

W 504, Jueves, 14:00-15:50
Dr. SOON-OK SHIN (Jamie)/ jammyshin@hotmail.com

Objetivos de la materia

- Introduce students to the general issues concepts of development in East Asia
- Introduce students to the phenomenon of 'developmental states' in East Asia
- Introduce students to the political prerequisites for, and consequences of, East Asian economic development and examine possible implications for Latin America, and in particular for Colombia.
- Introduce patterns and characteristics of the international politics of regionalism and regionalisation in East Asia.

Contenido

PROGRAMME

WEEK 1. INTRODUCTION AND ORGANISATION OF THE COURSE

WEEK 2. EAST ASIAN DEVELOPMENT: MARKET vs. STATE

* Assignment 1: Read Gilpin's book pp. 316-321 and summarise key theoretical perspectives of the developmental state in 500 words.

Gilpin, Robert (2001) *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press. pp. 316-321

A State-Centric View

Moon, Chung-in (1999) 'Political Economy of East Asian Development and Pacific Economic Cooperation', *Pacific Review*, 12(2): 199-224.

Haggard, Stephan (1990) *Pathways from the Periphery: The Politics of Growth in the Newly Industrializing Countries*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press. Ch.1

A Market-Centric View

Krugman, Paul (1994) 'The Myth of Asia's Miracle', *Foreign Affairs*, 73(6): 62-78.

World Bank (1993) *The East Asian Miracle: Economic Growth and Public Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press for the World Bank. Overview: The Making of a Miracle. pp. 1-26

WEEK 3. EAST ASIAN DEVELOPMENT: INSTITUTIONS vs. CULTURE

An Institutional Perspective

Akyuz, Yilmaz, Ha-Joon Chang and Richard Kozul-Wright (1998) 'New Perspectives on East Asian Development', *The Journal of Development Studies*, 34(6): 4-36.

Evans, Peter (1995) *Embedded Autonomy*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press. Ch.3-6

A Cultural Perspective

Zakaria, Fareed (1994) 'A Conversation with Lee Kuan Yew', *Foreign Affairs*, 73(2): 109-27.

Funabashi, Yoichi (1993) 'The Asianization of Asia', *Foreign Affairs*, 72(5): 75-85.

Huntington, Samuel p. (1997) *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. New York: Simon & Schuster. p. 102-109
Fukuyama, Francis (1995) *Trust: The Social Virtues and the Creation of Prosperity*. London: Hamish Hamilton. Part I
Jones, Eric (1994) 'Asia's Fate', *National Interest*, 35(Spring): 18-28.

WEEK 4-5. JAPANESE ECONOMIC MODEL

Greater East-Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere

* Assignment 2: Read Duus's paper and summarise the key ideas behind Japan's concept of the Greater East Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere in 500 words.

Duus, Peter (2008) 'The Greater East Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere: Dream and Reality', *Journal of Northeast Asian History*, 5(1): 143-54.

http://english.historyfoundation.or.kr/Data/Jnah/J5_1_A6.pdf

The Japanese Model

☐ ☐ What were the main elements in Japan's growth strategy of the 1960s and 1970s?

☐ ☐ What role did the state play in driving the economy forward?

Johnson, Chalmers A. (1982) *MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy, 1925-1975*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. Ch. 9

Cumings, Bruce (1984) 'The Origins and Development of the Northeast Asian Political Economy: Industrial Sectors, Product Cycles, and Political Consequences', *International Organization*, 38(1): 1-40.

Geopolitical Environment

☐ ☐ What role did the US play in Japan's success and economic downturn?

☐ ☐ What was the impact upon Japan's economy of the Plaza Accord of 1985?

Beeson, Mark (2009) 'Developmental States in East Asia: A Comparison of the Japanese and Chinese Experiences', *Asian Perspective*, 33(2): 5-39.

The Japanese Model Revisited

☐ ☐ Why did the 'bubble' economy swell and then burst?

Drucker, Peter F. (1993) 'The End of Japan, Inc.?', *Foreign Affairs*, 72(2): 10-15.

The Economist (1998) 'The Japan Puzzle', *The Economist*, 346(8060): 15.

The Economist (2008) 'Why Japan Keeps Failing', *The Economist*, 386(8568): 33-35.

The Economist (2010) 'Japan's Two Lost Decades: An End to the Japanese Lesson', *The Economist*, 394(8663): 10.

WEEK 6-7. SOUTH KOREA

Historical Legacy of the Japanese Model: Continuities vs. Discontinuities

☐ ☐ How similar are the main elements of South Korean model to those of Japan?

☐ ☐ How much does Korea owe to earlier Japanese colonial development?

