying special attention to the texts that establish the self-image of institutions. The course surveys the historical movement of Thai populations and the role of Buddhist institutions in establishing and maintaining various kingdoms. It also considers Buddhism in the era of the nation state, particularly its role as defined in the various Sangha Acts and the challenges and responses of Buddhism in contemporary society.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CULTURE OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN THAILAND	BT - SOC - 132	5.0 UD	Introduction to the approaches to studying ethnic groups and ethnic relations. A study of the settlement history, cultural contents, and forms of social relations and acculturation among ethnic groups such as the hill tribes in Thailand; the culture of Thai ethnic groups in the context of geographical, ecological, historical, and political settings; problems of cultural changes and ethnic identity crisis.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	The evolution of art and architecture in South East Asia and Thailand from Sukhothai to Rattanakosin period and present. Cultural and technological influences from the neighbours on the development of Thai art and architecture. Analyses of unique styles that reveal diverse lifestyles of people in the past.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI HISTORY: FROM A NATION STATE TO THE PRESENT	BT - HIST - 125	5.0 UD	This course is designed to develop students' basic knowledge and understanding of the modern history of Thai society. Topics include the Chakri reforms; the process of nation building, Thainization and the democratic revolution of 1932; the emergence and roles of different factions in Thai society; and the impacts of the national economic and social development plans. Specific lecture topics include King Mongkut and the beginning of modern change; military rule in the Cold War period; economic change from 1855 to 1932; and 19th century reforms.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	ART HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF THAILAND	BT - ARTHS - 116	5.0 UD	This course is a study of the meaning of art history of Thailand and its relationship with and differences from the fields of archaeology and history. Students explore the art and architecture of Thailand including the Thai architectural tradition. The objective is for students to understand the process of creativity and influences from civilizations on the art and architecture of Thailand and to understand the principle of conservation and preservation for antiques and ancient monuments of Thailand.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	A study of Thai political culture, the features and trend of Thai politics, national ideology and political behavior, and major current problems of politics and government.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	THAI INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	BT - SSEAS - 134	5.0 UD	Host university title: Thai Foreign Affairs. This course explores Thailand's international affairs of the contemporary period from 1945 to the present. Topics include the structure and process of Thai foreign policy; Thai foreign policies with such major powers as the US, China, and Japan; Thailand in Southeast Asia; and Thailand's foreign policy in the new millennium. Assessment is based on class attendance and participation (10%), a term paper (20%), a midterm exam (30%), and a final exam (40%).	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	SOUTHEAST ASIAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS	BT - POL S - 171	5.0 UD	This course offers a study of the foreign policies of Southeast Asian countries, their conduct of foreign policies toward each other, and their means of confronting international problems. The course is issue-oriented with the understanding that virtually all issues are interrelated. The focus is on how Southeast Asian nations address the various issues (1) as problem-solving in a given context and (2) as creatively thinking and proposing action about the basic nature of the issues and problems.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Study the details of outstanding contemporary Thai literature, both prose and poetry, by emphasizing the specific characteristics that be highlighted such books.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	Study of local folklore in order to gain understanding of social aspects and Thai culture in different regions: Northern, Northeastern and Southern Thailand. Folklore from legends, fables, quotations, sayings, proverbs and folk songs.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	CNYT	CNYT	CNTY	A study of Thai Society. Emphasis is on social developments, formation of cities and states, socioeconomic and political structures, religions and beliefs the arts, the influences of modernization, problems and future directions of Thai society.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Thailand	Thammasat University, Bangkok	MAN AND AESTHETICS: ART, MUSIC, AND PERFORMING ARTS	BT - ARTHS - 16	5.0 LD	This course is a study of the relationship between man, the arts, and society through the functions of art and its aesthetic values. It explores the creation of various branches of fine arts and performing arts by illustrating its importance to social evolution during different periods of time. It compares the aesthetic theories and human values of the East, the West, and Thailand. Students learn the principle theories of art as the fundamental understanding for art appreciation and its role on humans and society, and consider the unique relationship between creativity of man, the meaning of art, and its values. The course analyzes paintings, theater, and music through their forms, textures, elements, characteristics, functions, and meanings. It examines the ideologies and aesthetic concepts of each art form through a comparison of the West, the East, and Thai artists' world views and their intention as expressed through their works.