

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE– 1 (DSE): History of South East Asia – II

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of South East Asia – II	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of South East Asia – I

Learning Objectives

This paper offers an overview of modern Southeast Asian history to students who could be familiar or unfamiliar with the region. A study of the social, economic, and political transformations in Southeast Asia during the colonial period will enable students to develop a critical and comparative approach, given their in-depth study of South Asian history. In this paper students will learn how to engage with recent historiographical developments, especially on themes of education, gender, race, historical anthropology, and maritime history. The paper offers analysis of impact of colonialism and the process of decolonisation on the region. The student shall analyse the establishment and changing character of the European presence from a commercial enterprise to a colonial state; the transformation of local society and the emergence of anti-colonial movements; and the transformations in the region since the Second World War.

Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the character and functioning of colonial state and society.
- Analyse the impact of the European presence on maritime and agrarian economy of the region.
- Examine the impact of maritime activity of local society and polity and the developments in the economic and architectural history of the region.
- Discern the influences of new forms of knowledge, Euro-centric notions of modernity and how ideas of race defined local religion.
- Illustrate the transformation of the local agrarian and labour economy.
- Interpret the history of popular movements and peasant revolts
- Describe the historiographical trends to study history of Southeast Asia

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit 1: From Commerce to Colonialism:

1. The Dutch and English ascendancy
2. Changing Patterns of Maritime Trade: The Straits of Malaka

Unit II: Colonialism in Dutch Indonesia, British Burma: The 19th and 20th centuries

1. The Colonial State: Traditional elite, Race and the Legal Order
2. Agrarian Transformation: Plantation Economy, Peasant Protests
3. Colonial Modernity: Education and religion in the early twentieth century

Unit III: Southeast Asia: Nationalism, Anti-Colonial Movements 1900-1970s

1. Burma: From Independence to the Revolutionary Council
2. Indonesia: The Revolution, the making of Indonesia, Sukarno

Unit IV: Post War Southeast Asia

1. Language and Politics in Modern Southeast Asia: The Malay and the making of modern Malaysia
2. The Port and City in Southeast Asia: Singapore

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: The student will be able to demonstrate their understanding of the beginnings of European Colonialism in the region by specifically taking up the case studies of the English and Dutch East India Companies in the 17th and 18th centuries. They will also demonstrate an understanding of how ethnic communities like those in the straits of Melaka responded to the changes in trade and politics. **(Teaching time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Tarling, Nicholas. (1993). Cambridge History of South East Asia, Volume I & II, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Reid, Anthony. (1993). Southeast Asia in Early Modern era: Trade, Power and Belief, Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press
- Goor, Jurrien van. (2004). Prelude to Colonialism: The Dutch in Asia, Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren

Unit- II: At the end of this rubric the students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the nature of the colonial state in Southeast Asia. They will through the case studies of Dutch Indonesia and British Burma learn about the structure and organization of the colonial state and how the agrarian plantation economy altered the political and economic landscape of the region during this period. They will also through a specific case study of Indonesia, show how certain policies of the colonial state and western notions of modernity impacted local society and Islam. **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Tarling, Nicholas. (1993). *Cambridge History of South East Asia, Volume II*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Saha, Jonathan. (2013). *Law, Disorder and the State: Corruption in Burma c.1900*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Keck, Stephen L. (2015). *British Burma in the New Century, 1895-1918*, London: Palgrave Macmillan
- Vickers, Adrian. (2015). *A History of Modern Indonesia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Bosma Ulbe and Raben Remco. (2008). *Being "Dutch" in the Indies: A history of creolization and Empire, 1500-1920* (trans. Wendie Shaffer), Singapore: Ohio University Press and National University of Singapore
- Breman, Jan. (1989). *Taming the Coolie Beast: Plantation Society and the Colonial Order in South East Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Scott, James. (1976). *Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Ann Stoler, 'Plantation, Politics and Protest on Sumatra's East Coast', *Journal of Pesant Studies*, Vol.13, No.2, 1986
- Pannu, Paula, *Production and Transmission of Knowledge in Colonial Malaya*, *Asian Journal of Social Science*, Vol 37, No 3, Special Focus, *Beyond Sociology*, 2009, pp.427- 451
- Laffan, Michael. (2011). *The Makings of Indonesian Islam: Orientalism and the Narration of a Sufi past*, Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Ali, Muhammad. (2016). *Islam and Colonialism: Becoming Modern in Indonesia and Malaya*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press

