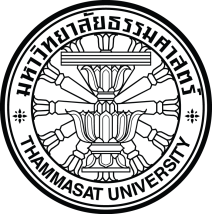
**เค้าโครงรายวิชา (Course Syllabus)**

**รหัสวิชา/ชื่อวิชา TU.101 Thailand, ASEAN and the world**

**ภาค/ ปีการศึกษา (Sem 1 2018**

**หลักสูตร Social Policy and Development** และ **คณะ Faculty of Social Administration**

**1. อาจารย์ผู้สอน/ ผู้รับผิดชอบรายวิชา พร้อมข้อมูลการติดต่อ (Lecturer and course administrator with contact information)**

1.1 ..Jacob Hogan, : Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit, Chontida Auikool................... อาจารย์ผู้สอน (Lecturer)

1.2. ...Jacob Hogan............................................................... อาจารย์ผู้รับผิดชอบรายวิชา (Course administrator)

**2. วันและเวลาบรรยาย (Class Date and Time)** : Mondays 1300-1600………**ห้องบรรยาย (Classroom) :** 304……………………

**3. วัตถุประสงค์ (Course Objectives)**

The purpose of this is to create a perspective of diversity, to understand the complexity of global interrelationships, to build a global mindset and to be able to challenge old paradigms and open up a new, broader worldview.

**4. ผลลัพธ์การเรียนรู้ที่คาดหวัง (Expected learning outcomes)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Morals and Ethics** | | | | | | **Knowledge** | | | | **Cognitive Skills** | | | | **Interpersonal skills & responsibilities** | | | | | **Numerical, Communication and IT skills** | | | |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **⚫** | **⚫** | **⭘** |  | **⚫** |  | **⭘** |  | **⚫** |  | **⭘** | **⚫** |  | **⭘** | **⚫** | **⚫** |  | **⭘** |  | **⚫** |  | **⭘** | **⭘** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ทักษะอื่น ๆ (Other skills)** | **ทัศนคติอื่น ๆ (Other attitudes)** |
| **S1 :** การคิดเป็นระบบและคิดเชื่อมโยง (System thinking) | **A1 :** มีจิตสำนึกเพื่อส่วนรวมและตระหนักถึงผลกระทบภายนอกที่ตนอาจก่อให้แก่สังคม (Awareness for the public and awareness of the external impact that they may cause to society) |
| **S2 :** การมองหลายมิติเพื่อการเข้าใจปัญหา (Well-rounded thinking) | **A2 :** มองเห็นว่าความยั่งยืนเป็นเรื่องใกล้ตัว และหนึ่งในสาเหตุที่สำคัญก็คือพฤติกรรมของนักศึกษาในชีวิตประจำวัน (Seeing that sustainability is near and one of the main reasons is the behavior of students in everyday life) |

**5. กฎกติกา**/ **เกณฑ์การตัดเกรด** **(Course rules, Grading criteria)**

Academic integrity and plagiarism are considered extremely important matters. All work submitted in this course must strictly be your own work. It cannot be reproduced from another source (copied, paraphrased or derivative without citations) or cannot be produced by another source (written by someone else).

**What is considered plagiarism?**

Plagiarism refers to, “the reproducing in, or submitting for assessment… by way of copying, paraphrasing or summarising, without acknowledgement and with the intention to deceive, any work of another person as the student’s own work…”[[1]](https://d.docs.live.net/1bd0086a6d91ce21/Thammasat/IAC301/IAC301%20Syllabus.docx) In simple terms, this means that if you are committing plagiarism if you submit for an assessment an essay which you, without citation:

a. directly copy-and-paste,

b. change around or paraphrase some of the words of another author,

c. directly translate from another language,

d. resubmit your own work or that of another student,

e. or, summarise the main points of someone else’s work as it is your own.

**How can plagiarism be avoided?**

While plagiarism is a serious offence, it can be very easily avoided. First, in your research and essay and exam writing, students are encouraged to voice their own opinions, to think critically and should produce their own coherent and logical arguments. By using your own thoughts and ideas, you can be sure to avoid consciously committing plagiarism. Second, directly quoting an author or borrowing the ideas of another researcher is a legitimate form of academic writing, but only when it is used in conjunction with referencing.

**Referencing**

Referencing is a key part of academic writing. When using direct quotes or ideas from another author, the student must make sure they acknowledge their sources and credit the original authors’ work.

