Department of Japanese language & Literature

1. Educational Goal

The educational goal of the Japanese Language & Literature Master’s Course is to understand the universality of studies and cultivate a specialty through the study of Japanese Language & Literature. Japanese Language is a major that identifies linguistic characteristics of Japanese phoneme, morph, syntax, meaning, etc. as an individual language by studying Japanese both diachronically and synchronically. And, Japanese Literature is a study that considers the identity of Japan, the Japanese people, and the Japanese culture by studying various Japanese literary works according to period and genre.

2. Educational Objective

① To nurture experts in Japanese Language & Literature
② To help, students understand the research methods in Japanese Language & Literature

3. Field of Majors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of Majors</th>
<th>Outline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Language</td>
<td>nurtures experts and helps understand the research method in Japanese Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Literature</td>
<td>nurtures experts and helps understand the research method in Japanese Literature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. List of Full-time Faculty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Degree (University)</th>
<th>Field of Instruction</th>
<th>Area of Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An, Jeung-Hwan</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Doctor of Literature (Chung-Ang University)</td>
<td>Japanese Language</td>
<td>Comparative Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bae, Jeong-Yeol</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Master of Arts (Osaka City University)</td>
<td>Japanese Classical Literature</td>
<td>Ancient Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shin, Min-Chul</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Doctor of Literature (Nagoya University)</td>
<td>Japanese Language</td>
<td>Comparative Study of Vocabulary between Korean &amp; Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeong, Hyang-Jae</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Doctor of Literature (Seikei University)</td>
<td>Japanese Literature</td>
<td>Modern &amp; Contemporary Literature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Department Bylaws

(1) Japanese Language major students must complete 6 or more credits in literature courses, and Japanese Literature major students must complete 6 or more credits in language courses.

(2) Students from different majors must take 9 or more credits in Japanese Language & Literature subjects offered for juniors and seniors. However, students who minored in Japanese Language & Literature or who are from similar majors have only to take 4 or more credits.

6. List of Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major</th>
<th>Subject Classification</th>
<th>Name of Courses</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Language</td>
<td>Foundation Course</td>
<td>Studies on History of Japanese Linguistics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Methodology of Japanese Linguistics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Phonetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Vocabulary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Grammar</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Syntax</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Morphology</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Course</td>
<td>Studies on History of Japanese Language</td>
<td>Contrastive Study of Korean and Japanese</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Character &amp; Notation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Course</td>
<td>Seminar in Contemporary Japanese Literature</td>
<td>Japanese Literary Art</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Course</td>
<td>Comparative Study of Korean and Japanese Cultures</td>
<td>Studies on Trends in Japanese Literature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seminar in Japanese Heian Literature</td>
<td>Seminar in Japanese Edo Literature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seminar in Japanese Modern Literature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Course</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Contemporary Poetry</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Waka Literature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Monogatari Literature</td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Drama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Studies on Japanese Modern &amp; Contemporary Novel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Course</td>
<td>Research for the Master’s Degree I</td>
<td>Research for the Master’s Degree II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Course Description

**Japanese Language**

**JL601 Studies on History of Japanese Linguistics (3 credits)**

The aim of this course is to make a general survey of the history of studies on Japanese grammar from a diachronical point of view. There are *Manyoshu, Shokunihong* (the late 8th century), and 3 major grammar theories in modern Japanese (by Hashimoto Shinkichi, Tokieda Motoki, and Yamada Yoshio) as materials for studies on the history of Japanese grammar. Making a study of these materials will help students understand the development process of Japanese grammar theories and the formation of modern Japanese grammar. Also, students will study the influence of scholars of the Edo period and English & Holland grammar books on Japanese grammar.

**JL602 Studies on Japanese Grammar (3 credits)**

Traditionally, Japanese grammar includes major grammar theories, a part of speech, sentence structure, and an honorific. In this course, students will study Japanese school grammar systematically to understand the linguistic structure of contemporary Japanese on the whole. Although Japanese school grammar is a pragmatic grammar based on Hashimoto's theory, it has been criticized theoretically, and must be modified and improved to establish the system of grammar education. Therefore, it is the aim of this course to theorize the grammatical characteristics of the Japanese language from a critical standpoint undeterred by specific grammar theory.

