

人社院學士班 108 學年度上學期課程大綱

科號	HSS 332300	組別		學分	3	人數限制	
科目中文名稱	東南亞: 語言與文化			教室	人社 C507		
科目英文名稱	Southeast Asia: Languages and Cultures						
任課教師	Dr. Hsiu-chuan Liao (廖秀娟)						
上課時間	Thursday (四) 3:30-6:20PM						
擋修科目	無 (No prerequisite)			擋修分數			
授課語言	英語授課 (offered in English)						
通識課程	Elective GE course: Social Sciences (社會科學領域選修通識)						

一、課程說明	<p>Southeast Asia (SEA) (東南亞) is an area with great cultural and linguistic diversity.</p> <p>Linguistically, five different language families are found in Southeast Asia: (i) Austroasiatic (AA) (南亞語系); (ii) Austronesian (AN) (南島語系); (iii) Tibeto-Burman (TB) (藏緬語) [a branch of Sino-Tibetan (ST) (漢藏語系)]; (iv) Kra-Dai (佉央-黎語系)/ Tai-Kadai (TK) (侗傣語系/壯侗語系); (v) Hmong-Mien (HM)/ Miao-Yiao (MY) (苗瑤語系).</p> <p>Historically, Southeast Asian countries had intensive contact with India, China, and western powers (France, the Netherlands, Spain, the United States of America, etc.). Results of contact with India and China can be seen in not only Southeast Asian religions and other aspects of SEA cultures, but also in various linguistic aspects of Southeast Asian languages, including writing systems, speech styles (e.g. the use of different sets of personal pronouns depending on the social status and/or the relationship between the speaker and the addressee(s)), loanwords (e.g. Chinese numerals, religious terms, food terms, etc.). Results of contact with western powers can be seen in religious practices (e.g. a change from animism to Catholicism in the Philippines) and other aspects of SEA cultures, but also in languages.</p> <p>This course aims to provide a general introduction to languages and cultures of Southeast Asia. Topics to be covered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) environmental background of Southeast Asia: Mainland Southeast Asia (MSEA) (大陸東南亞) vs. Insular Southeast Asia (ISEA) (島嶼東南亞) (ii) history of Southeast Asia: states, societies, and religions before and after contact with China, India,
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- and western powers
- (iii) the peoples of Southeast Asia: (a) settlement patterns (lowland, midland, upland; boat); (b) ethnic composition; (c) economy: hunters and gatherers, wet rice agriculturalists, swidden farmers, etc.
 - (iv) “Sinosphere” (漢文化圈) vs. “Indosphere” (印度文化圈)
 - (v) religions: (Theravada) Buddhism ((南傳)佛教), Hinduism (印度教); Islam (伊斯蘭教), and Christianity (基督宗教) (including Roman Catholicism (天主教) and Protestantism (基督新教), etc.
 - (vi) cultural taboos and etiquette: dos and don'ts in different Southeast Asian countries
 - (vii) historical relationships of languages and language families in Southeast Asia
 - (viii) common linguistic features
 - (ix) loanwords

The course will be proceeded in the following ways:
 Background information of Southeast Asia in general (geographical information, history, ethnic groups, religions, linguistic features commonly found in Southeast Asia will be introduced in Week 1 ~ Week 6. Starting from Week 7, we will cover languages and cultures on a country-by-country basis (e.g. Vietnamese in Week 11, Myanmar in Week 12, etc.). Southeast Asian students currently studying in the Institute of Linguistics at Tsing Hua will be invited to give a guest lecture on the languages and cultures of their home country. Students enrolled in the class will have an opportunity to practice how to use different speech styles properly with guest speakers.

*****NO prerequisite is required for this class. However, an interest in Southeast Asian languages and/or cultures is desirable.**

Even if you haven't taken “Introduction to Linguistics” before, you are still encouraged to take this course because I will introduce basic linguistic concepts relevant to our discussion in the class.