Kohli, Atul (1994) 'Where Do High Growth Political Economies Come From? The Japanese Lineage of Korea's "Developmental State"', *World Development*, 22(9): 1269-93.

Cumings, Bruce (1984) 'The Origins and Development of the Northeast Asian Political Economy: Industrial Sectors, Product Cycles, and Political Consequences', *International Organization*, 38(1): 1-40.

Haggard, Stephan, David Kang and Chung-In Moon (1997) 'Japanese Colonialism and Korean Development: A Critique', *World Development*, 25(6): 867-81.

The South Korean Economic Development Model

☐ ☐ What are the main elements of Korea's growth strategy?

☐ ☐ How has the role of the state in macro-economic management changed in the 1990s?

Chang, Ha-Joon (2006) *The East Asian Development Experience: The Miracle, the Crisis and the*

Future. London: Zed. Ch 2. pp. 63-107

Amsden, Alice H. (1989) *Asia's Next Giant: South Korea and Late Industrialisation*. New York: Oxford University Press, ch. 4

WEEK 8. NIEs II: SINGAPORE & TAIWAN

* Assignment 3: Read Jeon's article and summarise key perspectives of the three developmental models

Comparative Approaches

☐ ☐ Does size matter for Singapore compared with South Korea and Taiwan? Can they be models for anyone?

Jeon, Jei Guk (1995) 'Exploring the Three Varieties of East Asia's State-Guided Development Model: Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan', *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 30(3): 70-102.

Singapore

☐ ☐ Why has Singapore pursued such different macroeconomic policies? What are the differences?

The Economist (2011) 'Go East, Young Bureaucrat', *The Economist*, 398(8725): 10-12.

Zakaria, Fareed (1994) 'A Conversation with Lee Kuan Yew', *Foreign Affairs*, 73(2): 109-27.

Taiwan

☐ ☐ How far and in what ways did Taiwan's development model differ from that of Japan? How much did Taiwan owe to earlier Japanese colonial development?

☐ ☐ What role has the state played in macroeconomic policy?

Wade, Robert (1990) *Governing the Market Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapters 4

WEEK 9-10. CHINA

* Assignment 4: Watch the DVD ('A Century of Revolution II', PBS) and summarise China's economic development and reform in 500 words.

The Maoist Model of Economic Development

☐ ☐ What were the chief elements of the Maoist model of economic development?

Naughton, Barry (2007) *The Chinese Economy: Transitions to Growth*. Cambridge MA: MIT Press. Ch. 3

The Politics of Economic Reform

☐ ☐ What have the main elements of the reform strategy been since 1978, and what is 'socialism with Chinese characteristics'?

Naughton, Barry (2007) *The Chinese Economy: Transitions to Growth*. Cambridge MA: MIT Press. Ch. 4

* Assignment 5: Watch the DVD ('Young and Restless in China', PBS) and summarise it in 500 words.

Chinese Economic Development & the Political Consequences

☐ ☐ What have the political consequences of the economic reforms been? And how has the regime attempted to cope with them?

Breslin, Shaun (2007) 'The Political Economy of Development in China: Political Agendas and Economic Realities', *Development*, 50(3): 3-10.

Beeson, Mark (2009) 'Developmental States in East Asia: A Comparison of the Japanese and Chinese Experiences', *Asian Perspective*, 33(2): 5-39.

Chinese Economic Development & New Challenges

☐ ☐ What have the social consequences of the China's economic reforms been?

☐ ☐ What role has the outside world played in integrating China into the world economy and how much impact has it had?

Moore, Thomas (2000) 'China and Globalization', in Samuel Kim (ed) *East Asia and Globalization*. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield. Ch. 5

Breslin, Shaun (1997) 'The China Challenge? Development, Environment and National Security', *Security Dialogue*, 28(4): 497-508.

WEEK 11-12. ASIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS

The Asian Crisis and the Asian Developmental Model:

- ☐ ☐ What were the causes of the financial crisis of 1997? Was the crisis the result of too much liberalisation, or not enough?
- ☐ ☐ Were international financial institutions part of the problem, rather than the solution?
- ☐ ☐ What were the links between the economic and political crises in the region?
- ☐ ☐ Can the response to the crises be characterised as an attempt by the US to impose its agenda and hegemony on a 'wayward' Asia?
- ☐ ☐ Are corporate governance reforms bringing the region closer to Western patterns of governance? If so, are these Anglo-American ones?

1) Neo-Classical Perspective

Radelet, Steven and Jeffrey D. Sachs (1998) 'The East Asian Financial Crisis: Diagnosis, Remedies, Prospects', *Brookings papers on economic activity*, (1): 1-90.

