

# A K P / K C J S (Fall Semester 2024)

## スタンフォード大学科目 (Autumn Quarter 2024)

### 募集要項

A K P 科 目 : [https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp\\_kcjs\\_stanford\\_tub/akp.html](https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp_kcjs_stanford_tub/akp.html)

K C J S 科 目 : [https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp\\_kcjs\\_stanford\\_tub/kcjs.html](https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp_kcjs_stanford_tub/kcjs.html)

スタンフォード大学科目 : [https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp\\_kcjs\\_stanford\\_tub/stanford.html](https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp_kcjs_stanford_tub/stanford.html)



<AKP 科目>



<KCJS 科目>



<スタンフォード大学科目>

本科目の登録者は、AKP 科目は「Associated Kyoto Program (以下 AKP)」、KCJS 科目は「Kyoto Consortium for Japanese Studies (以下 KCJS)」、スタンフォード大学科目は「スタンフォード日本センター」が本学で実施している、日本留学プログラムの講義に出席することになります。講義は全て英語で行われ、積極的な参加が求められます。また、AKP/KCJS/スタンフォード大学の学生と同様の課題が課せられます。

**【出願方法】** 説明動画を視聴のうえ、視聴完了報告を済ませ、下記のとおり出願書類を期限までに提出すること。

**※動画の視聴完了報告が済んでいない場合、出願できません。**

出願書類 : ① 願書 (上記 URL からダウンロードのうえ、必要事項を記入) (A 4 片面印刷)

② 下記登録資格を満たしている有効期限内の TOEFL (iBT/ITP) または IELTS スコア (A 4 コピー)

(上記以外のスコアは受付不可)

出願期間 : 2024 年 7 月 8 日 (月) ~ 19 日 (金)

出願場所 : 国際課窓口 (今出川 : 扶桑館 1 階・京田辺 : 嗣業館 1 階)

受付時間 : 9:00~11:30、12:30~17:00 / 平日のみ開室

**【登録資格】** 以下の条件を全て満たすこと。

1. 2024 年度秋学期に同志社大学に在学している学部生  
(ただし、所属研究科に確認し、登録が認められる場合は院生も登録が可能)
2. 日本に関する相当の知識が必要であるため、日本での滞在期間が6年以上の者
3. TOEFL iBT 79 点 (ITP 550 点) または IELTS 5.5 以上の英語能力を有する者
4. A K P 科 目：全授業の8割以上に出席できる者  
K C J S 科 目：1 回目の授業に必ず参加し、全授業の8割以上に出席できる者  
登録希望クラスの内容についての基礎知識を有する者  
スタンフォード大学科目：オリエンテーションと1 回目の授業に必ず参加し、全授業の8割以上に出席できる者  
登録希望クラスの内容についての基礎知識を有する者

**【登録上の注意】**

1. AKP/KCJS/スタンフォード大学の学生と同様の課題が課せられ、講義への積極的な参加が求められる。
2. 登録者は同志社大学の代表として AKP/KCJS/スタンフォード大学の講義に参加することになる為、無責任な講義欠席は認められない。熟考の上、出願すること。
3. 本科目は、AKP/KCJS/スタンフォード大学の日本オフィスの面接等による選考を経て許可を得た学生のみ登録可能。
4. 科目登録方法の詳細、単位の取扱い、履修可能な年度生であるか、などの情報は、所属学部の履修要項・登録要領および全学共通教養教育科目の履修要項を確認すること。
5. 本科目は、【2024 秋学期】の先行登録科目となる。  
※面接後、登録が許可された場合は、大学が一括して科目登録を行う為、自身での登録手続は不要。
6. 他の登録科目と時間割が重複している場合は本科目に出願できない。
7. 本科目を履修中止する場合は、国際課が指定する履修中止申請期間中に、国際課にて履修中止の申請手続きを行うこと。本科目の履修中止後に科目登録変更はできない。
8. 募集対象科目クラスは後述のとおり。募集対象クラスより登録希望クラスを選択の上、出願すること。  
※登録は各科目1人1クラスのみ可能。
9. 本科目で過去に単位を修得したクラスの登録（受講）はできない。
10. 講師の都合により、クラス時間の変更等が生じる場合がある。また、クラス時間以外に、フィールドトリップが実施される場合がある。詳細は講義開始後にクラス担当者に直接確認すること。
11. 「Spring Semester/ Quarter 2025」は2024年11月頃に募集予定。