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	VIETNAMESE SOCIETY IN TRANSITION	VS - ANTH – 106/ VS - SOC – 106/ VS - SSEAS - 106	6.0 UD	This core course introduces contemporary Vietnamese society using theory and methodology from anthropology and sociology. It covers historical developments since 1975, particularly since 1986, with its primary focus on Vietnam today. In the first part of the course students gain a broad understanding of important themes and developments in Vietnamese culture and society through such topics as politics and media, urban and rural Vietnam, and economic reform. In the second part of the course students focus on selected issues such as drug use, child labor, reproductive health, and education reform. Working in groups, students conduct research on and evaluate an organization working on different issues in contemporary society. The course includes field trips to local and regional sites and week-long field studies to southern Vietnam and to central Vietnam. Assessment is based on participation (20%), three short papers (30%), and a group project (50%). *Field study trips are assigned 1.5 units.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	RELIGIONS AND RITUALS: POLITICS OF CULTURE IN CONTEMPORARY VIETNAM	VS - ANTH – 115/ VS - POL S – 115/ VS - SOC - 115	4.5 UD	This course studies the religions and rituals of the Viet and ethnic minorities in contemporary Vietnam particularly in relation to changes in state policies. While written and oral religions are discussed, the major focus is rituals, i.e., the social aspects of religion. These rituals are situated in their contexts of life cycle, family, lineage, community, and nation, and are discussed in terms of theories from anthropology, sociology, and political science. The course addresses a range of classical themes in the anthropology of religion including whether village festivals reflect and strengthen communal solidarity or intensify tensions and conflicts and whether shamanism/mediumship is a form of individual symbolic expression or a site of inter-individual communication between the healer and the sick. Topics include religion vs. belief, ancestor worship, communal rituals, pilgrimage, shamanism and mediumship, gender, and ritual and the post-socialist state.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	ETHNIC MINORITIES, THE KINH, AND THE STATE	VS - ANTH – 120/ VS - POL S – 120/ VS - SOC - 120	4.5 UD	This course studies ethnic minorities in Vietnam in relation to the French and Americans, the Kinh (ethnic Vietnamese) majority, and the Vietnamese state. It examines issues concerning ethnic minority groups in the northern mountainous region, the Central Highland region, and the lowland minorities, and the strategies created by local people to deal with these issues. Through lectures, readings, discussions, films, guest lecturers, and field trips, students gain an understanding of how ethnic minorities have been included within the boundaries of the Vietnamese state and how the state's minority policies have been created and manipulated as a tool to deal with the minority population. Topics include ethnological theory and practice; state policy regarding the issue of assimilation or self-determination; education; war and rebellion; resettlement and migration; economic development and the environment; tourism; and culture preservation and changing identities. The course also examines the interaction between the minorities and the Kinh and how this interaction has changed over the years.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS OF RURAL VIETNAM	VS - ECON – 125/ VS - POL S – 125/ VS - SSEAS - 125	4.5 UD	This course explores both lowland and upland rural economic development in contemporary Vietnam from a historical, economic, political, technological, and sociological perspective. Students consider such questions as how farmers manage their farms; how the countryside has changed since Vietnam opened itself to the outside world and the problems that emerge during this transformation, especially in terms of the environment and rural society; the effects of socioeconomic, natural, and political factors on farmers' use and management of natural resources; the difficulties development agencies in Vietnam encounter; and methods for future research on Vietnamese agriculture. The course includes regional field trips that allow students to apply and integrate concepts and information learned in class. Assessment is based on essays, a midterm exam, and a final term paper or presentation.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION OF VIETNAM	VS - HIST – 105/ VS - SOC – 105/ VS - SSEAS - 105	4.5 UD	This course focuses on the complex transformation of Vietnamese culture and civilization during the 20th century. Early sessions focus on the nature of the pre-modern Vietnamese cultural tradition with special attention to family dynamics and gender relations, religious practices, education, language, literature, and performance genres. Subsequent sessions explore how modern integrative processes of colonialism, capitalism, social revolution, war, and globalization modified each of these domains. Readings are drawn from an array of genres including novels, short stories, memoirs, and poetry, as well as scholarly secondary works. Field trips to relevant cultural sites in and around Hanoi are a mandatory component of the course.