Krugman, Paul, 'What happened to Asia?' (1998)

<http://web.mit.edu/krugman/www/DISINTER.html>

2) Critical Perspective

Wade, Robert (1996) 'Japan, the World Bank, and the Art of Paradigm Maintenance: The East Asian Miracle in Political Perspective', *New Left Review*, (217): 3-36.

Wade, Robert (2000) 'Wheels within Wheels: Rethinking the Asian Crisis and the Asian Model', *Annual Review of Political Science*, 3: 85-115.

Globalisation and the Asian Financial Crisis

- ☐ ☐ Was globalisation the cause of the economic and financial crisis of 1997 in the region?

Dittmer, Lowell (2000) 'Globalization and the Asian Financial Crisis', in Samuel Kim (ed) *East Asia and Globalization*. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield. Ch. 2

The Crisis and Reform of the South Korean Economy

- ☐ ☐ What has the domestic political impact of the financial crisis in South Korea been since the beginning of 1998?

Ha, Yong-chool and Taehyun Kim (2003) 'Lessons from the Asian Economic Crisis: A View from South Korea', *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 16(1): 59-69.

Ha, Yong-chool and Wang Hwi Lee (2007) 'The Politics of Economic Reform in South Korea: Crony Capitalism after Ten Years', *Asian Survey*, 47(6): 894-914.

WEEK 13. ASIAN REGIONALISM

* ASSIGNMENT 6: Why was no multilateral security organization established in East Asia between 1945 and 1954? Read this article of Hemmer and Katzenstein and summarise it in 500 words
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): 575-607.

Theory and Practice: Regionalism & Regionalisation

- ☐ ☐ What is the difference between regionalism and regionalisation? (and the relationship between them)
- ☐ ☐ What is the difference between old regionalism and new regionalism? (and the relationship between them)
- ☐ ☐ Does the Japanese flying geese model have any utility in explaining Asian economic integration?
- ☐ ☐ Does regional economic integration lead to national economic fragmentation?

□□ Is regional integration a response to, or driven by, globalisation?

□□ How important are extra-regional actors and economies in driving regional integration?

Breslin, Shaun and Richard Higgott (2000) 'Studying Regions: Learning from the Old, Constructing the New', *New political economy*, 5(3): 333-52.

Moon, Chung-in (1999) 'Political Economy of East Asian Development and Pacific Economic Cooperation', *Pacific Review*, 12(2): 199-224.

Dieter, Heribert and Richard Higgott (2003) 'Exploring Alternative Theories of Economic Regionalism: From Trade to Finance in Asian Co-Operation?', *Review of International Political Economy*, 10(3): 430-54.

Asian Regionalism

□□ What and who drives regional integration in East Asia?

□□ What are the characteristics of Asian regional building?

□□ Can East Asia be characterised by a process of competitive regionalisms?

Acharya, Amitav (2003) 'Regional Institutions and Asian Security Order: Norms, Power, and Prospects for Peaceful Change', in Muthiah Alagappa (ed) *Asian Security Order: Instrumental and Normative Features*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.

Komori, Yasumasa (2009) 'Asia's Institutional Creation and Evolution', *Asian Perspective*, 33(3): 151-82.

Webber, Douglas (2001) 'Two Funerals and a Wedding? The Ups and Downs of Regionalism in East Asia and Asia-Pacific after the Asian Crisis', *Pacific Review*, 14(3): 339-72.

Rozman, Gilbert (1998) 'Flawed Regionalism: Reconceptualizing Northeast Asia in the 1990s', *Pacific Review*, 11(1): 1-27.

WEEK 14. REGIONAL INSTITUTION I: APEC & APT

The APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation)

□□ What led to the establishment of APEC in the post-Cold War era? How successful has it been as vehicles for cooperation?

□□ What and who drives regional integration in East Asia?

□□ Why did APEC emerge and what have been its successes and failures?

□□ If APEC had not existed, would we now want to reinvent it?

Krauss, Ellis S. (2003) 'The US, Japan, and Trade Liberalization: From Bilateralism to Regional Multilateralism to Regionalism', *Pacific Review*, 16(3): 307-30.

Ravenhill, John (2000) 'APEC Adrift: Implications for Economic Regionalism in Asia and the Pacific', *Pacific Review*, 13(2): 319-33.

The APT (ASEAN Plus Three)

□□ What reasons can be deduced for the emergence of the APT and what are its prospects for replacing the APEC?

□□ Which is the most effective force in regional integration—multilateralism, bilateralism, or unilateralism/hegemony?

□□ What is the future for Pacific-Asia regionalism: APEC, EAEC, AMF, APT, or FTAs?

