



Ethnicity, Gender, and Social Change

ASIA 3010 (3 Credits /45 class hours)

SIT Study Abroad Program:
Vietnam: Culture, Social Change, and Development

PLEASE NOTE: This syllabus represents a recent semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

Course Description

This course explores the processes and impacts of social change in Vietnam through an interdisciplinary, critical study of ethnicity and gender in contemporary and historical frames. From traditional society to the colonial period, from high socialism to post-socialist *Doi Moi* and reform, ethnicity and gender have figured centrally in the politics of social change. The course asks critical questions such as: “What does successful social change entail?”; “What kinds of current interventions related to ethnicity and gender have been implemented?”; “Where are the gaps?”; and “What is the way forward?”

Organized around a series of lectures, field site visits, readings, and group discussions, students examine these questions through a variety of current political and social issues in Vietnam. A basic introduction to Vietnam’s history and traditional culture gives students a foundation on which to understand the multilayered processes associated with gender, marriage, the family, ethnicity, and religious practices and how they are created, appropriated and contested. Furthermore, discussions of Vietnam’s wars and revolutions, engaged from multiple perspectives, provide students an understanding of their relationship to social change today. Finally, the seminar considers Vietnam’s programs designed for ethnic minority groups as another lens through which ethnicity is articulated, enforced, and woven together with the country’s development agenda for sustainable social change. This course is designed to help students develop critical perspectives on social change in contemporary Vietnam and a foundation for Independent Study Projects.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- *Achieve* a basic understanding of Vietnam’s cultures, its history, its religions;
- *Articulate* a foundational understanding of the Vietnam War, its aftermath, and its impact on Vietnamese society;
- *Critically consider* the impacts of colonialism, revolution and nationalism on Vietnamese culture and society and how these impacts have worked to shape and sustain different ethnic minorities groups in Vietnam;

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

- Address social issues from a comparative policy perspective, examining the crux of Vietnamese tradition and modernity, particularly in relation to gender and ethnic minority issues;
- Gain in-depth understanding of various institutions, norms, and practices shaping the lives of Vietnamese women and men, including romance, sexuality, marriage, parenthood, family, kinship, social relationship and statures, and treatment of society's less fortunate;
- Understand the nature and extent of the Vietnamese state's role in determining the policies toward ethnic minority groups;
- Develop and apply critical thinking skills for analyzing the underlying dynamics of gender and ethnicity in the Vietnamese context;
- Develop an analytical framework for addressing questions of ethnicity and gender for an Independent Study Project.

Language of Instruction

This course is taught in English, but students will be exposed to vocabulary related to course content as well as the nuances of economic ethnicity, gender and social change through in-country expert lectures and field visits in a wide range of venues and regional locales.

Course Requirements

***Please be aware that topics and excursions may vary to take advantage of any emerging events, to accommodate changes in our lecturers' availability, and to respect any changes that would affect student safety. Students will be notified if this occurs.**

Thematic course activities take place in formal classroom settings, in field locations and community engagement projects. Students are encouraged to reflect upon the dynamics of social and cultural change, supplementing lecturers with their own engaged analysis, dialogue, and group discussion. Every week, after two sessions, the class holds discussion session on Thursday afternoon. Discussions are mainly facilitated by students. Occasionally, local college students join the discussion and share their views on the reading topics.

The course is built around three main modules: (1) History and Culture; (2) Gender and Society and (3) Ethnic Diversity.

Course Schedule

Module I: History and Culture (16 class hours)

This module presents an overview of the history and culture in Vietnam through comparative studies of gender and ethnicity in traditional society, colonialism, revolution and during the wars.

Session I: Main Features of Vietnamese History

This session presents an overview of the history in Vietnam, by providing a basic understanding of Vietnam past: traditional society, colonialism, revolution and the wars of the 20th century.

Required Readings:

Taylor, Keith, 1991. *The Birth of Vietnam*. CA: University of California Press. Chapter I. Lac Lords, 1- 44.
Karnow, Stanley. 1997. *Vietnam: A History*. USA: Penguin Group. Chapter 3: The Heritage of Vietnamese Nationalism, 109-138.

Taylor, K.W. 1998. "Surface orientations in Vietnam: Beyond histories of nation and region." *Journal of Asian Studies*. Vol. 57. Issue 4. 949-977.

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

Session 2: Cultural Domains in Vietnam

This session provides a deeper exploration of Vietnam's culture, custom and the ways of life and the cultural significance to Vietnamese people.

