

Профиль:

«Социально-экономическое и политическое развитие современной Азии»

КОД - 220

Время выполнения задания – 120 мин., язык – английский.

I. ОБЩАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Выполните на английском языке реферирование предложенного текста и развернуто ответьте на поставленные внизу вопросы.

1.1. From Mark R. Pettie. *Introduction to 'The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945'*. Edited by Ramon H. Myers and Mark R. Pettie. Princeton, New York, 1984, p. 5-11.

...But while colonialism displayed a common pattern of arrangement and structure, the character and avowed purpose of colonial rule among various tropical empires was often strikingly different. For colonialism was as much a state of mind – a constellation of attitudes and assumptions – as it was a system of bureaucratic mechanisms, legal institutions, and economic enterprises. This outlook on the rationale of empire and the governing of alien peoples in overseas territories was itself a sum of national history and of imperial circumstances which stamped the characters and thus the policies of individual European empires of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Thus the globe-girdling British imperium – composed as it was of older white settlement territories, a vast Indian empire, latter-day tropical territories of occupation – by its very diversity of origin and function allowed the possibility of autonomous development of its various components, while still bearing the common “burden” of trusteeship. France, on the other hand, drawing on the republican principles of 1789, which its statesmen and thinkers believed were applicable in all times and places, held to the theory (though less in practice) that her colonies were parts of an indivisible republic whose global purpose was a mission civilisatrice, the propagation of French civilization. Germany, to offer a third example, though disdaining an overseas mission as such, brought to its colonial tasks the accomplishments of nineteenth-century German science and rationalism and thus prided itself on the creation of a “scientific colonialism”. This approach was based on the contemporary German passion for methodical research and investigation, both of which were seen as prerequisites for economically sound administration and maximum of efficiency in the extraction of wealth from colonial territories.

...As the only non-Western imperium of recent times, the Japanese colonial empire stands as an anomaly of modern history. Because it was assembled at the apogee of the “new imperialism” by a nation which was assiduously striving to emulate Western organizational models, it is not surprising that it was formally patterned after the tropical empires of modern Europe. Yet the historical and geographic circumstances of the overseas Japanese empire set it apart from its counterparts and gave it a character and purpose scarcely duplicated elsewhere...

...In acknowledging the existence of Japanese economic imperialism and its role in the formation and evolution in the Japanese empire we are less interested in economic imperialism as a stage of historical development or a particular arrangement of socio-economic relationships, as used by Marxist (Leninist) scholarship, than we are in deliberate state policy directed toward the exploitation of less-developed peoples and territories for continuing material and economic advantage by an economically advanced power...

...The irony and tragedy of the Japanese case was that the colonial empire ultimately came to include the worst and most contradictory racial assumptions. As a result the Japanese were not able to form a consistent theory of racial relations within the empire, and because of this they were unable to shape a coherent colonial doctrine which might justify the empire to themselves, to their subjects, and to the rest of the world.

Олимпиада для студентов и выпускников – 2016 г.

- 1.2. How do you think why the author describes the Japanese colonial empire as an anomaly? Do you agree with this point of view?
- 1.3. How is the author's view on the Japanese economic imperialism different from the Leninist interpretation of imperialism? Why does he think that Leninist theory of imperialism cannot be applied to Japanese colonialism?

II. СПЕЦИАЛЬНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Выберите и выполните только один из блоков заданий специальной части.

Блок 1. «Региональный блок: Китай»

Дайте развернутый ответ (на английском языке) на каждый из вопросов блока.

1. What are the socio-economic, political and institutional factors behind the slowdown of the Chinese economy since 2013?
2. How do you see the results and prospects of the Russian "turning to the East" strategy: as a success, as a failure, as unclear? Defend your view.

Блок 2. «Региональный блок: Корея»

Дайте развернутый ответ (на английском языке) на каждый из вопросов блока.

1. How do you think what are the main challenges to the modern national security of the Republic of Korea?
2. How do you assess the future of the North Korean nuclear program? What is a role of inter-Korean relations in the handling of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula?

Блок 3. «Региональный блок: Япония»

Дайте развернутый ответ (на английском языке) на каждый из вопросов блока.

1. Discuss Japan's soft power. Which approaches and instruments are used to create a positive image of the country? Which institutions are engaged? Assess the efficiency of various promotion projects and humanitarian programs.
2. Explain Japan's interests in multilateral free trade projects within the Asia-Pacific. What positive and negative outcomes for Japan's economy, politics and security are expected after the launch of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)?

