1. Broad regional grounding: Understand the variation within and 
similarities across Asia with reference to historical and contemporary 
cultural connections (people, societies, languages, literatures, 
religions, and cultural genres).

2. Multidisciplinarity: Become familiar and proficient with multiple 
perspectives scholars use to study Asia and use them as resources in 
their own self-reflective thinking.

3. Depth of knowledge: Employ relevant theoretical and methodological 
approaches to arrive at informed understandings of key issues 
involving the environment, human rights, cultural practices, structures 
of power, etc. based on an understanding of the social and cultural ties 
within Asia as well as between Asia and the rest of the globe.

4. Analytical skills: Critically examine taken-for-granted notions and 
stereotypes and to inquire into the process of their construction. They 
will also be able to read, analyze and explain the significance of Asian 
texts and artifacts (literary, cultural, historical, and popular culture).

5. Language and cultural competence: Manage basic everyday 
communication needs in at least one Asian language; understand the 
relationship between language and culture; and understand how to 
study a new language and culture and how to advance their proficiency 
as life-long learners.