
POLITICAL SCIENCE 5133
Government and Politics of Asia
SPRING 2009

Instructor: Dr. Lilian A. Barria

Office Hours: T 12:15-3:30 pm

R 12:15-2:00 pm

And by appointment

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Purpose and Description:

This graduate course is intended to provide an in-depth understanding of Asian politics, economics and culture, as well as regional and international relations. We will focus specifically on Southeast Asia. This course endeavors to introduce some of the key features of commonality in the societies, politics and economics of the region while recognizing the diversity which exists within the region.

Required Readings:

We will be using a large number of journals articles which are available at the Library or online at <http://www.library.eiu.edu/perlist/bliss.html>

Class Format:

This is a graduate seminar, so you will be asked to participate actively in the learning experience. The only way you can be an effective member of the seminar is if you to come to class, come prepared to discuss and are prepared to answer questions regarding the reading materials. You are responsible for reading the assigned material BEFORE the class period. I reserve the right to ask specific questions about the readings to individuals who are not participating in class. Lack of preparation for the course will be reflected in your final grade.

Grading:

Evaluation of student performance in the course will be based on the following:

1. Critical discussion of the readings (10 percent). You are expected to actively participate in class discussions. To accomplish this, you need to be in class and have completed the readings. I reserve the right to ask specific questions about the readings to individuals who are not participating in class. Lack of class participation will be reflected in your final grade.
2. Presentations of assigned readings and discussion leading roles (25 percent). Students will lead class discussions by presenting assigned readings during the semester. Students will sign up for specific dates to present the readings and lead the class discussion. Presentations should be no longer than 15 minutes to allow for questions and discussion. For more information, see the Guidelines for Reading Presentations. Presentations cannot be made-up unless there is a University approved excuse.
3. Preliminary short draft of the research paper (10 percent). Students will submit a preliminary short draft of their research paper to the instructor. Students should consult with the instructor regarding the topic and methodology. The draft should be no longer than four pages, typed, double spaced, 12

font. It should be written as a paper and not as a pure outline. It should include at least four sources outside of the classroom readings. For more information, see the Research Paper Format that I have provided. Preliminary drafts that are turned in after the class period they are due will immediately begin to lose one letter grade for EACH DAY it is late, unless you have a University-approved excuse. The preliminary draft of the research paper is due on March 5.

4. Research paper in the area of Southeast Asian politics (50 percent). I have provided you with a Research Paper Format for the preliminary draft. Changing topics and/or making major adjustments to the paper that are not part of the Instructor's feedback to the preliminary draft are not allowed after the preliminary draft has been turned in. Papers should be 5000-7000 words long. It should be typed, double spaced, 12 font. It should include at least twelve sources outside of the classroom readings. A paper that is turned in after the class period it is due will immediately begin to lose one letter grade for EACH DAY it is late, unless you have a University-approved excuse. The research paper is due on April 23.
5. Presentation of the Research Paper (5 percent): Students will sign up to do a presentation of their research paper at the end of the semester. Presentations should be no longer than 15 minutes to allow for questions and discussion. Research paper presentation should follow the Guidelines for Presentations. Research paper presentations cannot be made-up unless there is a University approved excuse.

Academic Dishonesty:

Academic dishonesty includes cheating, plagiarism, unauthorized possession of examinations, and alteration of grades or marking on returned work. Any assignment that is tainted by academic dishonesty will merit action by the Instructor. The incident will be reported to the chair of the Department of Political Science and to the Judicial Affairs Office, to determine appropriate disciplinary action.

Special Needs:

Students with a disability covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act that requires special arrangements should notify the Instructor during the first week of the course. I will do my best to accommodate your needs.

Course Outline and Reading Assignments:

INTRODUCTION

JANUARY 15:

OVERVIEW OF THE COURSE

AUTHORITARIANISM AND DEMOCRACY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

JANUARY 22:

- Case, William. 2005. "Southeast Asia's Hybrid Regimes: When Do Voters Change Them?" *Journal of East Asian Studies* 5(2): 215-237.
- Jayasuriya, Kanishka and Garry Rodan. 2007. "Beyond Hybrid Regimes: More Participation, Less Contestation in Southeast Asia." *Democratization* 14(5): 773-794.
- Lee, Junhan. 2002. "Primary Causes of Asian Democratization: Dispelling Conventional Myths." *Asian Survey* 42 (6): 821-837.
- Montiel, Cristina Jayme. 2006. "Political Psychology of Nonviolent Democratic Transitions in Southeast Asia." *Journal of Social Issues* 62(1): 173-190.

JANUARY 29:

- Thompson, Mark R. 2002. "Female Leadership in Democratic Transitions in Asia." *Pacific Affairs* 75 (4): 535-555.
- Thompson, Mark R. 2001. "Whatever Happened to Asian Values?" *Journal of Democracy* 12 (4): 154-165.
- Gainsborough, Martin. 2005. "Party Control: Electoral Campaigning in Vietnam in the Run-Up to the May 2002 National Assembly Elections." *Pacific Affairs* 78(1): 57-75.
- Kerkvliet, Benedict J. Tria. 2001. "An Approach for Analysing State-Society Relations in Vietnam." *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia* 16(2): 238-278.