We recommend use of two ‘referencing styles’, APA (in-text citations) and Chicago (footnote-endnote). Many useful guides for correct use of these styles can be found readily online, including on the Thammasat University library webpage. **Students ultimately have a responsibility to themselves learn how to and make sure they reference properly, and to submit assignments which are entirely their own work, in line with the course’s and the Thammasat University Academic Integrity and Honesty guidelines.**

[**[1]**](https://d.docs.live.net/1bd0086a6d91ce21/Thammasat/IAC301/IAC301%20Syllabus.docx) **The Australian National University, “Plagiarism,” *Graduate Studies in International Affairs,* (2006)**

**6. เอกสารอ้างอิงประกอบการเรียนการสอน** **(Reference material)**

See class schedule………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**7. หัวข้อการเรียนการสอน/ แผนการสอน (Course plan)**

**Tentative class schedule**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Session/Date & Time** | **Topics** | **Activities/**  **Text & Materials/**  **Media** | **Lecturer/ remark** |
| #1: 20 Aug 2018 | Sign of the End of Times | *No Readings* | Aj. Jacob Hogan |
| #2: 27 Aug 2018 | Climate Change | * *No Readings* | Aj. Jacob Hogan |
| #3: 3 Sept 2018 | Populism | -Sidel, John (2012) The fate of nationalism in the new states: Southeast Asia in comparative historical perspective. Comparative studies in society and history, 54:1, 114-144.  -K. Jayasuriya and G. Rodan (2007), “New trajectories for political regimes in Southeast Asia”, Democratization, 14:5, 767-772 | Aj. Jacob Hogan |
| #4: 10 Sep 2018 | Nationalism and Globalisation | * Monica Kim, “The Everyday Psychology of Nationalism, *The Atlantic,* Mar 4 2014, [<https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2014/03/the-everyday-psychology-of-nationalism/284188/>] | Aj. Jacob Hogan |
| #5: 16 Sep 2018 | Technology, Inequality and Discontent | Re-Educating Rita, *The Economist,* 25 June 2017, [<http://www.economist.com/news/special-report/21700760-artificial-intelligence-will-have-implications-policymakers-education-welfare-and?fsrc=scn%2Ffb%2Fte%2Fpe%2Fed%2Freeducatingrita>] | Aj. Jacob Hogan |
| #6: 23 Sep 2018 | Economic Integration | *No Readings* | Aj. Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #7:30 Sep 2018 | Global Economy | Paul Collier and David Dollar (2002). Chapter 1: The New Wave of Globalization and Its Economic Effects in “Globalization, Growth, and Poverty”, pp. 23-51, the World Bank and Oxford University Press: Washington, D.C. | Aj. Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #8:15 Oct 2018 | Asian Economy | * Paul Collier and David Dollar (2002). Chapter 2: Improving the International Architecture for Integration in “Globalization, Growth, and Poverty”, pp. 52-84, the World Bank and Oxford University Press: Washington, D.C.   - Steven Rosefielde (2013). Contemporary Asian in “***Asian Economic Systems***”, pp. 43-47. World Scientific: N.Y.  **Quiz: 10 points** | Aj. Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #9: 22 Oct 2018 | Overview of Thailand Economy | Cunningham, Kristen (1999). Fallen Tiger: The Story of Thailand’s currency devaluation in 1997. *Houston Journal of International Law,* 21(3), pp. 451-490. | Aj. Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #10: 29 Oct 2018 | Social Class | * *No Readings*   **Quiz: 10 points** | Aj. Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #11: 5 Nov 2018 | Introduction : ASEAN and Thailand’s Shared Culture and History | -Osborne, Milton (2004). What is Southeast Asia? Southeast Asia: An Introductory History. St. Leonards, NSW, Australia, Allen & Unwin: 1-17 | Aj. Chontida Auikool |
| #12: 12 Nov 2018 | ASEAN’s Community and Political Development | -Sidel, John (2012) The fate of nationalism in the new states: Southeast Asia in comparative historical perspective. Comparative studies in society and history, 54:1, 114-144.  -K. Jayasuriya and G. Rodan (2007), “New trajectories for political regimes in Southeast Asia”, Democratization, 14:5, 767-772 | Aj. Chontida Auikool |
| #13: 19 Nov 2018 | Silent Memory and History in ASEAN | -Tyrell Haberkorn (2015) The Hidden Transcript of Amnesty: The 6 October 1976 Massacre and Coup in Thailand, Critical Asian Studies, 47:1, 44-68  -Robert Cribb (2002). “Unresolved Problems in the Indonesian Killings of 1965–1966”, Asian Survey, 42: 4, 550-563  **- Group Work (10 points) “Silent Memory”** | Aj. Chontida Auikool |
| #14: 26 Nov 2017 | ASEAN’s Human Rights and Freedom of Expression | -Mohamed Nawab Bin Mohamed Osman “Understanding Islamophobia in Asia: The Cases of Myanmar and Malaysia  ” Islamophobia Studies Journal  Vol. 4, No. 1 (Fall 2017), pp. 17-36 | Aj. Chontida Auikool |
| #15: 3 Dec 2018 | “ASEAN and Thailand’s Issues: Culture, History, Society, Democracy” | **Group Presentation (10 points)**  ASEAN and Thailand’s Culture, History, Society, Democracy  -7-8 people per group  -Select a place to visit  -Ratchadamnoen Road  -ASEAN Cultural Center (Open  Hours Tuesday - Sunday)   -Museum Siam (Open Hours  Tuesday - Sunday)   -Thammasat Sculpture Yard  - National Museum (Open  Hours Wednesday - Sunday)  -10-15 mins presentation  -Hand in “Info Sheet” : Group member  -Summary of your topic (1000 - 1500 words) | Aj. Chontida Auikool |
| Final (4 Dec - 20 Dec 2018)  Final exam (40%) | | | |