**JL603 Studies on History of Japanese Language (3 credits)**
The aim of this course is to examine the change process of the Japanese language from a diachronical point of view (Ancient Times, the Medieval Period, Modern Times, and the Present Age). The Japanese language is chronologically divided into Ancient Japanese (until the time before the Taika Reforms occurred in A.D. 645), Ancient Japanese of the Nara period (A.D. 645–794), Medieval Japanese of the Heian period (A.D. 794–1185), Modern Japanese of the Kamakura & Muromachi periods, and Contemporary Japanese since the Meiji Restoration in 1868. In this course, students will investigate the change history of phonemes, notation, vocabulary, grammar, etc., and make it clear what the characteristics of the Japanese language of each period are, through materials that represent each period.

**JL604 Methodology of Japanese Linguistics (3 credits)**

The aim of this course is to analyze, examine, and criticize the studies on Japanese voice, phoneme, morph, and structure, etc., and suggest new methodologies. This course will adopt the method of contrasting Japanese with Korean, rather than investigating only Japanese. The contrastive study helps find out similarities & differences between the two languages, and make its causes clear. Through this course, students will be able to find the thesis theme in which they are interested, and understand how to contrast two languages, analyze materials, develop a theory logically, and write a thesis.

**JL605 Studies on Japanese Phonetics (3 credits)**

Phonetics is a branch of linguistics that studies the sounds of human speech and comprises articulatory phonetics, acoustic phonetics, and auditory phonetics. In addition to phonetics, this course covers phonemics, which studies a phonemic system. Phonetics, especially in articulatory phonetics, makes it clear what the phonetic value of each consonant and each vowel is, depending on objective standards such as articulation position and articulation method, and makes the characteristics of accent clear. Also, through phonemic system, phoneme arrangement, syllable structure etc, students will understand the characteristics of Japanese phoneme structure.

**JL606 Studies on Japanese Morphology (3 credits)**

Morphology is the identification, analysis and description of the structure of morphemes and other units of meaning in a language like words, affixes, and parts of speech and intonation/stress, implied context. In the Japanese language, Morphology comprises the study of parts of speech and the study of word formation. In this course, students will investigate the morphological structure of Japanese from a linguistic point of view. To be concrete, in the study of parts of speech, students will examine the presence of conjugation and roles in sentence structure etc. about words, and study classification of parts of speech, relations between parts of speech, transformation of parts of speech etc, and in the study of word formation, they will make it clear how to combine words, affixes, and roots to form words.

**JL607 Studies on Japanese Syntax (3 credits)**

Syntax is the branch of grammar that deals with the inner structure and general characteristics of sentences such as arrangement of words in sentences, clauses, and phrases, and the study of the formation of sentences and the relationship of their component parts. In Japanese syntax, we have been interested in relations between proposition and statement, and sorts of components by predicate types etc. Predicate types are predicate nominative, predicate adjective, and predicate verb which shows various grammatical characteristics by the lexical meaning of each predicate or by adding affixes to it. Therefore, the aim of this course is to develop an ability to understand the
structural characteristics of Japanese sentences, by grammatical categories influencing sentence structure, such as aspect and voice.

**JL608 Studies on Japanese Character & Notation (3 credits)**
Japanese character and notation are very complicated. Nowadays, Hiragana, Katakana, Chinese characters, and the roman alphabet are used in Japanese literature. Therefore, in this course, through theoretical investigation of Japanese literation and by reading related books, students will seek out effective methods in Japanese education.

**JL609 Contrastive Study of Korean and Japanese (3 credits)**
The aim of this course is to make the differences and similarities between the Korean and Japanese language clear, from the contrastive linguistics point of view. This course is based on the theoretical background of structural grammar and transformational grammar. Through the component analysis of structural grammar and the syntax phenomenon of transformational grammar, students will describe the differences and similarities between the Korean and Japanese language, and make the structural characteristics of both languages clear. Also, this course will introduce Noam Chomsky's theories of transformational grammar, such as standard theory, extended standard theory, etc., to provide the theoretical background of contrastive study of languages and make students understand the characteristics of the Korean and Japanese language.