*****Elective GE course: Social Sciences (社會科學領域選修通識)**

*****This course will be lectured in English.**

*****Chinese translation for technical terms will be provided. Students can ask questions in either English or Mandarin Chinese.**

POLICY ON AUDITING

	<p>No possibility of auditing for undergraduate students.</p>
<p>二、指定用書</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles from <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i> [https://www.britannica.com/]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Week 2: Southeast Asia (by William H. Frederick; Thomas R. Leinbach) ◆ Week 3: History of Southeast Asia (by William H. Frederick) ◆ Week 7-Week 8: Philippines (by Carolina G. Hernandez, Gregorio C. Boriaza, and Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 9: Cambodia (by David P. Chandler; Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 10: Thailand (by Charles F. Keyes, E. Jane Keyes, and Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 11: Laos (by Joseph J. Zasloff; Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 12: Vietnam (by William S. Turley) ◆ Week 13: Myanmar (by Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 14: Malaysia (by Craig A. Lockard, Zakaria Bin Ahmad, and Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 15 and Week 16: Indonesia (by Asvi Warman Adam; Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 17: Singapore (by Annajane Kennard, Thomas R. Leinbach, and Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 17: Brunei (by Pushpa Thambipillai, Mohamad Yusop Damit, and Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) ◆ Week 17: East Timor (by Editors of <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i>) <p style="text-align: center;">Book Chapters</p> <p>Week 1 Reid, Lawrence A. 1996. The current state of linguistic research on the relatedness of the language families of East and Southeast Asia. In <i>Indo-Pacific prehistory: The Chiang Mai papers</i>, Vol. 2, ed. by Ian C. Glover and Peter Bellwood, 87-91. Bulletin of the Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association 15. Canberra: Australian National University.</p> <p>Week 4 Goddard, Cliff. 2005. <i>The languages of East and Southeast Asia</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [PL493.G63</p>

	<p>2005]</p> <p>[*Ch. 1: Lgs of EA and SEA: a first look; *Ch. 2 Language families, linguistic areas and language situations; Ch.3 Words; Ch.4 Grammatical topics; Ch.5 The soundscape of EA and SEA; Ch.6 Writing systems; Ch.7 The art of speaking (7.1 (7.1.1 and 7.1.2); *7.2 Speech styles (7.2.1 Javanese and Sasak speech styles); 7.4 Communicative styles (cultural scripts (in Malay))]</p>
<p>三、參考書籍</p>	<p>Haspelmath, Martin, and Uri Tadmor, eds. 2009. <i>World Loanword Database (WOLD)</i>. Available online at http://wold.clld.org/. [It provides vocabularies (mini-dictionaries of about 1000-2000 entries) of 41 languages from around the world, with comprehensive information about the loanword status of each word. It allows users to find loanwords, source words and donor languages in each of the 41 languages, but also makes it easy to compare loanwords across languages.]</p> <p>Jenny, Mathias, and Paul Sidwell, eds. 2015. <i>The handbook of Austroasiatic languages</i> (2 volumes). Leiden and Boston: Brill.</p> <p>Reid, Anthony. 2006. Chapter 16: Continuity and change in the Austronesian transition to Islam and Christianity. In <i>The Austronesians: Historical and comparative perspectives</i>, ed. by Peter Bellwood, James J. Fox, and Darrell Tryon, 333-350. Canberra: ANU E Press.</p> <p>Winzeler, Robert L. 2011. <i>The peoples of Southeast Asia today: Ethnography, ethnology, and change in a complex region</i>. Lanham, New York, Toronto, and Plymouth: Altamira Press. [Ch.1: Introduction (*Mainland and Insular Southeast Asia and other contrasts (pp.6-14)) (pp.1-23); Ch.2: Prehistory and languages (The Negrito issue (pp.26-28) (pp.25-40); Ch.3: Early states, civilization, and colonialism (pp.41-66); Ch.4: Ethnic complexity in modern Southeast Asia (pp.67-84); Ch.5: Hunter-gatherers, real and imagined (pp.85-107); Ch.6: Swidden farmers (pp.109-121); Ch.7: Peasant farmers and their transformations (pp.123-142); Ch.8: Indigenous religion (Animism, sorcery, witchcraft, etc.) (pp. 143-177); Ch.9: Religion, society, and the state (pp.179-202); Ch.10: Religious conversion on the ethnic margins (p.203-219)]</p>
<p>四、教學方式</p>	<p>This course covers non-linguistic backgrounds (geography, history, religions, etc.), historical relationships, and linguistic features (e.g. speech styles, writing systems, sound systems, word structures, sentence structures, etc.) of languages belonging to five different language families in Southeast Asia through a series of readings, lectures (by both the instructor and guest speakers), and discussions. Students are expected to participate in class discussions and finish homework assignments on time.</p>