Unit-III: After completing this rubric, the students will demonstrate a detailed understanding of the nationalist and anti colonial movements in Southeast Asia through the case studies of Indonesia, Vietnam and Burma. They will also be expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the nationalist movements and post war politics in the region came to shape these countries in the early decades after independence (in the 1950s and 70s). **(Teaching time: 15 hrs. approx.)**

- Christie, Clive J. (2000). *A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonization, Nationalism and Separatism*, London: I.B. Tauris
- Tarling, Nicholas. (1993). *Cambridge History of South East Asia, Volume II*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Tarling, Nicholas. (1998). *Nations and States in Southeast Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Callahan, Mary P. (2003). *Making Enemies: War and State Building in Burma*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press
- Myint-U, Thant. (2001). *The Making of Modern Burma*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Vickers, Adrian. (2015). *A History of Modern Indonesia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

- Elson, R.E. (2008). *The Idea of Indonesia: A History*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Unit-IV: At the end of this rubric the students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the colonialism has impacted the nature of post colonial politics. Examining Malaysia and Singapore as case studies, they will show how, decolonization and modern state building have required certain approaches towards remembering the past and projecting the future. **(Teaching time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Harper, T.N. (1999). *The End of Empire and the Making of Malaya*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Ali, Muhammad. (2016). *Islam and Colonialism: Becoming Modern in Indonesia and Malaya*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press
- Kevin Blackburn and ZongLun Wu. (2019). *Decolonising the History Curriculum in Malaysia and Singapore*, London: Routledge
- Ahmad, Abu Talib. (2015) *Museums, History and Culture in Malaysia*. Singapore: National University of Singapore Press

Suggested Readings:

- Adas, Michael. (1974). *Burma Delta: Economic Development and Social Change on the Rice Frontier, 1852-1941*, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press
- Bloembergen Marieke. (2006). *Colonial Spectacles: The Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies at the World Exhibitions, 1880-1931*, (trans. Beverley Jackson) Singapore: Singapore National University Press
- Blusse, Leonard. (1981). 'Batavia, 1619-1740: The Rise and Fall of a Chinese Colonial Town', *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, Vol.12, No.1, Ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia, pp.159-178
- Charney, Michael W. (2010). *A History of Modern Burma*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Christie, Clive. (2001). *Ideology and Revolution in Southeast Asia 1900-1980: Political Ideas of the Anti-Colonial era*, London: Curzon
- Day, Tony. (2002). *Fluid Iron: State formation in Southeast Asia*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press Honolulu
- Goscha, Christopher. (2016). *The Penguin History of Modern Vietnam*, London: Penguin
- Gouda, Francis. (2008). *Dutch Culture Overseas; Colonial Practice in the Netherlands Indies 1900-1942*, Jakarta: Equinox Publishing
- Keyes, Charles F., E. Jane Keyes and Nancy Donnelly. (1991). *Reshaping Local Worlds: Formal Education and Cultural Change in Rural Southeast Asia*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Knapman, Gareth. (2016). *Race and British Colonialism in South-East Asia, 1770-1870: John Crawford and the Politics of Equality*, London: Routledge
- Laffan, Michael Francis. (2003). *Islamic Nationhood and Colonial Indonesia: The umma below the winds*, London: Routledge

- Owen, Norman G. (2014). Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian History, London: Routledge
- Phongpaichit, Pasuk, Chris Baker, Christopher John Baker. (2005). A History of Thailand, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Rachael Loew. (2016). Taming Babel: Language in the Making of Malaysia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Sardesai, D.R. (1997). Southeast Asia: Past and Present, New Delhi: Harper Collins
- Scott, James. (2009). The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia', Yale University Press
- Seekins, Donald M. (2011). State and Society in Modern Rangoon, London: Routledge
- Segawa, Noriyuki. (2019). National Identity, Language and Education in Malaysia: Search for a Middle Ground between Malay Hegemony and Equality, London: Routledge
- Shiraishi, Saya and Takashi Shiraishi (ed.) (1993). The Japanese in Colonial Southeast Asia, Ithaca: Cornell University Press
- Tarling Nicholas. (2001). Imperialism in Southeast Asia: A Fleeting, Passing Phase, London: Routledge
- Tiffin Sarah. (2016). Southeast Asia in Ruins: Empire in the early 19th century, Singapore: National University of Singapore
- Trocki, Carl A. (2006). Singapore: Wealth, Power and the culture of control, London: Routledge
- Tucker, Shelby. (2002). Burma: The Curse of Independence, New Delhi: Penguin

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.