



**SENATE COMMITTEE ON CURRICULAR AFFAIRS**  
**COURSE SUBMISSION AND CONSULTATION FORM**

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*Principal Faculty Member(s) Proposing Course*

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Name	User ID	College	Department
JESSAMYN ABEL	JUA14	Liberal Arts (LA)	Not Available

Academic Home: Liberal Arts (LA)

Type of Proposal:  Add  Change  Drop

**Current Bulletin Listing**

Abbreviation: **JAPNS**

Number: **121**

I am requesting recertification of this course for the new Gen Ed and/or University Requirements Guidelines

**Course Designation**

**(JAPNS 121N) Japanese Film and New Media**

**Course Information**

Cross-Listed Courses:

Prerequisites:

Corequisites:

Concurrents:

Recommended Preparations:

Abbreviated Title: Jpn Film and Media

Discipline: General Education

Course Listing: Inter-Domain

**Special categories for Undergraduate (001-499) courses**

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**Foundations**

Writing/Speaking (GWS)

Quantification (GQ)

**Knowledge Domains**

Health & Wellness (GHW)

Natural Sciences (GN)

Arts (GA)

Humanities (GH)

Social and Behavioral Sciences (GS)

**Additional Designations**

Bachelor of Arts

International Cultures (IL)

United States Cultures (US)

Honors Course

Common course number - x94, x95, x96, x97, x99

Writing Across the Curriculum

## First-Year Engagement Program

First-Year Seminar

### Miscellaneous

Common Course

### GE Learning Objectives

GenEd Learning Objective: Effective Communication

GenEd Learning Objective: Creative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Crit & Analytical Think

GenEd Learning Objective: Global Learning

GenEd Learning Objective: Integrative Thinking

GenEd Learning Objective: Key Literacies

GenEd Learning Objective: Soc Resp & Ethic Reason

## Bulletin Listing

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**Minimum Credits:** 3

**Maximum Credits:** 3

**Repeatable:** NO

**Department with Curricular Responsibility:** Asian Studies (UPLA\_ASIA)

**Effective Semester:** After approval, the Faculty Senate will notify proposers of the effective date for this course change. Please be aware that the course change may not be effective until between 12 to 18 months following approval.

**Travel Component:** NO

## Course Outline

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### A brief outline or overview of the course content:

This course is intended to provide an introduction to modern and cutting-edge forms of cultural production in Japan from the twentieth century to the present day. Prior study of Japan is not required and materials will be available in English. Students will learn about major technologies and forms of media, including film, manga, anime, and various forms of "new media" (cell-phone novels, blogs, MMOGs, IM, and Web 2.0 for instance). Readings and screenings will cover several artistic modes including formalism, historiography, documentary, period drama, and experimental works. The course, or individual units within the course, will be structured so that students develop an historical perspective, allowing them to understand the cultural contexts that have inspired the creative works under study. By examining Japanese film and new media with attention to changing cultural settings, students will investigate such topics as the relation between social institutions and the individual, the formation and expression of identity, changing gender roles and family structures, the impact of technological and economic trends on social structure, and changing climates of censorship and freedom of expression.

### A listing of the major topics to be covered with an approximate length of time allotted for their discussion:

Unit One: Understanding Media (1 week)

Unit Two: The Japanese Film Industry (4 weeks)

Unit Three: Manga (3 weeks)

Unit Four: Anime (4 weeks)

Unit Five: Other Modes of New Media (3 weeks)

