

COURSE NUMBER: ? (University of Michigan equivalent: ASIAN 262)	COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Chinese Philosophy: Understanding Contemporary through Ancient China
CREDIT: 3	PREREQUISITES: Academic Writing
TEXTBOOKS/REQUIRED MATERIAL: Selections from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philip J. Ivanhoe and Bryan W. Van Norden, trans., <i>Readings in Classical Chinese Philosophy</i>, 2nd ed. (Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2005). • Justin Tiwald and Bryan W. Van Norden, trans., <i>Readings in Later Chinese Philosophy</i>. (Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2014). And: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarkissian, H., and Nichols, R. Chinese philosophy as experimental philosophy. <i>Research Handbook on Methodology in Chinese Philosophy</i>. Edited by Sor-hoon Tan (Bloomsbury) (2016) • Grant Ramsey. Culture in humans and other animals <i>Biol Philos</i> (2013) 28:457–479 doi:10.1007/s10539-012-9347-x • Joseph Henrich. Culture and social behavior. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> 2015, 3:84–89. doi.org/10.1016/j.cobeha.2015.02.001 • Norenzayan et. al. The cultural evolution of prosocial religions. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> (2016). doi:10.1017/S0140525X14001356, e1 As well as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended/supplementary readings and selections from Chinese history and the original/ancient Chinese texts, for example, Sun Zi, <i>The Art of War</i> and Peter Richerson and Robert Boyd, <i>Not by Genes Alone: How Culture Transformed Human Evolution</i> 	PREPARED BY: Rockwell F. Clancy DATE OF PREPARATION: March 24, 2018 DATE OF UC APPROVAL:
INSTRUCTOR(S): Rockwell F. Clancy	SCIENCE/DESIGN: ?
CATALOG DESCRIPTION: This course introduces figures and themes central to the Chinese philosophical tradition, examining the ways and extent to which they serve as the basis for Chinese culture. These include Confucianism, Mohism, Daoism, legalism, and Buddhism, as well as anthropological and psychological accounts of the nature and evolution of culture.	COURSE TOPICS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is philosophy? Three questions/branches and their relations. What is distinctive about Chinese philosophy? 2. What is culture? Where does culture come from and what is it good for? What is distinctive about Chinese culture? 3. How are philosophy and culture related? 4. Confucius: The beginning of Chinese philosophy? rule by deception/guile (Sunzi) versus character/virtue – the primacy of ethics ~ metaphysical skepticism, the primacy of the family and the nature of social relations, “heaven” and a moral world order, and the “culturalization” of “nature” 5. Mozi: The consequentialism/pragmatism of Mozi – the importance of universal love and social role of “religion”? (spirits) 6. Legalism: Rule by character/virtue versus laws/institutions – the primacy of laws/(and maybe) institutions 7. Laozi: Rule by character/virtue versus...? <i>wu wei, dao</i> and the “naturalization” of “culture” 8. Mencius: The moral psychology/realism of Mencius and “graded love,” the emotional nature of ethics 9. Zhuangzi: The primacy of the everyday, importance of happiness 10. Buddhism: The distinctiveness of Chinese Buddhism, its relations to Confucianism and Daoism, and the nature of the self
COURSE STRUCTURE/SCHEDULE: Lecture/seminar ? times per week	

<p>COURSE OBJECTIVES [Course Outcomes in brackets]</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To communicate the natures of culture, philosophy, and Chinese philosophy [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 2. To motivate the importance of understanding the relations between culture and philosophy, in general, and Chinese culture and philosophy, specifically [3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 3. To explain differences between Chinese and Western philosophy and culture [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 4. To foster greater introspection regarding one's own culture and that of others [2, 3, 4, 5, 7] 5. To promote an understanding of the value of studying culture, history, and philosophy, in general, and Chinese culture, history, and philosophy, specifically [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 6. To build confidence in reflecting on and critically engaging with the beliefs, values, norms, and institutions of one's own culture as well as others [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 7. To highlight the psychological, evolutionary, and anthropological basis of culture [2, 3, 5, 7] 8. To explore theories of social order [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 9. To promote an interest in interdisciplinary work regarding human existence, at the intersection of the humanities, social, and hard sciences [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
<p>COURSE OUTCOMES [Student Outcomes in brackets]</p>	<p>After completing ASIAN 262, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate an understanding of major themes and figures within the ancient Chinese philosophical tradition [f, g, h, i, j] 2. Exhibit an understanding of and ability to engage in close reading and critical thinking with regard to different types of texts [b, h, i] 3. Explain the nature and importance of culture – its psychological, evolutionary, and anthropological basis [a, d, f, h, g, j] 4. Exhibit the ability to reflect on the basis on one's own culture and that of others [a, b, d, f, h, i, j] 5. Demonstrate an understanding of the nature of the dynamics between beliefs, values, and norms, and how these are influenced by culture [a, d, e, f, g, h, i, j] 6. Exhibit an understanding of the natures of and relations between the different types of questions philosopher have raised and discussed [d, e, f, g, h, i, j] 7. Demonstrate the ability to write clearly, pulling on different types of texts in relation to one's own thoughts and experiences [d, g, h, i]
<p>ASSESSMENT TOOLS [Course Outcomes in brackets]</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-class exercises/participation [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] 2. Homework (out-of-class exercises/readings) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] 3. Essay #1 [1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8] 3. Midterm exam [1, 3, 7] 4. Essay #2 [1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8] 5. Final exam [1, 3, 7]