FEBRUARY 5:

- South, Ashley. 2004. "Political Transition in Myanmar: A New Model for Democratization." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 26(2): 233-255.
- Holliday, Ian. 2007. "National Unity Struggles in Myanmar: A Degenerate Case of Governance for Harmony in Asia." *Asian Survey* 47(3): 374-392.
- Roberts, D. 2003. "From 'Communism' to 'Democracy' in Cambodia: a Decade of Transition and Beyond." *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 36 (2): 245-258.
- Un, Kheang. 2006. "State, Society and Democratic Consolidation: The Case of Cambodia." *Pacific Affairs* 79(2): 225-245.

FEBRUARY 12:

- Balasubramaniam, Vejai. 2005. "The Politics of Locality and Temporality in the 2004 Malaysian Parliamentary Elections." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 27(1): 44-63.
- Slater Dan. 2003. "Iron Cage in an Iron Fist: Authoritarian Institutions and the Personalization of Power in Malaysia." *Comparative Politics* 36 (1): 81-101.
- Chong, Terence. 2006. "Embodying Society's Best: Hegel and the Singapore State." *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 36(3): 283-304.
- George, Cherian. 2007. "Consolidating Authoritarian Rule: Calibrated Coercion in Singapore." *Pacific Review* 20(2): 127-145.

FEBRUARY 19:

- Tan, Paige Johnson. 2006. "Indonesia Seven Years after Soeharto: Party System Institutionalization in a New Democracy." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 28(1): 88-114.
- Mietzner, Marcus. 2007. "Party Financing in Post-Soeharto Indonesia: Between State Subsidies and Political Corruption." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 29(2): 238-263.
- Sahin, Selver B. 2007. "Building the State in Timor-Leste." *Asian Survey* 47(2): 250-267.
- Cotton, James. 2007. "Timor-Leste and the Discourse of State Failure." *Australian Journal of International Affairs* 61(4): 455-470.

FEBRUARY 26:

- Chambers, Paul. 2005. "Evolving Toward What? Parties, Factions, and Coalition Behavior in Thailand Today." *Journal of East Asian Studies* 5(3): 495-520.
- Lynch, Daniel C. 2004. "International 'Decentering' and Democratization: The Case of Thailand." *International Studies Quarterly* 48(2): 339-362.

- Choi, Jungug. 2001. "Philippine Democracies Old and New." *Asian Survey* 41(3): 488-501.
- Linantud, John L. 2005. "The 2004 Philippine Elections: Political Change in an Illiberal Democracy." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 27(1): 80-101.

RELIGIOUS POLITICS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

MARCH 5:

- Ji, Chang-Ho and Yodi Ibrahim. 2007. "Islamic Religiosity in Right-Wing Authoritarian Personality: The Case of Indonesian Muslims." *Review of Religious Research* 49(2): 128-146.
- Frith, Tabitha. 2000. "Ethno-Religious Identity and Urban Malays in Malaysia." *Asian Ethnicity* 1(2): 17-129.
- Harish, S. P. 2006. "Ethnic or Religious Cleavage? Investigating the Nature of the Conflict in Southern Thailand." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 28(1): 48-69.
- Wright-Neville, David. 2004. "Dangerous Dynamics: Activists, Militants and Terrorists in Southeast Asia." *Pacific Review* 17(1): 27-46.

ETHNIC POLITICS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

MARCH 12:

- South, Ashley. 2007. "Karen Nationalist Communities: The 'Problem' of Diversity." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 29(1): 55-76.
- Chernov, Julie. 2003. "Plural Society Revisited: Chinese-Indigenous Relations in Southeast Asia." *Nationalism & Ethnic Politics* 9(2): 103-127.
- Lande, Carl H. 1999. "Ethnic Conflict, Ethnic Accommodation, and Nation-Building in Southeast Asia." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 33(4): 89-117.
- Fuller, Gary A., Alexander B. Murphy, Mark A. Ridgley and Richard Ulack. 2000. "Measuring Potential Ethnic Conflict in Southeast Asia." *Growth & Change* 31(2): 305-331.

MARCH 19: SPRING RECESS (NO CLASS)

THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN)

MARCH 26:

- Eaton, Sarah and Richard Stubbs. 2006. "Is ASEAN powerful? Neo-Realist versus Constructivist Approaches to Power in Southeast Asia." *Pacific Review* 19(2): 135-155.
- Tan, See Seng. 2006. "Rescuing Constructivism from the Constructivists: a Critical Reading of Constructivist Interventions in Southeast Asian Security." *Pacific Review* 19(2): 239-260.
- Narine, Shaun. 2006. "The English School and ASEAN." *Pacific Review* 19(2):199-218.
- Yoshimatsu, Hidetaka. 2006. "Collective Action Problems and Regional Integration in ASEAN." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 28(1): 115-140.

SECURITY ISSUES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

APRIL 2:

- de Castro, Benato Cruz. 2004. "Addressing International Terrorism in Southeast Asia: A Matter of Strategic or Functional Approach?" *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 26(2): 193-217.
- Renwick, Neil. 2007. "Southeast Asia and the Global 'War on Terror' Discourse." *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 20(2): 249-265.

