Southeast Asia consists of 11 countries, including Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, East Timor, and the Philippines. In spite of incredible ethnic, linguistic, geographic, and religious diversity, Southeast Asia shares common cultural features, including relative gender equality. This course will examine political, demographic, economic, cultural, and religious change in Southeast from a historical perspective. The primary text “A History of Southeast Asia: Critical Crossroads” by Anthony Reid will be supplemented by online readings. Requirements include a term paper and two exams. The course syllabus will be available in late August.

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