# COURSE DETAIL

| FRENCH ASIAN POLICIES |
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| **Country**<br>Japan |
| **Host Institution**<br>Keio University |
| **Program(s)**<br>Keio University |
| **UCEAP Course Level**<br>Upper Division |
| **UCEAP Subject Area(s)**<br>Political Science |
| **UCEAP Course Number**<br>108 |
| **UCEAP Course Suffix** |
| **UCEAP Official Title**<br>FRENCH ASIAN POLICIES |
| **UCEAP Transcript Title**<br>FRENCH ASIAN POLICY |
| **UCEAP Quarter Units**<br>3.00 |
| **UCEAP Semester Units**<br>2.00 |

**Course Description**
This class teaches the evolution of France Asia Policy after World War II in the European context following a chronological and thematic organization. Until the end of the Algerian crisis (1962) and even beyond if one refers to the African continent, French foreign policy has been trapped in its colonial past. Its foundations were defined and implemented by General de Gaulle: national independence and refusal of a bipolar world hence its overtures to the new China, the USSR and the Third World. Under the Fifth Republic (from 1958 to the present day), French foreign policy is the responsibility of the President of the Republic, and the course will present the evolution of France Asia Policy following the chronology of the Presidents of the Republic. However, the international situation is changing. The European Union plays an increasing role in spite of its weakness and the importance of Asia has profoundly modified the global balance of powers.

**Language(s) of Instruction**
English

**Host Institution Course Number**
N/A

**Host Institution Course Title**
FRENCH AND EUROPEAN POLICIES IN ASIA AFTER WW II

**Host Institution Course Details**

**Host Institution Campus**
Keio University

**Host Institution Faculty**

**Host Institution Degree**

**Host Institution Department**
International Center

**Course Last Reviewed**

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