Kim, Samuel (2004) 'North East Asia in the Local-Regional-Global Nexus: Multiple Challenges and Contending Explanations', in Samuel Kim (ed) *International Relations of Northeast Asia*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

Stubbs, Richard (2002) 'ASEAN Plus Three: Emerging East Asian Regionalism?', *Asian survey*, XLII(3): 440-55.

Webber, Douglas (2001) 'Two Funerals and a Wedding? The Ups and Downs of Regionalism in East Asia and Asia-Pacific after the Asian Crisis', *Pacific Review*, 14(3): 339-72.

Terada, Takashi (2003) 'Constructing an 'East Asian' Concept and Growing Regional Identity: From EAEC to ASEAN+3', *Pacific Review*, 16(2): 251-77.

WEEK 15. REGIONAL INSTITUTION II: ARF & SPT

The ARF (ASEAN Regional Forum)

□□What led to the establishment of the ARF in the post-Cold War era? How successful have they been as vehicles for cooperation?

□□What have been and continue to be the obstacles to multilateral security in Pacific-Asia or East Asia?

□□What are the limitations in function and scope of the ARF, and has it run out of momentum?

□□Do the major powers need to take multilateral security and the ARF seriously?

□□Is multilateral security dialogue a real alternative to the balance of power and a concert of the major powers in Pacific Asia?

Alagappa, Muthiah (2003) 'Managing Asian Security: Competition, Cooperation, and Evolutionary Change', in Muthiah Alagappa (ed) *Asian Security Order: Instrumental and Normative Features*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.

Foot, Rosemary (1998) 'China in the ASEAN Regional Forum: Organizational Processes and Domestic Modes of Thought', *Asian survey*, 38(5).

Goh, Evelyn (2004) 'The ASEAN Regional Forum in United States East Asian Strategy', *Pacific Review*, 17(1): 47-69.

Garofano, John (2002) 'Power, Institutions, and the ASEAN Regional Forum: A Security Community for Asia?', *Asian Survey*, 42(3): 502-21.

The SPT (Six-Party Talks)

□□Which is the best approach to dealing with North Korea's nuclear security problems—bilaterally, regionally, or globally?

□□What reasons can be deduced for the emergence of the SPT and what are its prospects for a regional security framework of Northeast Asia?

Cha, Victor D. (2003) 'Nuclear Weapons, Missile Defense, and Stability: A Case For "Sober Optimism"', in Muthiah Alagappa (ed) *Asian Security Order: Instrumental and Normative Features*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.

Allison, Graham (2006) 'North Korean Nuclear Challenge: Bush Administration Failure: China's Opportunity', *The Korean Journal of Defense Analysis*, 18(3): 7-34.

Cotton, James (2007) 'North Korea and the Six-Party Process: Is a Multilateral Resolution of the Nuclear Issue Still Possible?', *Asian Security*, 3(1): 27-44

Metodología

Formal teaching will consist of a weekly two hour seminar. The tutor will introduce and outline the topic in general terms and guide the discussion, and will nominate students to prepare presentations on particular topics each week. Students will be required to present once or twice during the semester, each presentation lasting a maximum of 15 minutes. The tutor may also set additional group tasks for students at certain times during the module. The value that the students will derive from this module will be enhanced by their degree of input into preparation and discussion for the seminars.

Competencias

- * To develop students' ability to analyse the development strategies of East Asian countries, to compare them and to draw out generalisations which could have significance for Latin America.
- * To enable students to link theoretical and empirical analyses of political and economic material.

Criterios de Evaluación

ATTENDANCE AT SEMINARS IS COMPULSORY

1. Essays

Plagiarism will not be tolerated.

In addition to clear and precise referencing, please ensure that you use:

- Double spacing
- size 12 font
- page numbering
- use “double” quotation marks for direct citations
- once again, **reference all your sources. Referencing and in particular direct quotation should include the PAGE NUMBERS of the source you are drawing on.**

Requirements and Penalties

- Essays must be ***typed and double-spaced***. They must also be accompanied by a ***brief abstract of 250 words*** (do not include this in the word count) typed on a separate sheet of paper and inserted after the title page. ***Failure to include an abstract will result in the automatic deduction of 3 marks.***
- Essays must also be accompanied by a ***bibliography*** of the sources used in preparing the essay (again, do not include this in the word count). ***Failure to include a bibliography will result in the automatic deduction of 3 marks.***
- Essays may also be ***penalised for excessive length***.
- **Late submission of an assessed essay will, unless an extension has been granted in advance of the deadline, result in the following penalty deduction from your mark: 3% per day**