Required Readings:

Nguyen Van Huyen. 1995. *Ancient Vietnamese Civilization*. Ha Noi: The Gioi Moi Publishing House
Chapter 1: The Family Nha, 19 - 69.
Neil, James. 1995. *Understanding Vietnam*. University of California Press. 1-41.

Session 3: Religions and Spiritual Life in Vietnam

This session engages students in a discussion of key scholarly debates about the rich history of religions and social life in contemporary Vietnam.

Required Readings:

Nguyen, Van Huyen. 1995. *Ancient Vietnamese Civilization*. The Gioi Moi Pub. 234-258. Jellema, K. 2007. *Returning Home: Ancestor Veneration and the Nationalism of Doi Moi Vietnam in Modernity and Re-enchantment*. Taylor, Philip (eds.) Rowman & Littlefield Publisher, Inc.
Salemink, Oscar. 2008. *Embodying the Nation: Mediumship, Ritual and National Imagination*. *Journal of Vietnamese Studies*. Vol. 3, Issue 3, 261-290.

Session 4: Field Visit to Van Hanh Institute: Buddhism in Vietnam

This field visit consists of a site-workshop and discussion to gain a deeper understanding of this popular religion at the one of the first institutions of Buddhist studies for monks and nuns in southern Vietnam.

Required Reading:

Soucy, Alexander. 2012. *The Buddha Side: Gender, Power and Buddhist Practice in Vietnam*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press. Chapters 1 & 2, 16 - 59.

Session 5: Vietnam's Wars: Multiple Perspectives

This session provides the foundation on which to understand and analyze the origins, development, and consequences of war and revolution in Vietnam from the early twentieth century to the present. Students examine the lessons and legacies of the Vietnam War for both Vietnam and the United States
Field Visits to War Remnant Museum and Cu Chi Tunnel and Discussion with Cu Chi Veterans.

Required Readings:

SardeSai. 2003. *Vietnam: Past and Present*. MA: Westview. Chapter 5: Roots of the Second Indochina War. 67-91
Turse, Nick. 2013. *"Kill Anything That Moves" Military Doctrine Began in Vietnam*. NY: Metropolitan Books, 1-30.
Schwenkel, Christina. 2009. *The American War in Contemporary Vietnam*. Indiana University Press.
Chapter 1: Redemption, Reconciliation and Salvation, 25-49
Warsley, Laurel. *The Fog of Peace*. *Utne*, 68. Jan-Feb. 2005, 68-71

Module 2: Gender and Society (10 class hours)

In this module, students are exposed to a broad overview of gender issues in contemporary Vietnam. Taking a historical perspective, students examine ideologies, social institutions and representations in these areas. Specific topics explored include traditional Confucian gender ideology, the traditional family system and marriage, sex and sexuality. Students then explore the substance and intensity of gender relations in the context of Vietnam's recent economic growth and development.

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

Session 1: Gendered Society in Vietnam

This session examines the deep roots of Vietnamese culture regarding gender relations, from traditional to modern society. It presents the impacts of religions and beliefs of ancient Southeast Asian cultures, Buddhism and Confucianism on understanding of gender roles in Vietnamese society and its current status on gender equalities.

Required Readings:

Momsen, Janet. 2006. *Gender and Development*. New York: Routledge, 1-16.

Werner, Jayne. 2009. *Gender, Household, and State in Post-Revolutionary Vietnam*. New York: Routledge, 16-38.

Session 2: Family, Kinship and Patriarchy

This session examines historical perspectives on family values, kinship and patriarchy from traditional society and the current shift toward to nuclear families. It presents the realities of the everyday lives of Vietnamese women and men and the challenges they face with regard to gender equality.

Required Readings:

Vu Manh Loi et al. 1999. Gender-Based Violence: The Case of Vietnam. *Report to the World Bank*. 1-29.

Magali Romedenne, Vu Manh Loi. 2006. Domestic Violence: The Vietnamese Shift/Bạo lực gia đình: Sự thay đổi ở Việt Nam. *Report to UNFPA*.

Ngo Thi Ngan Binh, 2004. The Confucian four feminine Virtues (Tu Duc): The old versus the new – Ke Thua versus phat huy, in *Gender practices in Contemporary Vietnam*, edited by Lisa Drummond and Helle Rydstrom, Published by NIAS Press.

Schuler, Sidney et al. 2006. Construction of gender in Vietnam: In pursuit of the “Three Criteria”. *Culture, Health & Sexuality*, Sep-October 2006; 8(5), 383-394.