【科目概要】

|           | AKP科目   | KCJS科目  | スタンフォード大学科目  |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 単位数       | 2単位   |   |  |
| 募集人数      | 各クラス2名まで  |   |  |
| 募集期間      | 7月8日(月)～19日(金)  |   |  |
| 面接        | 7月下旬～8月上旬に <u>対面</u> で実施する<br>(出願時に窓口にて予定を確認する/面接詳細は願書記載のアドレス宛にe-mailで案内する) |   |  |
| 授業期間      | 2024年9月2日(月)～12月6日(金)<br>※9月16日(月)、11月26日(火)～29日(金)は<br>休講にならない             | 2024年9月2日(月)～12月6日(金)<br>※9月23日(月)、11月26日(火)～29日(金)は<br>休講にならない | 2024年9月27日(金)～12月11日(水)<br>※11月26日(火)～29日(金)は<br>休講にならない |
| オリエンテーション | —   | 8月29日(木)～31日(土)<br>※できるだけ参加してください                               | 9月26日(木)<br>9:00～11:30                                   |
| 費用        | 不要<br>※クラスによってはフィールドトリップの交通費や入場料、教材費等は自己負担                                  |   |  |
| 休講期間      | 11月4日(月)～11月8日(金)<br>国民の祝日  | 10月14日(月)～18日(金)<br>および国民の祝日                                    | 国民の祝日  |
| 履修中止期間    | 9月17日(火)、18日(水)   |   | 10月11日(金)、15日(火)   |
| 試験実施日     | 12月4日(水)～6日(金)  | 12月10日(火)、11日(水)  | 12月12日(木)  |

# AKP科目

Associated Kyoto Program (AKP) はアメリカを代表する 13 の名門リベラルアーツ・カレッジが日本語や日本文化等の日本学教育を目的とし、同志社大学に設置した機関です。これらのリベラルアーツ・カレッジは、大学院に多くの卒業生を進学させ、様々な分野で活躍する多くの優秀な人材を輩出してきました。1972 年に開設された AKP は、アメリカの大学における日本留学プログラムとしては最も歴史が長く、その間約 1,700 名の留学生が同志社大学を拠点として日本文化を体験し、日本に関する見識を深めてアメリカにおける日本理解に大きな貢献を果たしています。

【募集対象クラス：今出川校地で全て実施。詳細は登録者へ別途連絡します。】

【1】 クラス名：Seminar in Japanese/English Translation

担当者：Elizabeth Armstrong, Bucknell University

曜日講時：月 5・水 4

This class is an introduction to the discipline of Japanese/English translation. The course will offer 1) a general overview of Translation Studies, its history, theories, and its significance as an interdisciplinary entity, and 2) weekly exercises in Japanese/English translation which will give students hands-on practice in the craft of translation. Students will learn the basic concepts of Translation Studies as an academic discipline and also gain practical experience in translation/interpretation processes for myriad text types. It is strongly recommended that students have completed at least two years of college Japanese before enrolling in this course. If you have not completed two years and are interested in the course, please contact the instructor.

【2】 クラス名：Creating Modern Japan through Popular Culture

担当者：Mahon Murphy, Kyoto University

曜日講時：月 3・水 5

This course will look at the creation of Japanese popular culture since the so-called “opening” of the country in 1868, when Japanese culture was introduced to a new global audience. The modernization of Japan raised numerous dilemmas, in particular the question of what it means to be Japanese. We will assess questions of who creates popular culture and to what end, including the role of popular culture in Japan’s nation branding from the Meiji era through the 2013 government initiative “Cool Japan.” We will examine how various governments sought to control and promote popular culture for their own ends, and also track how those who resist official narratives place their stamp on popular culture. Picking a central weekly theme, we will take a historical approach to Japanese popular culture over the past 155 years, covering Japan’s periods of imperial expansion, post-war contraction, economic boom, and economic bust. We will consider the deeper political implications of the activities we pursue in our leisure time and how popular culture has been an essential node in creating a modern, imperial, and global Japanese identity.

【3】 クラス名：Kyoto and the Visual Arts of Japan

担当者：Catherine Ludvik, Kyoto Sangyo University

曜日講時：火 3・木 3

This course takes students on an exploration of the magnificent visual arts of Japan, from the enigmatic excavated works of the prehistoric period, through the imposing Buddhist arts and breathtaking sliding screen paintings defining traditional architecture, to the vibrant contemporary art scene. Through a sweeping historical survey highlighting the forms and functions of representative artworks in their respective contexts, you will examine such issues as the relationship of Japanese art to Chinese and Korean art, patronage, the ritual and visual functions of Buddhist icons, the translation of concepts into artistic forms, as well as representational strategies and modes of viewing.