### Course Description:

Survey of Japanese film and new media in the twentieth century and beyond, with attention to changing cultural settings. Taught in English. JAPNS 121 Japanese Film and New Media (3) (GH;GA;IL) (BA) This course meets the Bachelor of Arts degree requirements. This course is intended to provide an introduction to modern and cutting-edge forms of cultural production in Japan from the twentieth century to the present day. Prior study of Japan is not required and materials will be available in English. Students will learn about major technologies and forms of media, including film, manga, anime, and various forms of new media (cell-phone novels, blogs, MMOGs, IM, and Web 2.0 for instance). Readings and screenings will cover several artistic modes including formalism, historiography, documentary, period drama, and experimental works. The course, or individual units within the course, will be structured so that students develop an historical perspective, allowing them to understand the cultural contexts that have inspired the creative works under study. By examining Japanese film and new media with attention to changing cultural settings, students will investigate such topics as the relation between social institutions and the individual, the formation and expression of identity, changing gender roles and family structures, the impact of technological and economic trends on social structure, and changing climates of censorship and freedom of expression. In addition, students will learn to think critically about various media's techniques and aesthetics of representation, and will become more engaged, critical spectators of film and related media. Class work includes some lecture but emphasizes guided discussions, group work, writing exercises, and some student presentations. This participatory approach is intended to deepen students' appreciation of the works, to help them understand value systems that may differ from those predominant in western cultures, and to assist students in developing both analytical and expressive abilities. Through critical reading, group discussion and interpretive writing, students will hone skills for evaluating modes of cultural production and consumption in modern Japan. The course is designed to be suitable for all students generally

interested in Japan, or interested in various fields of humanistic study, whether or not they have previously studied the culture of Japan.

**The name(s) of the faculty member(s) responsible for the development of the course:**

Name: JESSAMYN ABEL (JUA14)

Title:

Phone:

Address:

Campus: UP

City:

Fax:

## Course Justification

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**Instructional, Educational, and Course Objectives:**

**This section should define what the student is expected to learn and what skills the student will develop.**

This course is intended to provide an introduction to modern and cutting-edge forms of cultural production in Japan from the twentieth century to the present day. Prior study of Japan is not required and materials will be available in English. Students will learn about major technologies and forms of media, including film, manga, anime, and various forms of "new media" (cell-phone novels, blogs, MMOGs, IM, and Web 2.0 for instance). Readings and screenings will cover several artistic modes including formalism, historiography, documentary, period drama, and experimental works. The course, or individual units within the course, will be structured so that students develop an historical perspective, allowing them to understand the cultural contexts that have inspired the creative works under study. By examining Japanese film and new media with attention to changing cultural settings, students will investigate such topics as the relation between social institutions and the individual, the formation and expression of identity, changing gender roles and family structures, the impact of technological and economic trends on social structure, and changing climates of censorship and freedom of expression. In addition, students will learn to think critically about various media's techniques and aesthetics of representation, and will become more engaged, critical spectators of film and related media.

**Evaluation Methods:**

**Include a statement that explains how the achievement of the educational objective identified above will be assessed.**

**The procedures for determining students' grades should be specifically identified.**

Class work includes some lecture but emphasizes guided discussions, group work, writing exercises, and some student presentations. This participatory approach is intended to deepen students' appreciation of the works, to help them understand value systems that may differ from those predominant in western cultures, and to assist students in developing both analytical and expressive abilities. Through critical reading, group discussion and interpretive writing, students will hone skills for evaluating modes of cultural production and consumption in modern Japan. Evaluation will be through means such as in-class presentations (1 per student, worth 20%), short writing assignments (3 worth 10% each), midterms or quizzes (one midterm at 20%, or 4 quizzes at 5% each), one analytic paper (3-7 pages, 20%), and in- class/on-line participation and discussion (10%).

**Relationship/Linkage of Course to Other Courses:**

**This statement should relate the course to existing or proposed new courses. It should provide a rationale for the level of instruction, for any prerequisites that may be specified, or for the course's role as a prerequisite for other courses.**

This course is required for the Japanese major. As a new one-semester film /new media survey course, Japanese 121 will complement a pre-existing course on Japanese literature in its cultural context (Japanese 120), extending coverage to other media and bringing information on newly-developing forms of cultural production into the curriculum. As introductory level, English language surveys, Japanese 120 and 121 serve as a basis for students in the major to pursue other, more specialized and advanced explorations of diverse issues pertaining to Japan. This course is also suitable for students in other fields of literature, the arts, or humanistic study, or any students generally interested in Japan. It is designed as a General Education, BA (Bachelor of Arts) and IL (International) course.