- Loo, Bernard Fook Weng. 2005. "Transforming the Strategic Landscape of Southeast Asia." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 27(3): 388-405.
- Capie, David. 2008. Localization as Resistance: The Contested Diffusion of Small Arms Norms in Southeast Asia." *Security Dialogue* 39(6): 637-658.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

APRIL 9:

- Duy Phan, Hao. 2008. "The Evolution towards an ASEAN Human Rights Body." *Asia-Pacific Journal on Human Rights & the Law* 9(1): 1-12.
- Toon, Valeriane. 2004. "International Criminal Court: Reservations of Non-State Parties in Southeast Asia." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 26(2): 218-232.
- Amirthalingam, Kumaralingam. 2005. "Women's Rights, International Norms, and Domestic Violence: Asian Perspectives." *Human Rights Quarterly* 27(2): 683-708.
- Ramraj, Victor M. 2003. "The Emerging Security Paradigm in the West: A Perspective from Southeast Asia." *Asia-Pacific Journal on Human Rights & the Law* 4(1): 1-20.

SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE WORLD

APRIL 16:

- Hemmer, Christopher and Peter J. Katzenstein. 2002. "Why is there no NATO in Asia? Collective Identity, Regionalism, and the Origins of Multilateralism." *International Organization* 56 (3): 575-608.
- Capie, David. 2004. "Between a Hegemon and a Hard Place: the 'War on Terror' and Southeast Asian--US Relations." *Pacific Review* 17(2):223-248.
- Leavitt, Sandra R. 2005. "The Lack of Security Cooperation between Southeast Asia and Japan: Yen Yes, Pax Nippon No." *Asian Survey* 45(2): 216-240.
- Roy, Denny. 2005. "Southeast Asia and China: Balancing or Bandwagoning?" *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 27(2): 305-322.

SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE WORLD (cont.)

APRIL 23:

- Abaza, Mona. 2007. "More on the Shifting Worlds of Islam. The Middle East and Southeast Asia: A Troubled Relationship?" *Muslim World* 97(3): 419-436.
- Acharya, Arabinda. 2006. "India and Southeast Asia in the Age of Terror: Building Partnerships for Peace." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 28(2): 297-321.
- Moeller, Joergen Oerstroem. 2007. "ASEAN's Relations with the European Union: Obstacles and Opportunities." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 29(3): 465-482.
- Buszynski, Leszek. 2006. Russia and Southeast Asia: A New Relationship. *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International & Strategic Affairs* 28(2): 276-296.

RESEARCH PRESENTATIONS

APRIL 30 AND FINAL'S WEEK

Research Paper Format

Research papers should be 5000-7000 words long. The paper should be typed, double spaced, 12 font. It should include at least twelve sources outside of the classroom readings.

Preliminary Draft of the Research Paper Due: Thursday, March 5.

Research Paper Due: Thursday, April 23.

Abstract (150 words)

- the issue of interest
- the hypothesis
- data
- conclusions

I. Introduction

- A. The statement of the issue
 - define general concepts not part of hypothesis
 - why is the issue timely or important?
- B. The hypothesis or hypotheses
 - research hypothesis with the dependent variable and independent variable(s)
- C. Define the terms of the hypothesis
 - define any concept used in the hypothesis

II. Review of the literature

- what are the debates on the issue?
- how do others define concepts?
- what data do others examine?
- how do others see the issue?

III. Data and methodology

- A. The data
 - type of data
 - explain how the data was gathered
 - explain the source of the data
 - note any problems or strengths of the data
- B. The research methodology
 - explain the selection of the method
 - explain why this method is best for the data and the question

IV. Discussion and Results

- what are your findings?
- why are these important findings?
- how do your findings compare with others?
- any implications from your findings?

V. References

- consult the APSA style guide

Guidelines for Readings/Research Paper Presentations

These are some of the issues that you should consider as you think about your presentations. The presentation should be no more than 15 minutes long.

- **Conceptualization:** What are the main concepts used in the readings? Are they clearly defined? Can we agree with the way the author chooses to define of the main concepts? Is the author justified in defining the main concepts in the way he/she does? Are there alternative ways to think of the main concepts? Is the author consistent in the utilization of the concepts throughout the reading?
- **Methodology:** How does the author try to support his/her main argument? Is the method justified? Are there better ways to support the arguments? Is there a focus on qualitative or quantitative information, or historical data? Does the data/information justify the arguments that the author is making?
- **Findings:** What is the author's main argument? Are the conclusions reached by the article consistent with the arguments? Is the author justified in reaching the conclusions he/she does? Does the conceptualization lead to the conclusions reached? Could different conclusions be reached from the arguments presented?
- **Utility:** How does the reading make a contribution to the understanding of Asia? How does the reading build on previously examined arguments (later in the reading stage)? What are the weaknesses of the arguments and conclusions?
- **Coherence:** Are the readings coherent? Do they build on each other and clarify concepts? Or do they approach the same issues in such a way that they reach different and contradictory conclusions? Do the arguments of one author seem better supported than others?