【4】 クラス名：Literary Culture of Early Modern Kyoto

担当者：Peter Flueckiger, Pomona College

曜日講時：月 4・水 3

This course offers an introduction to the literature of the Tokugawa period (1600–1868) with a focus on Kyoto. The course will introduce you to not only Kyoto-based authors and works set in Kyoto, but also the distinct identity of Kyoto in the Tokugawa period, when it developed as a center of cultural prestige in contrast to the political center of Edo and the commercial center of Osaka. In keeping with this identity, Kyoto was known as a center of what we might characterize as a certain type of “high culture,” in contrast to the growth of popular culture in Edo and Osaka, but we will also find that this “high culture” of Kyoto enjoyed widespread popularity among the city’s urban commoner class, making it more than just a form of elite culture.

# K C J S 科目

KCJS (Kyoto Consortium for Japanese Studies) は、1989年に京都市内に設立され、一年間の海外留学生プログラムでは、京都の歴史的・文化的な資産を生かして、高度な教育環境を提供し、日本研究を志す米国の大学生と、知的で文化的な交流を広くすすめています。このプログラムには、アメリカの13の一流大学：スタンフォード大学、ボストン大学、ブラウン大学、コロンビア大学（バーナード・カレッジを含む）、コーネル大学、エモリー大学、ハーバード大学、プリンストン大学、シカゴ大学、ペンシルベニア大学、バージニア大学、ワシントン大学（セントルイス）、イエール大学が参加しています。

【募集対象クラス：講義教室は、全て今出川校地にて実施。詳細は登録者へ別途連絡します。】

【1】 クラス名：Japan and East Asian Regional Environmental Issues

担当者：Aysun Uyar Makibayashi, Doshisha University

曜日講時：金3・4

This course aims to provide students with a basic understanding of global and regional environmental politics while focusing on Japan's approach to environmental and sustainability-related issues in East Asia. The perspectives of international relations will be utilized while analyzing the actors and the recent regimes of global environmental issues in East Asia. After a brief introduction about the politics of global environmental issues, Japan's stance vis a vis the recent global and regional environmental regimes will be scrutinized through comparative case studies, group discussions, group projects, and presentations. Kyoto has an important place within the history of environmental change agenda since the first global climate regime (Kyoto Protocol) was initiated in Kyoto in 1997. There will be field trips to important governmental institutions, research institutions, education facilities, and civil society initiatives about environment to understand and analyze the position of Kyoto within the recent agenda of global and regional environmental politics.

【2】 クラス名：Exploring the World of Japanese (Kyoto) Cuisine

担当者：Cody Poulton, University of Victoria

曜日講時：火4・木4

Japanese food has gone global. Sushi and ramen have become international fast foods, which is to say they are now almost as common to us as pizza or doughnuts. Still, one of the greatest appeals of Japanese cuisine is its promise of a healthier diet. This is increasingly a concern in an overfed and undernourished society where many of us have forgotten the pleasures, as well as the hard work, of cultivation and food preparation, not to mention dining as a form of communion, with both family and our larger communities. Despite its "exoticism," Japanese cuisine can have much to teach us about eating locally, seasonally, and ethically.

Along with French and Mexican cuisine, Japanese cooking (washoku) has been designated world heritage status by UNESCO. Japan's highly refined cuisine, based on the freshest ingredients, light and simple seasonings, and exquisite presentation, has been an overwhelming influence over many of the world's greatest chefs. Several have studied under Japanese masters like Murata Yoshihiro of Kyoto's Kikunoi restaurant. Today, Japan is a leader, not just in Japanese cuisine, but also in fine international dining, and Japanese chefs and sommeliers travel the world to train. There are more restaurants with Michelin stars (the mark of culinary excellence) in Tokyo today

than in Paris and London combined! And many of those Michelin stars are for French, Italian, and Chinese, etc. restaurants, run for the most part by Japanese.

This course will look at the history of Japanese cuisine and show how the country's obsession with eating well anticipated the global slow food movement and our age of celebrity chefs. Last but not least, Kyoto has been the mecca for Japanese cuisine for over a thousand years, and we are perfectly situated to explore its mysteries and delights.

【3】 クラス名：Japan and the International Politics of Asia

担当者：Haruko Satoh, Osaka University

曜日講時：月4・水4

Japan has long interacted and identified with a world of Western design as the only modern state to emerge from Asia in the nineteenth century. In the 150 years history of modernising, Japan cultivated a national thought and identity that stressed Japan as *sui generis* among the Western Others. In recent decades, this familiar world has begun to change and relations with Asian countries have become increasingly important due to the rise of other countries, from China, South Korea, India to some of the Southeast Asian states. Yet, these relations with neighbouring states, especially China and Korea, remain strained because of the past when Japan acted as a colonial power.