Film: *The Moon at the Bottom of the Well* (2008)

Session 3: Sexuality in Vietnam

This session offers new insights on love and sexuality in Vietnam, including LGBT issues.

Required Readings:

Khuat Thu Hong, Le Bach Duong & Nguyen Ngoc Huong. 2009. *Sex, Easy To Joke About But Hard To Talk About*. Hanoi: ISDS.

Nguyen-Vo Thu-Huong 2008. "Love in the Time of Neo-liberalism" in *Ironies of Freedom*. University of Washington.

Session 4: Presentation of Oral History Project on Gender and Social Change Students present the outcomes of their selected Oral History Project, reflect on their interviewing methods and fieldwork obstacles encountered.

Module 3: Ethnic Diversity (10 class hours)

Through site visits, readings, discussions, and community engagement activities in central and northern Vietnam, students develop informed understanding about Vietnam’s multi-ethnic demographics and their public expressions. During the semester, and especially during this module, students explore the socio-cultural meanings of modern “Vietnamese” and examine how ethnic identity is expressed within the overarching modern national identity and gender identity in Vietnam. The focus is on a few larger ethnic groups, such as the majority Kinh, and the minority Khmer, Cham, and H’mong & Red Dao groups. During these excursions, students are able to identify potential ISP sites and ISP Advisors/Supporters.

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

Session 1: Introduction to Ethnicity in Vietnam

This session introduces ethnic groups and the regions of Vietnam. This session is held before the Mekong Delta excursion and introduces students Khmer identities and culture in Mekong Delta and Cham ethnic groups in Central Vietnam.

Required Readings:

- World Bank. 2009. Country Social Analysis. Ethnicity and Development in Vietnam. Summary Report. WB: Hanoi.
- Keyes, Charles. 2002. Presidential Address: "The People of Asia- Science and Politics in the Classification of Ethnic Group in Thailand, China and Vietnam. *The Journal of Asia Studies* 61, no.4. Nov. 2002. 1163-1203.

Sessions 2 & 3: Site Workshops in Hoi An and Hue

While visiting Hoi An ancient town and My Son sanctuary in central Vietnam, students learn about Cham art and music. A highlight of this excursion is visits to the imperial cities of Hue where student learn the new social change sites.

Two site-workshops in Hoi An and Hue led by local specialists in their fields on regional Culture, History and current Social Change in the region.

- Workshop in Hoi An: Introduction about History, Culture and Social Change of Hoi An ancient town.
- Workshop on History, Culture and Social Change of Hue Royal City

Session 4: Ethnic minorities in Vietnam: Issues and Challenges

This session examines ethnic policies in Vietnam and how they are put into practice. Ethnic group responses to state policies are also discussed. This lecture is hosted by Hanoi National University and addresses ethnic groups in Vietnam's northern uplands and also includes a field visit to the Ethnology Museum in Hanoi.

Required Readings:

- Hai Anh Dang. 2010. *Vietnam: A Widening Poverty Gap for Ethnic Minorities*. Chapter 8. World Bank Report. 1-35.

Multiple Sessions: Educational Excursion to the northern uplands of Sapa

Students experience Vietnamese indigenous cultures and observe local music, dress, embroidery, and other crafts. They learn about the cultures of Hmong, Red Dao, and Giay ethnic groups in several surrounding villages. During excursions, students may witness firsthand some activities of a Red Dao shaman and the indigo dyeing of Hmong women, and they may interact with local students there. The students examine tourist impacts on minority groups in Sapa. These educational excursions enhance students' understanding of the regions by allowing them to directly observe the dynamics affecting ethnic minority communities in Vietnam. Students engage in Community Study Projects benefitting local NGOs, schools and H'mong villages. Through the excursion students are able to experience and better understand the forces of tradition and assimilation at work among northern upland ethnic groups and peripheral peoples.

Required Readings:

- Baulch, Robert *et al* (2008). *Ethnic Minority Underdevelopment in Vietnam: Full Research Report. ESRC End of Award Report, RES-167-25-0157*. Swindon: ESRC.

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

Dang Nghiem, Chu Thai Son, and Luu Hung Van. 2000. *Ethnic Minorities in Vietnam*. Ha Noi: The Gioi Publishing House.

Jean Michaud & Sarah Turner. The Sapa Market Place, Lao Cai Province, Vietnam. *Asia Pacific Viewpoint*, Vol. 41, No.1, April 2000

Final Session: Synthesis of the Course

At the end of the Grand Excursions in Hanoi, the final session is devoted to summarize main features of the course and highlight lessons learned from all sessions and related educational excursions. This session will help students prepare for the final exam.

