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## COMPARISON OF CULTURAL STUDIES CURRICULUM IN MONGOLIAN UNIVERSITIES

### Doç.Dr.Delgerhuu NARANTSATSRAL\*

# ABSTRACT

This article contains the results of analysis on cultural studies in academic program of Mongolian Universities. We are introduced to innovate and improve outcomes about curriculum of Introduction to Cultural Studies. Other Mongolian Universities need to change the scientific study of Introduction to Cultural studies program in the current conditions of globalization is just one of problems. We assume articles introduced gateway postmodernist, de constractionist theories and approaches to innovate a curriculum to publish textbook conform to the needs and handbook. And we viewed with the same update gateway that inside the many countries in US, in Europe, Asia and Africa, as a definition of Cultural studies.

Keywords: cultural studies, postmodernist, new theories, Mongolian Universities, analyze

# MOĞOL ÜNİVERSİTELERİNDE KÜLTÜR ÇALIŞMALARI PROGRAMININ KARŞILAŞTIRILMASI

### ΟZ

Bu makale, Moğol Üniversitelerindeki akademik programlara ait kültürel çalışmalar hakkındaki incelemenin sonuçlarını içermektedir. Kültürel Çalışmalara Giriş Programına ait sonuçları yenilemek ve iyileştirmeyi amaçlamaktadır. Diğer Moğol üniversitelerinin küreselleşmenin şu andaki koşullarında, Kültürel Çalışmalara Giriş Programını değiştirmesi gerektiği problemlerden sadece birisidir. Ders kitabı ve el kitabına uygun yayımlanmak üzere bir müfredat geliştirmek için postmodern kuram ve yaklaşımları ele alınmıştır. Ayrıca ABD, Avrupa, Asya ve Afrika'da birçok ülkede Kültürel çalışmaların bir tanımı olarak aynı güncelleme incelenmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Kültürel çalışmalar, postmodernist, yeni teoriler, Moğol üniversiteleri,

analiz

# Introduction

The notion of culture, with a wide range of academic study, because surely it should be studied and appropriate position and field of the social sciences. Our researchers understand the culture represented by the culture. "Britannica" dictionary: Culture is defined as is wisdom in considering the role of social institutions. This intelligent concept is similar to literary criticism, philosophy, sociology, anthropology, history records, and value. Culturology is the Eastern European, cultural studies can be a term used in Western Europe. It shows that these countries every culture qualification prepares professionals understand that the study narrowed. Development and research of cultural studies in the Mongolian and developing experienced more than less time. But what are

<sup>\*</sup> Mongolian University of Science and Technology, School of Business Administration and Humanity, Department of Humanity, narantsatsral5@yahoo.com

52

the major objects of cultural researchers? Where the theoretical and methodological sources? What is a study of the angle of view, our research feature? As such issues can still be sufficiently well defined. We found each other that three different "cultural studies" in the development of the program. These are the **first** of the Russian and then culturology in our culture emerging in modern-Soviet Russian science of translating that study. Researchers often have to translate that science of culturology. (see the Radugin 1999, Tumurbaatar and Tumurkhuyag 2001, Gurevich 2004 and Dorjdagva 2010). Second, the US anthropologist Leslie White a trend of anthropological research preached about studying any culture called culturology. According to read the works he published in 1949, Culture, Science: human culture and civilization studies, (See the Science of Culture: A Study of Man and Civilization) he mentioned that some studies are made on the basis of a science. His culturology as the name has been studied as a methodology and theoretical approach of the culture (See the White, 1949). Third Cultural studies in America and Europe. Origin of the Sciences in 1964, counting from the established Center for Contemporary Cultural Studies University of Birmingham. Some authors have recently become a popular addition to the use of the the term rather culturology translated into English in their professional and research areas (see the Monkh-Erdene, 2014). These conception is clearly many for something different, such as the origin of history, theory, methodology, and angle to see the objects and issues. Great high school curriculum and Russian researchers is the same with relative culturology but is used in any other science the term of Cultural studies. And the origin appears not believe that in uncoordinated US anthropologist Leslie White basis set research trends and the scientific basis for any such item is the origin of the Russian-culturology study of Culture. Which of the three studies on culture what we have taught university students? Any consideration of what are we doing? Which direction would be closer to the world standards and hold what? Will that should answer the first question.

#### **Cultural Studies in Must**

"Cultural Studies" major opens the 1998-1999 of the school year and are taught the basic education and specialized courses. Over 16 years, "Cultural Studies" 10 times prepared in bachelor's degree 146 specialists, master's degree 40, doctor's degree 12 career specialists graduated. Employment of graduates are working 100%, is a graduate of 44.4% in the profession of which, 55.6% in other sectors. Now bachelor 25 students and 1 M.Sc and 2 Ph.D study.