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	PREMODERN VIETNAMESE HISTORY	VS - HIST – 109/ VS - SSEAS - 109	4.5 UD	This course presents a chronological overview of Vietnamese history from the earliest known civilizations inhabiting modern day Vietnam to the defeat of the Tay Son movement in 1802. The objective is for students to become familiar with key events, figures, and themes in Vietnamese history in order to better understand the roots of Vietnamese culture and society. Particular attention is given to the development of cultural and religious traditions, notions of political legitimacy and ways of wielding political authority, the role of gender, elite, and popular cultures, and regional and ethnic tensions. Topics include the rise of indigenous Vietnamese culture and identity and its interaction with non-Vietnamese cultures such as the Cham, Khmer, Chinese, Indian, and European. Students read a wide range of original sources in English translation and students with advanced language skills have the option of reading texts in Vietnamese. The course consists of lectures, group discussions, exercises with primary sources, and local field trips. Assessment is based on an essay (15%), weekly reading	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	MODERN VIETNAMESE HISTORY AND SOCIETY	VS - HIST – 110/ VS - POL S – 110/ VS - SSEAS - 110	4.5 UD	This course examines issues in the political, social, and intellectual history of Vietnam from the 19th century to the present. Topics include the origins of colonial conquest and anti-colonial resistance; the rise of ideologies of resistance and collaboration in the 1920s; the effects of World War II and the French War; and the origins of the American War and its effect on family, gender, and social relations both during the war and in the post-war period. Readings include primary sources (letters, reports, and memoirs) that convey the thoughts and experiences of the people who lived and helped create the history of modern Vietnam. Students prepare a paper based on individual research using resources not available in the U.S. such as oral interviews and the document collection at the National Library. The course integrates the program's field trip to North-Central Vietnam. Sites visited include the birthplace of President Ho Chi Minh, the location of the Nghe Tinh Rebellion, and the Ho Chi Minh trail.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	CONTEMPORARY VIETNAMESE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	VS - HIST - 114	4.5 UD	This course introduces the major issues and developments in the philosophy, direction, and style of Vietnamese international relations since 1975, particularly since the Doi moi (Renovation) era in 1986. The first part of the course investigates Vietnam's underlying strategic goals, the interrelation of foreign policy with domestic political and economic concerns, and bilateral relations with selected regional and global powers. The second part of the course focuses on Vietnam and U.S. relations. It studies the resolution of the MIA and POW issue in the 1980s, the normalization of political relations in 1994, the growth of investment and trade in the 1990s, the Bilateral Trade Agreement and its relation to Vietnam's integration in multilateral organizations such as the WTO and ASEAN, and the future role Vietnam-U.S. relations play in the reform of Vietnam's labor market and natural environment.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	CONTEMPORARY VIETNAMESE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	VS - HIST - 114 - Q	6.0 UD	This course is designed for students who read and write Vietnamese at a near-native level, to improve their language skills while pursuing work in Vietnamese studies. It introduces the major issues and developments of Vietnamese international relations since 1975, particularly since the Doi moi (Renovation) era in 1986. It investigates Vietnam's underlying strategic goals, the interrelation of foreign policy with domestic political and economic concerns, and bilateral relations with selected regional and global powers. It then focuses on issues related to Vietnam and U.S. relations, including the future role Vietnam-U.S. relations play in the reform of Vietnam's labor market and natural environment. Students earn 1.5 units for the additional independent study based on readings in Vietnamese related to a particular theme or issue in the course. They discuss the readings with the instructor and write a 5-page paper in Vietnamese.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	INTRODUCTION TO VIETNAMESE POLITICS	VS - POL S – 112/ VS - SSEAS - 112	4.5 UD	This course provides a broad background of Vietnamese polity, politics, and policy. It covers the traditional concepts of Vietnamese politics, power, and ethic. It provides a general introduction of the Vietnamese political system, its key factors, functions, and transformations during the past 50 years. The policy-making process in Vietnam in the past and present and Vietnamese political culture and political protests are covered. Topics include aspects of state development in Vietnam; the impact of colonialism and modernization; the interaction of states and war, and politics and religion; protest and repression; post-war reform; and the structures of political power in contemporary Vietnam. The course consists of lectures, discussion of reading materials, and field trips that allow students to apply integrate concepts and information learned in class. Assessment is based on a presentation and three papers.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	CONTEMPORARY VIETNAMESE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	VS - POL S – 114/ VS - SSEAS - 114	4.5 UD	This course introduces the major issues and developments in the philosophy, direction, and style of Vietnamese international relations since 1975, particularly since the Doi moi (Renovation) era in 1986. The first part of the course investigates Vietnam's underlying strategic goals, the interrelation of foreign policy with domestic political and economic concerns, and bilateral relations with selected regional and global powers. The second part of the course focuses on Vietnam and U.S. relations. It studies the resolution of the MIA and POW issue in the 1980s, the normalization of political relations in 1994, the growth of investment and trade in the 1990s, the Bilateral Trade Agreement and its relation to Vietnam's integration in multilateral organizations such as the WTO and ASEAN, and the future role Vietnam-U.S. relations play in the reform of Vietnam's labor market and natural environment.