Located between the Chinese and Indic civilizations, Southeast Asia has been a region of striking diversity where for more than two thousand years the complex indigenous cultures encountered with and were enriched by the world's major influences – from major religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, and Confucianism to Western influences. Yet what makes the region distinctive is also the subtle commonality of local polities, societies and cultures. The complex traditions which have shaped the history of the region are very much alive today despite colonization and Westernization over the past hundred years.

This class explores both the important phases of changes and major issues before colonialism. Among the issues covered in this class are the early settlements, state formation and development, influences from the Indic, Chinese, and Western civilizations, the region as part of world trade system since the 13th c. to the European expansion of sea power.

Office Hours  Wed 1:00-3:00 pm at 5211 Humanities, 263-8931/ twinicha@wisc.edu

Assignments
1. Two map exercises 10% each = total 20% (instructions in class)
2. Three take-home exams (including the final; no sit-in final exam). 20%-30%-30% (dates and instructions in class)

Required Textbooks (available in the Reserves and for purchase)

Recommended Textbook
- Reid, Anthony. Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce 1450-1860, volume one. Yale University Press

Readings: All the Required Readings (**) are either in the required textbooks or in the e-Reserves. The Recommended materials (*) are suggested readings in case students cannot find the required ones to prepare for the class, and in case students are interested to read more on the topics. Many of them are in the e-Reserves as well. Journal articles can be found in the library’s article databases (search: journal titles → choose article databases → search: year or article title or author).
TOPICS AND SCHEDULE
This schedule may change if needed. Changes will be announced in advance in class.
(No class on Sept 14, Oct 26, and Nov 21)

Week 1 (Sept 5) The course: objectives, contents, assignments, readings, and other class business
(Sept 7) Attend TW’s talk on Thai history at 206 Ingraham Hall, noon
Week 2 (Sept 10, 12) Land and peoples, diversity and similarity
Week 3 (Sept 17-21) Prehistory and archaeology: geography, settlements and early polity
Week 4 (Sept 24-28) Early states, 2nd to 8th or 9th c.: Indianization vs Localization
Week 5 (Oct 1-5) “Classical states”, 9th to 14th c
Week 6 (Oct 8 -12) What was a “state” in pre 1800 Southeast Asia? The mandala kingdom and empire; kingship and moral power
Week 7 (Oct 15-19) The 13th-14th c. transition
Week 8 (Oct 22, 24) Early modern 15th-18th c. Archipelago: trade and fragmentation
Week 9 (Oct 29-Nov 2) Early modern 15th-18th c. Mainland: consolidation of empires
Week 10 (Nov 5-9) Religions 14th-17th c.: Theravada Buddhism and Islamization
Week 11 (Nov 12-16) Slavery, bondage, social stratification
Week 12 (Nov 19) Women
Week 13 (Nov 26-30) Chinese and other foreigners, Outside influences
Week 14 (Dec 3-7) Transitions at the dawn of the colonial period
Week 15 (Dec 10-14) Questions on evidence and historiography, and Closing

READING MATERIALS FOR EACH TOPICS
(** = Required; * = Recommended and /or substitute for the required ones)

Southeast Asia: Land and peoples, diversity and similarity
* Reid. Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce 1450-1860, vol. 1, 1-119
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al., A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 1

Prehistory: migrations, early settlements and polity
** Higham. The Civilization of Angkor. Chapter 2 and 3
** George Coedes, The Making of Southeast Asia, chapter 2: Prehistory, pp. 10-33
* Peter Bellwood, “Southeast Asia Before History” in Cambridge History of Southeast Asia: From Early Times c. 1500, vol.1, ed. Nicholas Tarling, chapter 2, pp. 55-136

The early states 2nd - 9th c.: Indianization vs. Localization
** Higham. The Civilization of Angkor. Chapter 3 and 4
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al., A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 2

The “classical states”, 9th - 14th c.
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al., A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 3
** Higham. The Civilization of Angkor. Chapter 5-7

What was a “state”? The “mandala”; Kingship and power
**Kulke, Hermann. "The Early and Imperial Kingdoms in Southeast Asian History," in Southeast
Asia in the 9th to 14th, 1-22

The mid 13th – mid 14th centuries transitions
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al., A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 5

Early modern 15th -18th c. Archipelago: trade and fragmentation
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al, A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 7 p. 134, 149-164
** Reid. Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, vol. 2, 1-61, 204-266.

Early modern 15th -18th c. Mainland: consolidation of empires
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al, A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 7 p. 134-149
** Lieberman, Victor. Strange Parallel: Southeast Asia in Global Context, c. 800-1830, vol.2, pp. 11-48

Religions and moral legitimacy
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al., A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 4

Slavery, bondage, social stratifications
** Reid, Anthony. ed. Slavery, Bondage and Dependency in Southeast Asia. 1-43

The Chinese and other foreigners; Outside influences
** M.C. Ricklefs et.al., A New History of Southeast Asia, chapter 6

Women
* Barbara Andaya ed., Other Past: women, gender and history in early modern Southeast Asia, see articles by Barbara Andaya and Junko Koizumi, pp. 231-268, notes pp. 318-338

Transition at the dawn of the colonial period
MATERIALS IN THE E-RESERVES FOR THIS CLASS

- George Coedes, The Making of Southeast Asia, chapter 2: Prehistory, pp. 10-33
- Anthony Reid ed., Sojourners and Settlers: Histories of Southeast Asia and the Chinese, 1996
  The articles by Anthony Reid, G. William Skinner, and Mary Somers Heidhues.
- Barbara Andaya ed., Other Pasts: women, gender and history in early modern Southeast Asia, see articles by Barbara Andaya and Junko Koizumi, pp. 231-268, notes pp. 318-338