Cultural studies academic programs specialized units on MUST Engineering undergraduate studies and was selected since 1998. Cultural Studies academic programs conducted 16 years experience in engineering schools. Every semester about 500 bachelor students selected this courses. But the Cultural Studies academic program was defined just general overview on culturology in recent years, cultural history seems program is taught for a long time. Therefore, the upgrade program has encountered a problem we need. To develop from government common requirements adopted policy, the Ministry of Education towards the higher education program, MUST's mission and policies, international engineering education CDIO system, liberal arts education as the quality of education and programs in accordance with the international standard, such for Cultural Studies academic program is to develop curricula. Social and cultural rights to develop the current program, a common form MUST and Mongolian all Universities not only in freedom, we need publish sample textbook, it's Cultural Studies new theory of postmodernist, de constraction and approach. The key to initiate the introduction of research and training because we cultural Studies program is to develop a critical need, validity and importance to society.

# I. Analyze of Cultural Studies Academic Programs

The United States, such as the Stanford academic program called Cultural Studies in Stanford University, Victoria University, Georgia State University and the Association of Cultural Studies, Canada, England explained quite a few university cultural studies comparative research focus of academic programs as well as research organizations and professional associations. We are selected Mongolian some universities:

- 1. National University of Mongolia
- 2. Mongolian University of Science and Technology
- 3. University of Humanities
- 4. University of Law enforcement
- 5. University of Culture and Art
- 6. Institute of Chingis Khan.

Cultural Studies Introduction course credit hours and tutorials taught in schools is shown by Table 1 below. Many schools have time for 2 considered more credit 16/32 lectures.

Universities	Credit	Lecture / Seminar/Hour
National University of Mongolia	2	Lecture 16 hour, Seminar 32 цаг
University of Humanities	2	Lecture 30 hour
MUST	2	Lecture 16 hour, Seminar 32 hour
University of Law enforcement		Lecture 32 hour, Seminar 32 hour Practice and Laboratory 32 hour

Table 1: Academic credit for each school

	Institute of Chingis Khan	3	Lecture 32 hour, Seminar 32 hour
	University of Culture and Art	2	Lecture 32 hour

However, Table 2 by following, shown by comparing the difference and the same aspects of high education goals. It was in some schools aim to compare developed more because of the state party slogans like, abstract propaganda as a given school and a mind completely understood the program, rather than academic high school goals.

# Table 2: Differences and Similarities in academic purposes

Universities	Differences	Similarities
NUM	Cultural history, the famous concept of cultural agents are written and communication skills	
University of Humanities	Explore the importance of the concept of culture in the social and cultural development	Basic understanding of the culture and the provision of culture
MUST	the culture	and nature, structure, material, and intellectual cultural
University of Law enforcement	Mangalian imaga and hald national	commonalities and unique situation, development
Institute of Chingis Khan	Independent study of scientifically concept of culture	patterns
University of Culture and Art	Humanities education to cultivate the human personality	

Table 3 by the content is shown when comparing the academic content of different or the same side with some of the top universities Mongolian culture rather than science content of academic studies or ethnic studies like this are beyond the content of the lessons that we tell the world and a too-grade localized and isolated.

Universities	Differences	Similarities
NUM	People and social, environmental, scientific, ethnic and language related factors of culture	1. The importance of cultural research
University of Humanities	Fenomen and cultural definition, relations between speech and Culture	2. Prob lems of human and social cultural
MUST	People and social, environmental, scientific, ethnic and language related factors of culture	relations 3. The national culture and development
University of Law enforcement	Mongolian tradition, the ethnic characteristics, people prefer the wicked and the concept of decoration, climate and traditional knowledge	4. Univ ersal culture and anthropology 5. Fun
Institute of Chingis Khan	Civilization and cultural antrophology	ction of culture
University of Culture and Art	Modern culture, influencing factors and cultural heritage of tradition and innovation	6. Mon golian tangible and intangible cultural heritage

# Table 3: Differences and similarities in subject matter

Universities	Differences	Similarities
NUM	General theory of knowledge and cultural history	1. Posse ssion cultural functions of Public
University of Humanities	Aesthetics, ethics and the legal sense, orientation	Relations 2. To
MUST	Human nature, society, technology, religion, and identity practices have a communicator	express own freely position 3. Huma n development
University of Law enforcement	Access to a national concept of racial justice any issue and submit order	consists of Culture and How to join and build
Institute of Chingis Khan	To study the presentations and in litigation with knowledge of the	

	culture
University of Culture and Art	The cultural concept of ethnic nationalities

Table 4 shows that compared different and similar aspects of student awareness shown is the national culture, cultural theory and social relations and cultural awareness in addition to aesthetics, ethics, religion eclectic mix science and ethnography science. Because professional and non-professional lecturers teaching their point of view.

