

SA.765 (KOREA STUDIES)

SA.765.704. Political History of North and South Korea. 4 Credits.

This course gives an historically informed overview of politics and society in the Republic of Korea (ROK or South Korea) and The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK or North Korea), focusing on profiles in political leadership, the development of political institutions, and societal change. It considers the legacies of colonial regimentation, Cold War militarism, and national division on domestic politics. Specific topics include authoritarianism, democratic transition and consolidation, civil society, government-led industrialization, and debates on Korean unification. [Click here to see evaluations, syllabi, and faculty bios](http://bit.ly/1beb5s)

SA.765.706. International Politics in Northeast Asia and the Korean Peninsula. 4 Credits.

This course is designed to help students comprehensively understand the divergent histories of the "Two Koreas," the international relations surrounding the two countries, and to think about Korean reunification and Asian regionalization. Selected students for the course will first learn about historical background, political dynamics, economic development, security issues, and foreign policies of the two Koreas. Based on these analyses and independent research projects based on a study trip to Korea, participants will explore the history of Asian regionalism from various policy perspectives and discuss the feasibility of Asian community-building during the latter part of the course. NOTE: Space is limited as the course is associated with a study trip to Korea over spring break. Please contact slee459@jhu for more information. [Click here to see evaluations, syllabi, and faculty bios](http://bit.ly/1beb5s)

SA.765.707. Democracy, Nationalism and Foreign Policies of South Korea: In Comparison with Japan and Taiwan. 4 Credits.

South Korea has experienced successful bottom-up democratization in a short period of time, which can be regarded as an unusual case in the region of Northeast Asia. As the society was democratized, however, the country's foreign policy-making process became much more complicated than it used to be. As a rear-view mirror course for the course, "The Politics of the Vortex"? - Political History of South Korea, this course will review history and development of the South Korean civil society and democratization. In addition, this course will cover the Japanese and the Taiwanese cases in comparison with the South Korean case. Through comparisons of the three key democracies of Northeast Asia, students will learn how their democratizations have been achieved differently and how their democracies influence the countries' foreign policy-making process. [Click here to see evaluations, syllabi, and faculty bios](http://bit.ly/1beb5s)

SA.765.708. The Korean Peninsula at the Intersection of U.S. and Chinese Interests. 4 Credits.

This course examines the current crisis on the Korean Peninsula through historical and diplomatic practitioners' perspectives. Politically, the strategic interests of major powers intersect on the Korean Peninsula; in a place China long felt part of its sphere of influence, the United States now maintains a military presence. Drawing on original diplomatic documents and other source materials, as well as first-hand experience of current-day diplomats, this course will consider the trajectory of the two Koreas' relationships with the United States and China and their role in the international politics of East Asia. [Click here to see a video introduction for the course.](https://jh.hosted.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=438aa0d8-0033-4ec2-8179-a872013f7994) [Click here to see evaluations, syllabi, and faculty bios](http://bit.ly/1beb5s)

SA.765.712. Two Koreas: Research & Record. 4 Credits.

The course will explore how the division of the Korean peninsula not only came into being but also how it shaped the socio-political, cultural, and ideological trajectories of the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) since 1945. Through scholarly writings, primary source documents, and fiction, we will examine particular themes relevant to understanding the two Koreas today, including colonialism, communism, modernization, nationalism, industrialization, ideology, US-Korean and Sino/Soviet-North Korean relations. NOTE: Space is limited as the course is associated with a study trip to Korea in late May after graduation. Please contact SAISKoreaStudies@jhu.edu for more information. [Click here to see a video introduction for the course.](https://jh.hosted.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=e0c54bac-db51-4193-8ef3-a872013fb84f) [Click here to see evaluations, syllabi, and faculty bios](http://bit.ly/1beb5s)

SA.765.716. Political Economy of North and South Korea. 4 Credits.

This course provides a comparative and historical perspective on Korea's development, with a focus on its political economy. One of the poorest countries in the world at the beginning of the 1960s, Korea joined the ranks of high-income industrial democracies within a generation, becoming a member of the OECD in 1996. The course will examine how the government and the private sector made joint efforts to address innovation and coordination externalities to promote development while minimizing negative government externalities, such as corruption, as well as how they developed "a big-push partnership" in which the government shared the investment risks of the private sector and provided support largely based on performance in competitive global markets. Students will also explore how Korea pushed ahead with a coordinated and broad-based program of trade, industrial, and human resource development by balancing human development, social cohesion, and economic growth.

SA.765.744. North Korea: Policymaking Primer. 4 Credits.

This course examines critical issues facing policymakers in and around North Korea and has three purposes. The first is to provide students with a better understanding of the place and role of North Korea in the international system, its people and elites, institutions and ideas, to analyze DPRK's relations with four great powers, focusing on nuclear politics and humanitarian concerns, as well as to give students a better grasp of various actors, their goals and motivations, policy issues and stakes, and policymaking processes in North Korea. In addition, students will explore the dynamics of the inter-Korean relations and consider the problems of nation-building, politics of competitive legitimation, and the question of Korean unification. The second purpose is for students to develop critical thinking and analytical tradecraft skills so that they can produce high quality analytical products for various types of consumers, using open source data and structured analytical techniques. The third purpose is for students to learn and practice the leadership skills required for domestic interagency coordination, multinational coalition-building, and international bargaining, which are part and parcel of any crisis management and resolution process on the Korean peninsula. Click here to see evaluations, syllabi, and faculty bios