五、教學進度

TENTATIVE COURSE SCHEDULE

<u>Week</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic/Activity</u>
Week 1	09/12/2019	Orientation
Week 2	09/19/2019	SEA: General Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The land: Mainland Southeast Asia (MSEA) (大陸東南亞) vs. Insular Southeast Asia (ISEA) (島嶼東南亞); fauna and flora (動植物); (ii) The people: settlement patterns (lowland, midland, upland; boat); ethnic composition (iii) Languages and language families (iv) Religions: (Theravada) Buddhism ((南傳)佛教), Hinduism (印度教); Islam (伊斯蘭教), and Christianity (基督宗教) (including Roman Catholicism (天主教) and Protestantism (基督新教), etc. (v) The economy: agriculture; trade.
Week 3	09/26/2019	SEA History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) early society and accomplishments: origins, technological developments and population expansion; influence of China and India; rise of indigenous states; (ii) the classical period: state and society; religion and culture; Chinese and Western incursions; (iii) patterns of a colonial age: Western Dominance; transformation of state and society; Japanese occupation; (iv) contemporary Southeast Asia
Week 4	10/03/2019	SEA language structures: Overview (Goddard 2005—Ch.1 (pp. 1-25)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sound systems and writing systems (ii) common grammatical features (iii) speech styles (special language style for addressing/referring to royal family members, special language style used in talking to Buddhist monks; special personal pronoun forms and discourse particles for female vs. male speakers/addressees, etc.)
***Week 5	10/10/2019	Holiday: National Day
***Week 6	10/17/2019	No class (Conference: Languages, Cultures, and Education in South East Asia: Identity and Diversity)

	Week 7	10/24/2019	Philippines—I (菲律賓): Languages and Cultures
	Week 8	10/31/2019	Philippines—II (菲律賓): Languages and Cultures
	Week 9	11/07/2019	Cambodia (柬埔寨): Languages and Cultures
	Week 10	11/14/2019	Thailand (泰國): Languages and Cultures (guest lecture: Noppakao Sirintranon (高錦榕))
	Week 11	11/21/2019	Laos (寮國): Languages and Cultures
	Week 12	12/28/2019	Vietnam (越南): Languages and Cultures (guest lecture: Viet Thanh Cao (高成越))
	Week 13	12/05/2019	Myanmar (緬甸): Languages and Cultures (guest lecture: Thin Thin Su (蘇秀鳳))
	Week 14	12/12/2019	Malaysia (馬來西亞): Languages and Cultures
	Week 15	12/19/2019	Indonesia—I (印尼): Languages and Cultures
	Week 16	12/26/2019	Indonesia—II (印尼): Languages and Cultures
	Week 17	01/02/2020	Singapore (新加坡), Brunei (汶萊), and East Timor (東帝汶): Languages and Cultures
	*Week 18	01/09/2020	Group project report due (3:30PM)
六、成績考核	<p>The course grade is based entirely on how well the following requirements are fulfilled; NO second chance or alternative work can be given.</p> <p>(a) participation (10%) [asking questions relevant to issues covered by the instructor and/or guest speakers; answering questions from the instructor and/or guest speakers]</p> <p>(b) timely completion of homework assignments (30%)</p> <p>(c) group project (60%) [a presentation on some linguistic and cultural aspects of a Southeast Asian country]</p> <p>***All homework assignments/written report should be typed and follow the following format/style specification. --page setup (版面設定): A4 (i.e. 29.7cm x 21cm) [A4 紙(長</p>		

	<p>29.7 公分 x 寬 21 公分); margin: 1 inch (2.54 cm)]</p> <p>--spacing: single-spaced (單行距)</p> <p>--font size and type (字體): 中文使用 標楷體/ 英文使用 Times New Roman , 字體大小以 12 級 為主</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A late homework assignment will be accepted ONLY in DOCUMENTED cases of illness or crisis. [Note: <u>You are expected to submit your homework assignment on time</u> (i.e. you are expected to submit a PDF file of your homework assignment <u>by 12:00noon of the following Monday</u>), so the instructor can have sufficient time to check the assignment and return it to students in the class on Thursday.] ◆ ***Failure to submit practice exercises and/or homework assignments <u>on time</u> will result in either a “low pass” or an “F” (i.e. below 60 for undergraduate students) in students’ final course grade. ◆ ***<u>Academic honesty is highly valued by the instructor.</u> ***<u>Plagiarism</u> (including ‘self-plagiarism’, the use of other people’s words and/or ideas without giving proper citation or acknowledgement, etc.) <u>will result in an “F” (i.e. below 60 for undergraduate students) in students’ course grade.</u> <u>Copying of other students’ answers to practice exercises and/or homework assignments will also be considered plagiarism.</u> Please be aware of it. ◆ Students are responsible for material and information covered in classes that they miss. [If you need to take a leave from a particular class meeting, you are expected to e-mail/ text/ call the instructor directly.]
<p>七、講義位址 http://</p>	