**Relationship of Course to Major, Option, Minor, or General Education:**

**This statement should explain how the course will contribute to the major, option, or minor and indicate how it may function as a service course for other departments.**

Japanese 121 will support the major in Japanese. It may count within other programs as well, such as Asian Studies or Comparative Literature. It is designed to count as General Education and as a B.A. "Other Cultures" and Humanities course.

**A description of any special facilities:**

This course will require a Technology Classroom equipped with a TV, DVD, VCR, digital projector, computer hook-up, internet access, and screen.

**Frequency of Offering and Enrollment:**

Japanese 121 will be offered once a year, with an enrollment of 40-50 students.

**Justification for Changing The Proposal:**

**Include a justification for each change to the course. Particular attention should be paid to the effects of the course change within the discipline and in other disciplines where the course may be required within a major or used as a service course. When a unit submits several course changes, with or without new course proposals, a general statement covering the programmatic effects of the changes should be submitted.**

General education recertification.

## Alignment with General Education Objectives

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**EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION** – the ability to exchange information and ideas in oral, written, and visual form in ways that allow for informed and persuasive discourse that builds trust and respect among those engaged in that exchange, and helps create environments where creative ideas and problem-solving flourish.

**KEY LITERACIES** – the ability to identify, interpret, create, communicate and compute using materials in a variety of media and contexts. Literacy acquired in multiple areas, such as textual, quantitative, information/technology, health, intercultural, historical, aesthetic, linguistic (world languages), and scientific, enables individuals to achieve their goals, to develop their knowledge and potential, to lead healthy and productive lives, and to participate fully in their community and wider society.

**CRITICAL AND ANALYTICAL THINKING** – the habit of mind characterized by comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating a conclusion. It is the intellectually disciplined process of conceptualizing, applying, analyzing, synthesizing, and/or evaluating information gathered from, or generated by, observation, experience, reflection, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action.

**INTEGRATIVE THINKING** – the ability to synthesize knowledge across multiple domains, modes of inquiry, historical periods, and perspectives, as well as the ability to identify linkages between existing knowledge and new information. Individuals who engage in integrative thinking are able to transfer knowledge within and beyond their current contexts.

**CREATIVE THINKING** – the capacity to synthesize existing ideas, images, or expertise in original ways and the experience of performing, making, thinking, or acting in an imaginative way that may be characterized by innovation, divergent thinking, and intellectual risk taking.

**GLOBAL LEARNING** – the intellectually disciplined abilities to analyze similarities and differences among cultures; evaluate natural, physical, social, cultural, historical, and economic legacies and hierarchies; and engage as community members and leaders who will continue to deal with the intricacies of an ever-changing world. Individuals should acquire the ability to analyze power; identify and critique interdependent global, regional, and local cultures and systems; and evaluate the implications for people's lives.

**SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICAL REASONING** – the ability to assess one's own values within the social context of problems, recognize ethical issues in a variety of settings, describe how different perspectives might be applied to ethical dilemmas, and consider the ramifications of alternative actions. Individuals should acquire the self-knowledge and leadership skills needed to play a role in creating and maintaining healthy, civil, safe, and thriving communities.

**What component(s) of the course will help students achieve the General Education Learning Objectives covered in the course? Provide evidence that students in the course have adequate opportunities to achieve the identified learning objectives.**

### KEY LITERACIES

Through analysis of diverse examples of Japanese film and new media from multiple perspectives, students will gain a more nuanced view of Japanese culture and its regional and global connections, developing textual, intercultural, and aesthetic literacy in a variety of media and contexts. Research, writing, and presentations on the histories, cultural contexts, and meanings of Japanese film and new media will refine their understanding of the relationship between art, media, and social/cultural context.

### CRITICAL AND ANALYTICAL THINKING

By employing theoretical concepts and critical vocabularies from cultural studies, this course will deepen and sharpen students' analysis of the cultural representation of Japan in relation to such issues as questions of class, gender, ethnicity, and body politics. Students will interpret the popular media of Japan through sensitivity to cultural context and symbolic content while coming to understand the stakes involved in interpretation. Writing about their analyses of films and other materials will help them improve their ability to organize thoughts and express them clearly, learning to think critically about media's unique role in representation. This will help them become more engaged, critical spectators, readers, and interpreters of cultural products.