**JL610 Studies on Japanese Vocabulary (3 credits)**
The general characteristics of vocabulary are the quantitative characteristics representing the correlation between the utilization rate of words and the number of words. But, this characteristic is found commonly in the vocabulary of every language. Therefore, in this course, we will just make sure of the general characteristics of vocabulary through word-counting, and then analyze and examine the characteristics of Japanese vocabulary by parts of speech, origin of words, and meaning fields.

**JL611 Studies on Japanese Phase (3 credits)**
There are several ways of expressing the same content. We call it phase. There are two phase differences, by expression subject and expression style. The differences by expression subject depend on sex, age, occupation, social position etc., and the differences by expression style depend on spoken or written languages. We can also consider the difference between a common language and a dialect as a phase difference. In this course, we will analyze and examine the main cause of these phase differences in the Japanese language.

**JL612 Studies on Japanese Semantics (3 credits)**
Semantics is the study of meaning. It typically focuses on the relation between signifiers, such as words, phrases, signs and symbols, and what they stand for, their denotata. In this course, focusing on words among them, we will investigate the inner structure of words' meaning, the description of usage of words, the inner structure of polysemic words, semantic relations between words and words(synonym, antonym, hyponym, whole and part relations, etc.).

**Japanese Literature**

**JL613 Seminar in Contemporary Japanese Literature (3 credits)**
In this seminar, we will investigate the meaning and aspect of "turnabout" in these modern days
facing a great turning point, through Showa and contemporary literatures which express the life itself. For the 70-year period of Showa, the human mentality could not help changing several times. This seminar deals with "the revolution of literature" of neo-impressionist and modernism, "the literature of revolution" of socialism and the proletariat, "the revolution of consciousness" of avant-garde, the Renaissance, literature during the war, literature of the war generation, etc. Through students' presentations and professor's lectures about these contemporary Japanese literatures, students can find the thesis theme in which they are interested, are understand the background of literary works and periods, as well as how to write a thesis.

JL614 Seminar in Japanese Kamakura–Muromachi Literature(3 credits)
The aim of this seminar is to investigate the historical meaning of Japanese literary works in the medieval period, such as Monogatari literature (like Hozoki, Tsureduregusa), Waka literature (like Shinkokinwakashu), Drama literature (like Renga, Yokyoku of No) etc. Through this seminar, students will study the meaning of medieval literature, a sense of beauty appeared in medieval literature, the lifestyle of people in the medieval period, etc, and understand the aspect of independent development in Japanese culture and literature.

JL615 Seminar in Japanese Ancient Literature(3 credits)
The aim of this seminar is to investigate and study the historical meaning of Japanese ancient literature, focusing on the examination of contents through an interpretation of literary works, understanding the circumstances of the times, research methods for ancient literature, etc. Teaching materials are mythology (like Kojiki and Nihonshoki), songs, ballads, Manyoushyu, etc.

JL616 Seminar in Japanese Edo Literature(3 credits)
The aim of this seminar is to make a study of the historical meaning of Japanese Edo literature, using literary works of the Edo period (A.D. 1603–1687), such as Kanazoshi, Ukiyozoshi, Dokuhon, Haikai, etc, as teaching materials. To comprehend and appreciate these literary works, students should understand the circumstances of modern times, differences between Kamikata & Edo literatures, etc, and then, they will investigate research methods for each work and its meaning in the history of literature.

JL617 Studies on Japanese Contemporary Poetry(3 credits)
Japanese contemporary poetry is said to date from Shintaishicho published in Meiji 15 and be completed by Shimazaki Toson's Wakanasyu. European and American poetry introduced to Japan played an important role in the modernization of the Meiji period. The new artistry emerged by grafting symbolical poetry of the West onto traditional lyric poetry of the East. As the trend of naturalism was influenced by verse as well as prose, a theory of naturalism poetry appeared which pursued the actual spirit and a colloquial free verse. The aim of this course is to make a general survey of a poetical style and the tendency of the times, about poetry of the romanticists, populares, the proletariat, etc.

JL618 Methodology of Japanese Literature(3 credits)
There are many methods for literature research, such as bibliographical research, annotative research, literary research, historical sociological research, folkloric research, etc. The aim of this course is to investigate the characteristics, contents of each method, and the differences between these methods. Through investigation of various methodology, students will foster the ability to analyze and comprehend literary works objectively.
JL619 Studies on Japanese Waka Literature(3 credits)
This course helps students understand the essence of Waka literature, focusing on *Kokinwakashu* which erected Japanese characteristic poetry literature known as *Waka*, and learn research methods for *Waka* literature. Through this course, students will grasp the origin of Japanese literature, that is the sense of beauty of the Japanese people, and also research and present the history of change of *Waka* literature.

