

A: Division: ACADEMIC

 DATE: March 29, 1993

 B: Department: ARTS AND HUMANITIES

 New Course: X

Revision of Course

Information Form: _____

DATED: _____

 C: MODL 185
 Subject and Course No.

 D: AN INTRODUCTION TO EAST ASIAN SOCIETY: A CROSS-CULTURAL
 COMMUNICATION COURSE FOR JAPANESE AND MANDARIN CHINESE LEARNERS
 Descriptive Title

 E: 3
 Semester Credit

F: Calendar Description:

What is intercultural communication competence? What do I need to know about Japanese and Chinese society and customs to be a culturally competent user of those languages? These questions are increasingly important as more students of Japanese and Mandarin Chinese use these languages for work, recreation and study. This course draws on research in intercultural communications to sensitize the student to the major socio-cultural elements and important features of non-verbal and verbal communication patterns found in Japanese and Chinese society and how these create characteristic expectations for and perceptions of communication in multiple settings. A major focus is on how these expectations and perceptions are expressed in a variety of behaviour and language use in everyday situations.

Summary of Revision:
 (Enter date & section)
 Ex: Section C,E,F, & R

G: Type of Instruction: Hours Per Week

Lecture	<u>2</u>	Hrs.
Laboratory	_____	Hrs.
Seminar	<u>2</u>	Hrs.
Clinical Experience	_____	Hrs.
Field Experience	_____	Hrs.
Practicum	_____	Hrs.
Shop	_____	Hrs.
Studio	_____	Hrs.
Student Directed Learning	_____	Hrs.
Other	_____	Hrs.
TOTAL	<u>4</u>	Hrs.

H. Course Prerequisites:

None

I. Course Corequisites

MODL 172, 192

J. Course for which this course is a prerequisite:

None

K. Maximum Class Size

44

L. College Credit Transfer

 College Credit Non-Transfer X

Non-Credit _____

M. Transfer Credit:

Requested _____

Granted _____

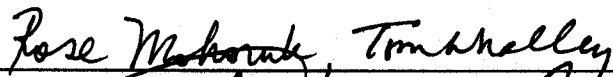
(Specify Course Equivalents or Unassigned Credit as Appropriate)

U.B.C.

S.F.U.

U.Vic.

Other



Course Designer(s)


 Director/Chairperson



Divisional Dean


 Registrar

**N: Textbooks and materials to be Purchased by Students
(Use Bibliographic Form):**

Gudykunst, W.B. Communicating with Strangers: An Approach to Intercultural Communications. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1984.

Hsu, Francis L.K. Americans and Chinese: Passage to Differences. (Third Ed.). Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1981.

Neustupny, J.V. Communicating with the Japanese. Tokyo, Japan: Japan Times, 1987.

Complete Form with Entries Under the Following Headings:

- O. Course Objectives; P. Course Content; Q. Method of Instruction;
R. Course Evaluation

O. COURSE OBJECTIVES

GENERAL

By the end of the course students will have gained an appreciation of:

- several definitions of culture and their implications for language and learning,
- the importance of intercultural communication competence for foreign language users,
- The role of major socio-cultural institutions in Japan and China in creating expectations for and perceptions of communication,
- the role of characteristic patterns of non-verbal communication associated with Japanese and Mandarin Chinese in creating expectations for and perceptions of communication,
- the role of characteristic patterns of verbal communication associated with Japanese and Mandarin Chinese in creating expectations for and perceptions of communication.

SPECIFIC

By the end of the course, students will demonstrate an ability to:

- describe and evaluate the importance of intercultural communication competence for foreign language users,
- describe the following with reference to contemporary Japanese and Chinese Society and their relevance for language learners:

1. Socio-Cultural Elements

- a) Major features of the beliefs, values and norm systems
- b) The predominant world view
- c) Major characteristics of social organization of the family, business, government and educational institutions
- d) The predominant view of human nature
- e) The predominant activity orientation
- f) Perceptions of self and others

2. Verbal Processes

- a) Major socio-linguistic rules
- b) Communication style and patterns of thinking

3. Non-Verbal Processes

- a) Non-verbal behaviour: touch, eye contact, gestures
- b) Concept of time
- c) Use of space

- compare and contrast the above elements with regard to contemporary Japanese and Chinese society,
- manifest an increased capacity to participate in the daily life of Japanese and Chinese societies.

P. COURSE CONTENT

This course is intended to supplement work in Chinese or Japanese language; its focus is aspects of cross-cultural communication that are manifested linguistically or socio-linguistically. General concepts in cross-cultural communications are used to provide an organizing framework for exploration of concepts in language and culture that facilitate acquisitions and use of the target language.

1. The Chinese/Japanese value system and in particular, the family value system with its attendant impact on the role of the individual in social institutions, the expectations placed on family members and related responsibilities, awareness of family organization and one's role within it, and impact of family structure on the career choices of the individual.
2. Traditional roots of the "shangxia" hierarchy and their operation in contemporary Chinese/Japanese society, in particular how this determines patterns of communication in social organizations and friendship networks.
3. Educational philosophy - an examination of the basic principles behind education in China and Japan e.g. the development of "meide" and the role education plays in personal "xiayang" and the student and the scholar in traditional and modern China/Japan.

4. Men and Women - how Chinese/Japanese men see their role in the institutions of society and their relationship to women within these institutions. How to understand this traditional (though evolving) status of women from a Western perspective.
5. China/Japan's view of its place in the world. A preeminent "old-world" culture with an apparently self-contained culture ("ziligengsheng") and world view. The implications this has for relations with the West and the future of the culture.
6. Views of human nature as expressed in the great religious traditions of Japan/China.
7. Attitudes to self and others. An exploration of what it means to be Chinese or Japanese and how this is related to life in groups in the world outside the home (e.g. the view of the world as "zhong" and "wai" and implications for the language learner. The role of the "guest" and obligations towards others. The importance and role of gift-giving in Japanese society. How close can the language learner expect to get to these societies.
8. Major socio-linguistic features of Japanese and Chinese. Use of polite language, different levels of address and variation of language use in relation to sex, class, age, region and other major factors accounting for diversity among Japanese and Chinese people.
9. Specific uses of physical space in both the micro and macro environments, conventions regarding eye contact, important physical gestures, use of time.

Q. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

This course emphasizes a multidisciplinary approach using literature, film and historical and social science material to address the content of the course. Although the course will be delivered lecture style, students will be encouraged to undertake projects involving international students from Japan, the Republic of China and the People's Republic of China, then present the projects in tutorial style. In many instances, the contents of this course will be articulated with the contents of MODL 172 and MODL 192 and assignments may incorporate the content of both.

R. COURSE EVALUATION

Essay (one)	25%
Oral Presentation (one)	25%
Tests and Quizzes (two or more)	30%
Class Participation	<u>20%</u>
	100%