### GLOBAL LEARNING

In exploring various ways in which Japanese culture is transmitted and presented in different film and new media, students will develop their ability to explore the cross-cultural production of trans/national identities in the age of globalization. They will come to understand salient features and develop basic knowledge in the following areas: Japanese film history, film aesthetics, technical aspects of the film medium, and Japanese cultural history. They will learn to interpret the popular media of Japan through sensitivity to cultural context and symbolic content while coming to understand the stakes involved in interpretation.

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**How will students be assessed to determine their attainment of the Learning Objective(s) of General Education covered in this course? This assessment must be included as a portion of the student's overall performance in this course.**

### KEY LITERACIES

Literacy acquired in textual, intercultural, historical, and aesthetic areas will be evaluated through diverse activities and assignments, such as reading responses and analytic papers, group projects, class participation, and on-line discussion forums. These assignments will require students to analyze Japanese films and other media and express their arguments orally and in writing, thus demonstrating their mastery of key literacies.

### CRITICAL AND ANALYTICAL THINKING

In the course of analyzing a variety of materials within their specific historical contexts, students will need to integrate and synthesize multiple sources, weigh evidence, consider the plausibility of different interpretations, and compare differing points of view. Assessment methods may include, for example, presentations, postings, in-class writing exercises, and research projects. All such assignments would require critical and analytical thinking.

### GLOBAL LEARNING

Class discussion, exams, and papers, will require students to identify and analyze Japanese cultural materials as both expressions of cultural particularities and as particular iterations of universal elements of human society. These assignments will require students to demonstrate their understanding of both the particularities of Japanese cultural materials, as well as their more universal elements.

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## General Education Domain Criteria

General Education Designation: Inter-Domain

### GA Criteria

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- Explain the methods of inquiry in arts fields and describe how the contributions of these fields complement inquiry in other areas
- Demonstrate an expanded knowledge and comprehension of the role that the arts play in various aspects of human endeavor
- Demonstrate competence in the creation of works of art and design
- Demonstrate competence in analysis, critical thinking and interpretive reasoning through the exploration of creative works
- Identify and explain the aesthetic, historic, social, and cultural significance of important works of art and critically assess creative works, their own or others', through evaluative processes of analysis and interpretation

What components of the course will help students achieve the domain criteria selected above?

- 1) Teaching the history of film and new media in Japan will a sense of the role of these arts in Japanese culture.
  - 2) By watching films and analyzing both content and form, students will gain competence in analysis, critical thinking and interpretive reasoning through the exploration of creative works.
  - 3) Through formal analysis and historical context, students will gain understanding of the aesthetic, historic, social, and cultural significance of important works of art and critically assess creative works.
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### GH Criteria

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- Explain the methods of inquiry in humanities fields and describe how the contributions of these fields complement inquiry in other areas
- Demonstrate competence in critical thinking about topics and texts in the humanities through clear and well-reasoned responses
- Critically evaluate texts in the humanities— whether verbal, visual, or digital— and identify and explain moral or ethical dimensions within the disciplines of the humanities
- Demonstrate knowledge of major cultural currents, issues, and developments through time, including evidence of exposure to unfamiliar material that challenges their curiosity and stretches their intellectual range
- Become familiar with groups, individuals, ideas, or events that have influenced the experiences and values of different communities

What components of the course will help students achieve the domain criteria selected above?

- 1) Students will learn to interpret the popular media of Japan through sensitivity to cultural context and symbolic content while coming to understand the stakes involved in interpretation.
  - 2) Students will learn to evaluate Japanese films and new media within cultural, historical, and artistic frames thus enabling them to understand such media through lenses that may allow them to see the materials in ways that were not part of their conditioned ways of watching and consuming prior to the course.
  - 3) By framing Japanese film and new media within cultural, social, and historical contexts and events such as the earthquake, tsunami, and Fukushima disasters of 3/11, students will come to understand how media can help community and nation-building by forging news connections through narrative sharing.
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### Integrative Studies

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**Explain how the intellectual frameworks And methodologies of the two Knowledge Domains will be explicitly addressed in the course and practiced by the students.**

The intellectual frameworks and methodologies of the Humanities and Arts will be explicitly addressed through separate (if overlapping) sections, during which we will consciously and explicitly approach the subject from a particular disciplinary angle. Examining Japanese film and visual art media through Art historical and formal analytic lenses, the course will provide students with ample integrative opportunities.

