## 國立清華大學課程大綱

科 號		組別		學分	3	人數限制	10
科目中文名稱	英文學術文獻	<b>├一</b> ∶∙	台灣	教室			
	文學與文化研	<b>千</b> 究					
科目英文名稱	Academic English Reading 1: Taiwan Literature and						
	Cultural Studies						
任課教師	王威智 Wei-Chih Wang						
上課時間	T678						

## **Course Description**

What does "Taiwan" mean when we talk about it? An island composed of a variety of cultural resources, Taiwan is difficult to be defined. This course is designed to reposition the complexity of Taiwan through the frameworks of Asian Studies and Comparative Literature.

We will investigate the constructedness of Taiwan and explore the diverse range of Taiwanese culture, with an interdisciplinary focus on literature, film, and performing arts. Appreciating and analyzing Taiwanese works through historical and social contexts, we will pay attention to how writers and artists engage in depicting and imagining the geographic particularities of Taiwan. A particular question we will explore is how literary and artistic creations can help Taiwan communicate with the world, and vice versa.

This course will also help you develop skills in reading academic English. Reading materials and class discussions are designed thematically to introduce significant historical, social, cultural, and theoretical issues through which we can destabilize any unilateral understanding of Taiwan. By doing so, this course will put Taiwan into a broader comparative perspective and reveal the cultural flows of inter-Asia and other regions.

## **Required Texts**

None. Materials will be available online or in the library.

## **Suggested References**

TBD

## **Mode of instruction**

A Three-hour lecture together with discussions. In-class discussions include assigned readings and students' research projects. Lectures and discussions will primarily be proceeded in English.

## **Class Schedule (tentative)**

Students are expected to bring a copy of the relevant readings (digital or in print) to class.

Date	Topic	Reading
W1 9/12	Introduction	Jonathan Sullivan, 2011. "Is Taiwan Studies in Decline?" <i>China Quarterly</i> 207: 706-718.  Hardina Ohlendorf, 2014. "The Taiwan Dilemma in Chinese Nationalism: Taiwan Studies in the People's Republic of China." <i>Asian Survey</i> : 471-491.
W2 9/19	Defining World Literature	Goethe and Eckermann, "Conversations on World Literature"  David Damrosch, "Introduction," What is World Literature.
W3 9/26	Defining Comparative Literature	Wellek, "The Crisis of Comparative Literature"  Hugo Meltzl, "Present Tasks of Comparative Literature"  Charles Mills Gayley, "From What is Comparative Literature"
W4 10/3	The Crisis	Levin, ACLA Annual Report 1  Greene, ACLA Annual Report 2  Bernheimer, ACLA Annual Report 3

W5	No Class	
10/10		
W6	Reflections (1)	Edward Said, "The World, the Text, and the Critic"
10/17		Bruce Robbins, "Comparative Cosmopolitanism"
W7 10/24	Reflections (2)	Pascale Casanova, "Literature, Nation, and Politics"
10/24		Franco Moretti, "Conjectures on World Literature"
W8	Reflections (3)	Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, "Crossing Borders"
10/31		Lawrence Venuti, "Teaching in Translation"
W9	Reflections (4)	David Damrosch, "Rebirth of a Discipline: The Global
11/7		Origins of Comparative Studies," Comparative Critical
		Studies 3, 1-2, pp. 99-112.
		Pheng Cheah, "The Material World of Comparison,"
		New Literary History, Volume 40, Number 3, Summer
		2009, pp. 523-545.
W10	Ideology behind	Edward Said, Orientalism (selected)
11/14	the field	
		Benedict Anderson, <i>Imagined Communities</i> (selected)
W11	World	Franco Moretti, Graphs, Maps, Trees: Abstract Models
11/21		for Literary History
		Emily Apter, "Literary World-Systems"
W12	Asia	Chen Kuan-Hsing, Asia as Method
11/28		
		Harry Harootunian ed., Learning Places: The Afterlife
		of Area Studies (selected)
W13	Chineseness	Rey Chow, "On Chineseness as a Theoretical Problem."
12/5		Sinophone Studies: A Critical Reader. Ed., Shu-mei
12/ 5		Shih, et. al. New York: Columbia University Press,