# Table 4: Similarities of knowledge for students

Similarities to provide academic skills

- working with people
- Human Relations
- society to behave properly

Differencies of academic skills

> University of Culture and Art - to understand and learn the basic steps of the world for the many country's cultural development

> University of Law Enforcement - Mongolian culture and recognize the historical conditions developed and be proud of him

But we table by 5 Introduction to Cultural Studies academic programs indicate Mongolian universities that summarizes the US University of Georgia State University's academic program of Introduction to Cultural Studies. Such comparison, the difference came in many other things, how to solve this difference? To see that respondents in the opinion questions the article.

Table 5: Comparison of curriculum "Introduction Cultural Studies"

Mongolian Universities	Georgia State University
Lecture I: The concept of cultural understanding, development and significance	Lecture I: Introduction
Lecture II: Cultural consideration attitudes and cultural model, cultural	<b>Lecture II:</b> The Politics of Culture (Barbie Nation Film)

functions and universal culture and cultural	Lecture III: Culture and Power
anthropology	
	Graeme Tuner,
	British Cultural Studies: An Introduction: Chapter 1 Karl Marx
<b>Lecture III:</b> Primitive culture and ancient religion forms	<b>Lecture IV:</b> Hegemony and Resistance Antonio Gramsci, "Hegemony, Intellectuals and the State", and Stuart Hall, "Encoding/Decoding"
	Lecture V: Cynicism and Utopia
	Fredric Jameson, "Reification and Utopia in Mass Culture" and Thomas Frank, "New Consensus for Old"
Lecture IV: Medieval culture Meso	Lecture VI: Audience and Gender
America	Janice Radway, Reading the Romance
	Lecture VII: Postfeminisms
	Susan Douglas, The Rise of Enlighted Sexism
<b>Lecture V:</b> XVIII century Western European socio-political and religious life, new ideas	Lecture VIII: Communicative Capitalism Jodi Dean, Democracy and Other Neoliberal Fantasies
	Lecture IX: Fantasy
	Stephen Duncombe, Dream: Re- imagining Progressive Politics in an Age of Fantasy
	Lecture X: Play
	Jane Mc Gonigal, Reality Is Broken: Why Games Make Us Better and How They Can Change the World
Lecture VI: Byzantine culture	Lecture XI: Science
	Bruno Latour, On the Modern Cult of the Factish Gods
Lecture VII: The XXth century	Lecture XII: Myth
theoretical disputes arising among the	Janice Hocker Rushing & Thomas

Western European culture and cultural crisis	S. Frentz, Projecting the Shadow: The Cyborg Hero in American Film		
	Lecture XIII: Mysticism		
	Jeffrey Kripal, Mutants and Mystics: Science Fiction, Superhero Comics and the Paranormal		
Lecture VIII: XX century Mongolian	Lecture XIV: Research report		
culture			
<b>Lecture IX:</b> Human and social problems of cultural relations	Lecture XV: Research report		

Although Mongolian universities lecturers teach each with their own different curriculum, they are talking about how to submit a standard curriculum taught science courses, aligned to different content is to change the academic program teams. Some lecturers teach specify the form of classes, such as historical and cultural philosophy and ethnography. 9 topics shown in the table above can represent all the universities in Mongolia. Table only apply to universities in the 15 topics of the University of Georgia on the other side would like to emphasize that Canada, end duplication of some US and British universities. But the difference between "Introduction of cultural studies" course topics. University as the main patron students must be taught by a good teacher quality class should be no difference exercise topics and books. The university that offers a course to students and other teachers, different and interesting programs either because they are taught, and same topics, and lecturers are compete each other. But this does not mean to teach anything to anyone to teach within the already published and researched the topic.

Main problem is inconsistent with grade teaching academic content of the Mongolian state university by Western universities. Why should comply with it? Almost as popular science concept should serve the mind of the world's universities, research institutions and science. One of the science should be our main concepts specified class universities of the world agree. If the core content, our concepts is dangerous little to establish the extent of the inconsistency, social and humanities as opposed to matter each other. Specific social and humanitarian sciences that are able to discover the common law has served frequently as science for centuries, probably like. So this feature to be carefully pondered, the world will not delay feet walking together fun social theory, will be misleading. In particular, researchers studying a mission, like the collapse of Mongolian socialist system following social and humanitarian sciences theoretical yield, new gates, current conditions and culture in search of development consistent with the world-class science of mind, and they will need to focus on that face us.