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**Demonstrate that each Of the two domains will receive approximately equal attention, providing evidence from course topics, assignments, or other course components, and that students will integrate material from both domains.**

For each of our five three week units, a week will be spent on Humanities approaches to Japanese film and new media and a week will be spent on Art/s approaches followed by a week of integrative review in which students will be asked to combine various methodologies in project presentations and short writing assignments.

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**Briefly explain the staffing plan. Given that each Inter-Domain course is approved for two Knowledge Domains, it will be taught by an instructor (or instructional team) with appropriate expertise in both domains.**

The instructors of this course have all agreed that every time this course is taught it will be taught as integrative. Our competencies in both fields come from combined decades of teaching Japanese cultural history, literature, film, and fine arts.

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**Describe the assessments that will be used to determine students' ability to apply integrative thinking.**

Students will write two analytic research papers and two in-class presentations that will display their critical understanding of both of the domain's approaches to film and new media.

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## General Education Designation Requirements

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### Bachelor Of Arts Requirements:

- BA: Natural Sciences
- BA: Other Cultures
- BA: Foreign/World Lang (12th Unit)
- BA: Humanities
- BA: Social and BA: Behavioral Sciences
- BA: Arts
- BA: Quantification
- BA: Foreign/World Lang (All)

This course fulfills the requirements for the B.A. Humanities category because it is focused on interpretation, understanding, and evaluation of fundamental human interactions on an international level, and it teaches students techniques for evaluating and responding to various forms of written and visual primary materials.

This course fulfills the requirements for the B.A. Arts category because it helps students understand and appreciate important creative works.

It should be categorized as an "Other Cultures" course because:

1. It will be limited to content that is fundamentally "non-Western" (Japan) and devoted to cultures differing significantly from the North American-European tradition.
2. It will be predominantly centered on "non-Western" concerns with regard to course content and overall focus.
3. It will be specifically concerned with aspects of non-Western culture rather than holding a primary interest in Western responses or reactions to non-Western cultures.

### Intercultural Requirements:

1. This course meets the definition of an international cultures course.
2. Statement of course objectives that reflect the IL content, and a listing of major topics with an approximate length of time for their discussion.

### Course objectives

- To find answers to questions of difference in kind between cultures of new media and those of old media.
- To understand salient features and develop basic knowledge in the following areas: Japanese film history, film aesthetics, technical aspects of the film medium, and Japanese cultural history.
- To learn to interpret the popular media of Japan through sensitivity to cultural context and symbolic content while coming to understand the stakes involved in interpretation.
- To think critically about the relationship of medium and reality.
- To refine your understanding of the relationship between art, media, and social/cultural context.
- To learn to organize thoughts and express them clearly.
- To learn to think critically about media's unique role in representation.
- To become a more engaged, critical spectator, reader, and interpreter of cultural products.

### Topic list with number of weeks for each

The course might typically be divided into five three week sections

- 1) Silence + Vision: The Sound of Silence
- 2) Golden Age Cinema and the Dawn of TV
- 3) Death of Film 1: Birth of Color TV
- 4) Death of Cinema 2: Videoscapes: Dawn of Videotape and Videogames, Mainstreaming of Anime
- 5) Cyberspaces: Rise of Internet and Cell Phone Culture

3. A survey of Japanese film and new media in the twentieth century and beyond, with attention to film history, style, and representation. Taught in English.

This course explores the rich variety of Japanese film and new media. As an introductory survey of Japanese film and new media the course provides a broad historical gloss of developments in the Japanese cinema from early twentieth century silent film through early twenty-first century animated films (animé). Most major Japanese genres (such as contemporary drama, family films, gangster films, school films, and disaster films) will be introduced. Students will become familiar with significant directors, stars, and studios in Japan and also learn the structural components of filmmaking in order to better understand how film makes meaning.