		2013. 55-68.	
		2013. 33 00.	
		Ien Ang, "Can One Say No to Chineseness? Pushing the	
		Limits of the Diasporic Paradigm." Sinophone Studies:	
		A Critical Reader. Ed., Shu-mei Shih, et. al. New York:	
		Columbia University Press, 2013. 69-85.	
		Allen Chun, "Fuck Chineseness: On the Ambiguities	
		of Ethnicity as Culture as Identity"	
W14	Field	Sung-sheng Yvonne, Literary Culture in Taiwan:	
12/12		Martial Law to Market Law (selected)	
12/12			
		Joh D. Solomon, "Taiwan Incorporated: A Survey of	
		Biopolitics in the Sovereign Police's Pacific Theater of	
		Operations." Academia.	
W15	Alternative Route	Chiu Kuei-fen, 2009. "The Production of Indigeneity:	
12/19		Contemporary Indigenous Literature in Taiwan and	
		Trans-cultural Inheritance." The China Quarterly	
		(Dec.): 1071-87.	
		Huang Yu-ting, "The Archipelagos of Taiwan	
		Literature: Comparative Methods and	
		Island Writings in Taiwan," in Comparatizing Taiwan,	
		ed. Shu-mei Shih and Ping-hui Liao (Abingdon, Oxon,	
		UK: Routledge, 2015), 80-99.	
		Paviav	
****	Review	Review  Final Panar Dua	
W16	Keview	Final Paper Due	
12/26			

This schedule is subject to change according to the progress of the course. Please check your email regularly for updates.

## **Course Objectives**

• To familiarize the students with basic literary and theoretical terms

- To understand the complexity of Taiwan Literature, film, and arts from a broader context
- To question preexisting assumptions about historical and cultural stereotypes as well as values
- To promote international and intercultural understanding of issues pertaining to social and cultural behaviors
- To enhance analytical thinking, collaborative learning, and writing skills
- To enjoy faces of Taiwan

## **Course Requirements**

Attendance and active participation	20%
Three response papers (10% each)	30%
Reading reports	25%
Final project	25%

## **Grading Scale:**

A+: 95% and above	A: 87-94%	A-: 82-86%
B+: 78-81%	B: 75-77%	B-: 71-74%

C+: Failed

#### **Grading**

- Attendance and active participation (20%)

  Students are expected to come to every class. You may be absent three times without penalty to your attendance grade. For each unexcused absence beyond three, your attendance grade will be reduced by **five points**. Please notify your instructor in advance if you cannot be in class. Three late arrivals/early departures will count as **one absence**. It is your responsibility to find out what has been missed if you miss class. You should prepare the readings and related materials BEFORE coming to class.
- Three response papers (30%; 10% each)

  Students must submit their response papers (1 page, Single-spaced) at the beginning of class on the due date. Hard copies are required. The response paper should reflect your critical understanding and analysis of a text we have discussed in class. It must note the following: title of the text and the year published; author's name; any relevant historical context. After stating the author, title, and date of the work you are discussing, focus on a question about how the work achieves the effect that it has on you (how does the way a

particular character is displayed engage you, positively or negatively? how does the way the scenes are sequenced influence your response? etc.); further suggestions and examples of response-questions will be given in class. Do not spend time summarizing the work; instead, state the question you are answering, and present evidence from the work as you answer it.

- Reading Reports (25%)
   Every week, each Student will make a 10- to 15-minute presentation to the class.
- Final paper (25%)
   A Final Paper of at least 6000 Chinese characters.

#### Plagiarism and academic honesty

If you use someone else's ideas, whether through direct quotation or paraphrase, you need to say so. You are not required to use published secondary sources (online or in print) in your discussion postings or response papers, but if you do so, you must document them through parenthetical references and a Works Cited list (as explained in the MLA Style Guide, available in the library or at the bookstore) to show your reader where your ideas are coming from.

Dishonesty of any kind will not be tolerated. Dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, fabricating information or citations, facilitating acts of academic dishonesty by others, having unauthorized possession of examinations, submitting work of another person or work previously used without informing the instructor, or tampering with the academic work of other students. Acts of dishonesty will result in academic sanctions and will be reported.

# Integrating Ethical Guidelines for Generative AI into NTHU Course Syllabi Conditionally open

Students must briefly explain how generative AI was used for topic ideation, sentence refinement, or structural reference in the footnotes of the title page or after the reference in their assignments or reports. If usage is discovered without proper disclosure, instructors, the institution, or relevant units have the right to reevaluate the assignment or report or withhold scores. If the course materials or learning resources have been derived from generative AI, the instructor will also indicate this in the slides or orally. Students enrolled in this course agree to the above ethics statement if registering for the class.