JL620 Japanese Literary Art(3 credits)
Japanese literary art consisted of lyric literary art(*Waka, Renga, Haikai, Tanka, Shi, Haiku*), narrative literary art(*Monogatari, Soshitai*, and novel), dramatic literary art(*Yokoyoku, Kyogen, Zoruri, Kabuki, Senkyoku*), self-reflective literary art(diary, essay, travelogue, etc.). In this course, students will investigate all ideologies and trend of thoughts of Japanese literary art, focusing on the characteristics, history & classification, style, tradition, etc. of literary art.

JL621 Comparative Study of Korean and Japanese Cultures(3 credits)
This course aims to investigate the characteristics of Japanese culture by criticizing, inheriting and developing studies of Japanese culture up to now, and to help students find their own identities as a Korean and make a comparative study of Korean and Japanese culture from a new perspective. This course will use books on Japanese culture written by Japanese, Koreans, or Westerners, as teaching materials.

JL622 Seminar in Japanese Modern Literature(3 credits)
In this seminar, students will understand the aspect of society since the Meiji Restoration, analyze systematically and investigate from all angles the world of Natsume Soseki and Mori Ogai literature and the historical meaning of their literary works. Through students’ presentations and professor's lectures, students can learn how to survey and analyze materials and foster the ability to write a thesis.

JL623 Seminar in Japanese Heian Literature(3 credits)
This seminar aims to investigate and study the significance of literary works of the Heian period(A.D. 800-1200) from the viewpoint of Japanese literary history. This seminar will use *Kokinwakashu, Genjimonogatari, Makuranososhi, Konzyakumonogatari*, etc. as main teaching materials. Through the right analysis and comprehension of these literary works, students will investigate and examine closely the characteristics of Japanese dynasty literature. Students will learn literary characteristics, research methods etc. of each genre by surveying and analyzing the state of the times, the literary consciousness, etc.

JL624 Studies on Japanese Monogatari Literature(3 credits)
The aim of this course is to investigate the literary historical significance of literary works of *Monogatari*, which emerged with the invention of kana(the Japanese phonetic alphabet) and the elevation of Japanese self-consciousness. *Monogatari* literature is classified into *Uta-monogatari, Tsukuri-monogatari, Rekisi-monogatari*, etc. Students will investigate and study regarding representative literary works, focusing on themes, concepts, materials, the expression of sentences, the role of a character who appears in the work, etc. to closely examine the characteristics and essence of *Monogatari* literature. For the right comprehension of these literary works, students will also survey and analyze the historical background, human relations of the period, and authors as
JL625 Studies on Japanese Drama (3 credits)
There are classical dramas and new dramas in Japanese literature. The classical dramas are comprised of No, Kyogen, Kowakama (created in the medieval period) and Kabuki (emerged with the rise of Zonin literature in the medieval period). The new drama developed towards the end of the Meiji Era under the influence of realistic texts and techniques from the West. The aim of this course is to investigate the historical significance of literary work, focusing on the classical drama.

JL626 Studies on Trends in Japanese Literature (3 credits)
With the modernization of Japanese literature, the trends in literary theory of the West was introduced to Japan and the literature developed. The aim of this course is to help understand Japanese modern literature through a profound investigation of Western origin, formation process, the characteristics, etc. about trends in literary theory since modern times.

JL627 Studies on Japanese Modern & Contemporary Novel (3 credits)
This course deals with modern novels of the Meiji period and contemporary novels since the developing stage of Japan as the subject of investigation. This course aims to understand each writer and work better, and find an answer to the specialty of Japanese novel and the universality of literature itself by reading, analyzing and examining novels of representative writers of the Meiji, Taisho, and Showa periods. Through literature, students will understand Japan, the Japanese people and culture, and review their interest in Japanese modern & contemporary literature again while searching for research methods.

JL801 Research for the Master’s Degree I (0 credit)
JL802 Research for the Master’s Degree II (0 credit)