4. a. Students will place Japanese film and new media both within domestic and international contexts examining for instance how samurai and anime films influenced Hollywood aesthetics and how the globalized Hollywood aesthetic impacted yakuza and sentimental films.
- c. Students will learn to identify moments in film and aspects of new media that increase knowledge of different cultural values, traditions, beliefs and customs
- e. Viewing films from a time and place different from their own will increase students' knowledge about the range of cultural achievements and human conditions through time.
- j. Research assignments related to Japanese film will increase students' ability to locate and evaluate information and gain knowledge about other peoples of the world.

## Campuses That Have Offered (JAPNS 121) Over The Past 4 Years

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semester	AB	AL	BK	BR	BW	CR	DS	ER	FE	GA	GV	HB	HN	HY	LV	MA	NK	PC	SH	SL	UP	WB	WC	WS	XC	XP	XS	YK
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**UPLOADED DOCUMENTS FOLLOW:**

**Course Abbreviation and Number:** JAPNS 121

**Credits:** 3

**Prerequisites/Co-requisites/Concurrent Requirements/Recommended Preparation:**  
none

**Course Attributes/Designations:** GH/GA, BA, IL

**General Education Learning Objectives:**

Effective Communication: Students will develop their skills to express, in writing and speech, critical analysis of texts and images through such activities as short papers, class presentations, exams, and in-class discussion.

Key Literacies: Students will learn to identify, interpret, create, and communicate using materials from a variety of media, including 2D and 3D visual art, performance, film, short fiction, plays, and new media forms. Students will develop skills in textual and visual analysis, developing their knowledge on these topics and learning to participate fully in their classroom community.

Global Learning: In the process of learning about the history, culture, media production, circulation, and consumption habits of another country (Japan), students will develop further sensibilities and intercultural perspectives.

**Course Description:**

This course is intended to provide an introduction to modern and cutting-edge forms of cultural production in Japan from the twentieth century to the present day. Prior study of Japan is not required and materials will be available in English. Students will learn about major technologies and forms of media, including film, manga, anime, and various forms of “new media” (cell-phone novels, blogs, MMOGs, IM, and Web 2.0 for instance).

Readings and screenings will cover several artistic modes including formalism, historiography, documentary, period drama, and experimental works. The course, or individual units within the course, will be structured so that students develop an historical perspective, allowing them to understand the cultural contexts that have inspired the creative works under study. By examining Japanese film and new media with attention to changing cultural settings, students will investigate such topics as the relation between social institutions and the individual, the formation and expression of identity, changing gender roles and family structures, the impact of technological and economic trends on social structure, and changing climates of censorship and freedom of expression. In addition, students will learn to think critically about various media's techniques and aesthetics of representation, and will become more engaged, critical spectators of film and related media. Class work includes some lecture but emphasizes guided discussions, group work, writing exercises, and some student presentations.

This participatory approach is intended to deepen students' appreciation of the works, to help them understand value systems that may differ from those predominant in western cultures, and to assist students in developing both analytical and expressive abilities.

Through critical reading, group discussion and interpretive writing, students will hone skills for evaluating modes of cultural production and consumption in modern Japan.

The course is designed to be suitable for all students generally interested in Japan, or

interested in various fields of humanistic study, whether or not they have previously studied the culture of Japan. It is required for the Japanese major.

**Course Learning Objectives:**

To find answers to questions of difference in kind between cultures of new media and those of old media.

To understand salient features and develop basic knowledge in the following areas: Japanese film history, film aesthetics, technical aspects of the film media, and Japanese cultural history.

To learn to interpret the popular media of Japan through sensitivity to cultural context and symbolic content while coming to understand the stakes of interpretation.

To refine your understanding of the relationship between art, media, and social and cultural contexts.

To learn to organize thoughts and express them clearly.

To learn to think critically about media's unique role in representation.

To become a more engaged critical spectator, reader, and interpreter of cultural products.