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	CONTEMPORARY VIETNAMESE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	VS - POL S - 114 – Q/ VS - SSEAS - 114 - Q	6.0 UD	This course is designed for students who read and write Vietnamese at a near-native level, to improve their language skills while pursuing work in Vietnamese studies. It introduces the major issues and developments of Vietnamese international relations since 1975, particularly since the Doi moi (Renovation) era in 1986. It investigates Vietnam's underlying strategic goals, the interrelation of foreign policy with domestic political and economic concerns, and bilateral relations with selected regional and global powers. It then focuses on issues related to Vietnam and U.S. relations, including the future role Vietnam-U.S. relations play in the reform of Vietnam's labor market and natural environment. Students earn 1.5 units for the additional independent study based on readings in Vietnamese related to a particular theme or issue in the course. They discuss the readings with the instructor and write a 5-page paper in Vietnamese.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	SPECIAL STUDY IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	VS - POL S - 192	6.0 UD	This is a special studies course in the field of political science, with projects arranged between the student and faculty member. The specific topics of study vary each term and are described on a special study project form for each student. The number of units varies with the student's project, contact hours, and method of assessment, as defined on the student's special study project form.	Fulfills a course requirement either in "Social Sciences and Policy" or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."

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Country	Univ.	EAP Course Title	EAP Course #	Units	Course Description	Major Requirements Fulfilled
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	FAMILY IN VIETNAM	VS - SOC – 126/ VS - SSEAS – 126/ VS - WOMST - 126	4.5 UD	This course is designed to introduce Vietnamese tradition and culture through the lens of family. Family is introduced from sociological and historical perspectives. The course studies the history of family formation and background and its contribution to the existence and development of Vietnamese society. It explores the roles of different generations within a family; labor, marriage, and living arrangements of the family; the traditions and customs that shape family patterns, forms, and its characteristics; gender within the family, its relation to traditional ideologies such as Confucianism, and the challenges women and men face in everyday life. The course integrates field trips that allow students to observe daily lives and special gatherings of families in both urban and rural environments, for example, weddings, funerals, religious worship, engagement, ceremonies for the elderly and newborn, or ceremonies to honor ancestors. Students are required to attend all lectures and field trips. Assessment is based on participation, an individual presentation, a group project, four small exams, a midterm exam, and a final exam.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	LITERATURE OF VIETNAM (IN TRANSLATION)	VS - SSEAS - 120	4.5 UD	This course provides an overview of Vietnamese literature from classical to modern times. It studies works of Vietnamese literature and their authors, probing how authors were both shaped by the historical circumstances in which they lived and how authors, in turn, used literature as a means of social commentary and a tool for social change. Topics include center-periphery relations, gender roles, and the relationship between official ideology and literary production. Texts include Ly Te Xuyen, DEPARTED SPIRITS OF THE VIET REALM; Dang Tran Con and Phan Huy Ich, SONG OF A SOLDIER'S WIFE; Nguyen Gia Thieu, A SONG OF SORROW INSIDE THE ROYAL HAREM; Nguyen Du, THE TALE OF KIEU; Nguyen Dinh Chieu, LUC VAN TIEN; Nhat Linh, "Di Tay"; Vu Trong Phung, DUMB LUCK; Nam Cao, "Chi Pheo"; TO HOAI, "Diary of a Cricket"; Bao Ninh, THE SORROW OF WAR; Duong Thu Huong, PARADISE OF THE BLIND; selected short stories by Nguyen Huy Thiep; and selected poems by Le Thanh Tong, Nguyen Bihn Khiem, Nguyen Trai, Ho Xuan Huong, Hguyen Khuyen, and Tan Da. Assessment is based on class attendance and participation (5%), reading quizz	Fulfills a course requirement in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives."
Vietnam	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	SPECIAL STUDY IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES	VS - SSEAS - 192	6.0 UD	This is a special studies course in the field of Southeast Asian studies, with projects arranged between the student and faculty member. The specific topics of study vary each term and are described on a special study project form for each student. The number of units varies with the student's project, contact hours, and method of assessment, as defined on the student's special study project form.	Fulfills a course requirement in "Social Sciences and Policy," in "Humanities and Arts," or as one of the three required Southeast Asia "Electives." The specific credit will depend upon the nature of the individualized project.

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