This course offers an understanding of changes and continuities in modern Japan's international role and behaviour from a global history perspective and as a *problematique* in international relations theory, through the examination of controversial issues, such as the "history problem", Yasukuni Shrine controversy, the "comfort women" issue, and challenges related to Japan's security alliance with the United States, as well as the more positive aspects of post-war Japan's international role, such as being a major development donor and supporter of UN-centred world of peacebuilding and human security. These issues will be discussed as nation-state identity issues that arise from Japan's transition from the pre-war imperial state to post-war "pacifist" state, with the problem of the contested 1946 constitution lying at the core. In doing so, the course will be mindful of two reference points: (1) changes and continuities between pre-war and post-war Japanese states; and, (2) changes and continuities in the international system, from the pre-1945 world, Cold War period to the present post-Cold War world.

【4】 クラス名：Media Kyoto: Japanese Popular Culture in City Space

担当者：Caitlin Casiello, Harvard University

曜日講時：月3・水3

When you walk through Kyoto, how do you picture yourself? Are you treading the ancient paths of Heian-era magicians? Are you floating through the air drawn by the echoes of your friends at a restaurant up ahead? Do you imagine yourself meeting geisha, tanuki, and fierce warriors? By exploring many images of Kyoto, we will consider how the mediated image of Kyoto informs our own experience of life in the city and our own ideas of what "Japan" means.

This course draws on modern/contemporary Japanese media texts to explore how the city of Kyoto is imagined as both fantasy and real space in media. We will look at media depicting Kyoto, made in Kyoto, or engaging with the concept of "Kyoto" and its associated tropes.

This includes considering the historical position of Kyoto as the “ancient capital” of Japan, as a center of media production, and as a space perceived as being at the intersection of “traditional”/“modern” Japan. Students will learn how to analyze media and space. This includes how to write about visual media using tools from film and media studies, but also how to write autoethnography on their experiences in Kyoto as a mediated city. The course further includes class field trips and individual student site trips in order to consider how the works we watch in class are integrated into the city itself. Course materials include film, anime, manga, and video games.

※シラバスは、KCJS科目：[https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp\\_kcjs\\_stanford\\_tub/kcjs.html](https://international.doshisha.ac.jp/akp_kcjs_stanford_tub/kcjs.html) でご確認ください。



# スタンフォード大学科目

スタンフォード日本センターは、スタンフォード大学（アメリカ）の日本留学プログラムを運営するために、1990年に設立されました。日米間の相互理解を一層深める上で必要となる知識・資質を身につけたアメリカの若い世代の育成を目的としています。同センターのプログラムには、毎年約50名のスタンフォード大学学部生が参加し、授業は工学・科学系科目から日本の政治経済、宗教、文化関連の科目まで幅広く網羅しており、その指導はスタンフォード大学本校から赴任した教授や、関西の諸大学の教授が担当しています。

【募集対象クラス：講義教室は、全て今出川校地にて実施。詳細は登録者へ別途連絡します。】

【1】 クラス名：Animal Cognition

担当者：Thomas Icard, Stanford University

曜日講時：水3・4

The study of non-human thought and cognition raises distinctive methodological and philosophical challenges, often putting pressure on orthodox views in cognitive science. What are animal minds like, and how do they compare to our own? What exactly can we learn about these questions from controlled experiments? Does failure at a task imply absence of an ability or trait? What other methods do we have for understanding animal cognition? How might what we learn about other animals shed light on our own mental processes? This course will address these and other many issues through a combination of readings, discussions, and visits with researchers who conduct such research. Topically, we will focus attention on learning and memory, causal thought and reasoning, planning, language and communication, social cognition, metacognition, consciousness, and moral psychology.

【2】 クラス名：Queer Culture and Life in Japan

担当者：Professor Yuka Kanno, Doshisha University

曜日講時：木3・4

“Queer,” writes Eve Sedgwick, “refers to the open mesh of possibilities, gaps, overlaps, dissonances and resonances, lapses and excesses of meaning when the constituent elements of anyone’s gender, of anyone’s sexuality aren’t made (or can’t be made) to signify monolithically.” Or according to David Halperin, queer “describes a horizon of possibility whose precise extent and heterogeneous scope cannot in principle be delimited in advance.”

Yet, queer is not a term meant only to fantasize a utopian “somewhere.” It has been used to question and challenge homophobia, sexism and racism, under which run the ideas of “heteronormativity.” Thus, by paying particular attention to the politically critical potential of “queer,” this course explores queer lives and cultural practices in Japan through film, literature, theater, art, and personal testimonies. We will look at queer culture as a “lived experience” and queer life as a “cultural experience” at the same time. What does it mean to be queer in Japan? How does the term “queer” signify differently from a US context? What is the critical potential of “queer” and under what conditions can it become potential? And what is the possible danger or risk of mobilizing the term/concept of queer? We will tackle these questions by closely analyzing a wide range of texts and events. This class is designed for students interested in cultural studies, feminism, queer studies, gender and sexuality studies, LGBT activism and community in Japan.