This perspective took considers students enrolled in the Western Cultural Studies founders as Richard Hoggart, creation of Raymond Williams, Stuart Hall has graduated from school, not a treatise. Some may be that our teachers are half-baked knowledge based on studies of their cultural studies. A simple example, when someone Mongolian culture are both studying in a university research career a student was moved to the school career as a foreign recognized a few of the lessons of a student, considered a credit. And what exactly does the opposite when we were walking a student at the University of Europe, to learn this profession? So if we Curriculum of cultural studies to introduce the combination of more efficient with every new legal adoption of emerging research topics in the industry, in addition to side change compared with Western cultural studies and their stars scientific and methodological and theoretical approach.

### Conclusion

Mongolian national universities with the same theory by already logged culturology of concern, which is revised curriculum of cultural studies? Because we already have mentioned, L.White's culturology studies of XIX century social evolutionary tendency of the theory itself from its strong critical, since published many research articles about the lack of any errors of modern social and humanitarian studies so that is already insignificant. Soviet countries has also improved the discretion side replaced by Sovietstyle culturology-Western cultural studies and compensate for your shortcomings. We have reason that these standards do improve their research approaches and theoretical methods to follow.

Once we have developed, "Introduction to Cultural Studies" program for Mongolian universities of liberal arts education system log. In addition, books translated textbooks and compromise Mongolian soil and knowledge that students give our students even go landing elsewhere. Refer to Table 6 of the revision, the proposed program.

Week	Торіс	Lecture	Seminar
WEEK		hour	hour
	The objective of the cultural studies, research object, research methods and approaches.	2	2
	The concept of culture, cultural characteristics and importance.	2	2
	Theories about the origin of culture and cultural roles and functions. Cultural anthropology.	2	2
	Ancient Western and Oriental cultures: (Egypt, Messopotami, China, India, Meso America, Grece and Roman culture).	2	2
	Medieval culture: (Byzantine, Slav)	2	2

Table 6: Proposals to change the academic program of Introduction to cultural studies

	Christian influence in European culture.		
	Renaissance culture Western global cultural new stage (a new flow of ideas)	2	2
	Cultural crisis and trends in contemporary cultural theory	2	2
	The Mongolian cultural policy: (1921- 1940), (1940-1990) (Cultural Rights in the Constitution)	2	2
	The tangible and intangible cultural heritage	2	2
0	Communication skills and culture (Independent culture of human relations), (individuals social cultural roles)	2	2
1	Popular culture and sub-culture, youth culture Multiculturalism	2	2
2	Urban Culture (urbanization and culture shock)	2	2
3	Daily life culture Leisure time	2	2
4	Media, representation and the cyber culture	2	2
5	Specific professional culture	2	2
6	Cultural freedom and globalization	2	2

And professional lecturers is the need for efforts to teach Introduction to Culture Studies are taught the academic quality and the latest knowledge and information theory to law-free entry to foreign countries Mongolian and Mongolian researchers have inhibited the specific conditions of outer space. Consequently, the situation is already to create the conditions foundations of Cultural Studies science discipline or order, established research sector has scientific fields likely, but not certain order and chaos, who teaches an amateur field. Any sane stone three pillars necessary for an independent science sector priorities of the scientific theory of history, objects, professional experts to find among its sciences building.

Culture is developing as society to move forward. Mongolian today focuses on the rich socio-cultural traditions and to train at the world with future learning, community development and national culture.

In 1990, included in the Mongolian democracy and social market economy in developing cultural studies arising from University of Sciences in addition to its bachelor's, master's and doctoral level training people, triggering many years work to the stage of public cultural awareness and education areas of year to find less success is.

Many college students in Mongolia has introduced a unique advanced culture and national cultures through cultural studies and attending to my career.

Today Mongolian operate in the field of education is mandatory student studying teaching students two basic forms and selected cultural studies - both public and private universities.

The students in order to improve student opinions valuable academic program to study culture. Thus, the survey nerlüülsen topic of students who want to learn the most commonly studied include the following questions.

What do you want to see more topics in Cultural Studies class?

1. Body of Culture	46
2. Culture and the Arts	38
3. Culture and technology, technical and cultural issues	36
4. City Culture	32
5. Communicate	26
6. Cultural History	24
7. Informational Culture	22
8. Cultural theory	16
9. Cultural and social relations	0
10. Culture and language	0
11. Globalization and cultural issues	0
12. Cultural basic form, type	10
13. Culture and civilization theory	6
14. The human and cultural interaction	4

The students take each individual is posted priority is insignificant. Thus, a subject of individual culture had wanted more than to be incorporated into school curricula. And technical and cultural issues are important. He especially is assessed as very important for

vocational school students in this field. Culture and arts, communication skills and study programs were set to include topics about the city's culture.

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