Final Examination.

Evaluation and Grading Criteria

Description of Assignments:

1) Reflection Paper on Vietnamese Culture (20%)

For this paper, students are asked to reflect on their own experiences of change in Vietnamese cultural domains in relation to development processes. Integrating thematic material from lectures and readings, students write a 6-8 page paper discussing their initial understanding of several traditional cultural domains and their impacts on modern society in Vietnam and vice versa. This paper is assigned during the first three weeks of the course and the paper is due before the Mekong Delta Excursion.

2) Lead Discussion on Readings (20%)

Each student gives a 5-10 minute presentation during the term and leads class discussion after their presentation. The presentation and discussion are based on the reading for the week, but students are expected to also incorporate their own ideas. Presentations and discussions will be commenced in the second week of the course. Further details for this assignment will be covered in class.

3) Term Paper on Gender & Social Change (Oral History Project) (30%)

This assignment requires students to write a paper and give an oral presentation to their peers drawing on an oral history interview of a person (a man or a woman) who is over the age of 50. Based on the interview, students write an essay reflecting on how the person's life has changed over the past 50 years. The main purpose of this assignment is to understand gender roles and equality and social changes in Vietnam. This assignment is assigned during the one-month homestay period in Ho Chi Minh City. The written essay is due before the Central Vietnam Excursion and the in-class presentation is delivered in Hoi An ancient town in Central Vietnam.

4) Final Exam (20%)

The final exam consists of two essay questions given to students one-day prior and a set of short answer questions. The goal of the exam is to give students the opportunity to demonstrate knowledge of ethnicity and social change issues in Vietnam and to use the analytical skills they have developed as part of the seminar, in preparation for writing the critical independent study project. This Final Exam is conducted at the end of Grand Excursion and prior to the ISP period.

5) Participation: (10%)

This includes active involvement in lectures, readings, discussions and excursions using the following criteria:

- **Attendance** - promptness to class and positive presence in class.
- **Active Listening** - paying attention in class and during field excursions, asking appropriate

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

questions, showing interest and enthusiasm (this includes body language), entertaining contradictory perspectives, taking notes.

- **Involvement in Class Discussions** - either in small or large groups, sharing knowledge. This means challenging yourself to speak up if you usually don't, and also means allowing others to speak if you are a person who tends to dominate class discussions.
- **Group Accountability** – positive participation in the group during field excursions and classes; consciousness of others; timely attendance.
- **Displaying Respect** – culturally appropriate interaction with hosts, SIT program staff, lecturers and communities.

Assessment:

1) Reflection Paper on Vietnamese Culture	20%
2) Lead Discussion on Readings	20%
3) Term Paper on Gender and Social Change	30%
4) Final Exam	20%
5) Participation	10%

Grading Scale

94-100%	A
90-93%	A-
87-89%	B+
84-86%	B
80-83%	B-
77-79%	C+
74-76%	C
70-73%	C-
67-69%	D+
64-66%	D
below 64	F

Expectations and Policies

All assignments should be typed and double-spaced. Spelling and grammar are part of grading criteria; careful proofreading and editing are essential parts of the writing process. I will be happy to read a rough draft of any assignment at least two days prior to the due date. Please note: description is not analysis. While there is a place for description of people, events or organizations in your assignments, be aware that extensive description is not a substitute for critical analysis based on independent thinking and understanding. The more your writings reflect synthesis of theory observation and reflection, the more successful your work will be.

Show up prepared. Be on time, have your readings completed and points in mind for discussion or clarification. Complying with these elements raises the level of class discussion for everyone.

Have assignments completed on schedule, printed, and done according to the specified requirements. This will help ensure that your assignments are returned in a timely manner.

Ask questions in class. Engage the lecturer. These are often very busy professionals who are doing us an honor by coming to speak....

Comply with academic integrity policies (no plagiarism or cheating, nothing unethical).

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.

Respect differences of opinion (classmates', lecturers, local constituents engaged with on the visits). You are not expected to agree with everything you hear, but you are expected to listen across difference and consider other perspectives with respect.

Please refer to the SIT Study Abroad handbook for policies on academic integrity, ethics, warning and probation, diversity and disability, sexual harassment and the academic appeals process. Also, refer to the specific information available in the Student Handbook and the program handbook given to you at Orientation.

*This syllabus is representative of a typical semester. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from semester to semester.