

PHYS 7350 Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing (3,3,0)

In this course, students will learn the following: (1) atmospheric physics; (2) principles of radiation and energy transfer in the atmosphere; (3) measurement techniques of atmospheric parameters and constituents; (4) satellite and remote sensing instrumentation; and (5) data inversion methodology and algorithm.

PHYS 7360 Green Laboratory (3,0,3)

This laboratory course includes lectures, lab exercises, and project-based experiments. The laboratory provides a set of practical experiments, which related to (1) energy harvesting; (2) energy conversion efficiency; (3) energy conservation; (4) measurements of meteorological parameters and atmospheric constituents; (5) meteorological instrumentation; and (6) characterizations of energy harvesting materials and solar cells.

PHYS 7371-2 Project in Green Technology (6,0,3)

The objective of the course is to enable students to develop mastery of green technology related concepts, including energy harvesting, energy conservation, and pollution monitoring. Students are expected to perform a highly independent work. After completion of this course, they will be able to demonstrate their mastery of course materials and apply what they have learnt in implementing practical problems. Students may propose a topic or select a project from a list of topics provided by the Department.

PHYS 7380 Advanced Topics in Physics I (3,3,0)**PHYS 7390 Advanced Topics in Physics II (3,3,0)****PHYS 7400 Advanced Topics in Physics III (3,3,0)**

Prerequisite: Postgraduate standing or consent of instructor

This course are advanced courses reflecting the research interests of the time and of the faculty. Fundamental physics concepts and skills acquired from upper level undergraduate courses will be applied in these courses. Topics offered include Materials Science, Scientific Instrumentation, Modern Optics, Optoelectronics, Semiconductor Physics, Biophysics, Nonlinear Dynamic and Spectroscopy. These courses can be repeated for credit if the topics are different.

PHYS 7410 Physics for Green Technology (3,3,0)

This course covers the physics for green technology and environmental science, including classical and fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, electrostatics and electricity, electromagnetic waves, optics, and modern physics.

PHYS 7420 Energy Usage, the Environment and Sustainability (3,3,0)

This course allows students to comprehend the significance of energy sources, their capacity, security, costs and their effects on the environment. The energy production and economic distinction between non-renewable (e.g. coal, gas, oil and nuclear fuel) and renewable sources (e.g. wood, biomass, hydro, solar, wind, geothermal and ocean) upon amongst different countries will be explored. In addition, an examination on the role of nuclear energy and its concerns in radiation, spent fuel waste disposal and safety issue are addressed.

PHYS 7430 Introduction to Modern Materials (3,3,0)

This course aims to provide a broad base on properties of modern materials and their applications. Topics cover structure, properties and functionality of materials including metals, ceramics, polymers and semiconductors.

PHYS 7440 Principles of Optoelectronics (3,3,0)

This course aims to provide a broad base on optoelectronic properties of semiconductors and device applications. Topics cover the principles of optoelectronics, their applications to some key modern optoelectronic devices and current photovoltaic techniques.

PHYS 7450 Principles of Photonic Physics (3,3,0)

This is an introduction into advanced topics in propagation of electromagnetic waves in a medium and interaction of electromagnetic waves with matter. Topics covered include derivation of optical constants such as susceptibility and dielectric constants, absorption, scattering and negative refraction.

PHYS 7460 Advances in Displays and Lighting (3,3,0)

This course provides students an insight on understanding the principles of displays and lighting that are widely used for application in mobile appliance, automotive lighting, traffic signals, signage, LCD backlighting, advanced displays and energy efficient lighting.

POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science (3,2,1) (E)

This is a course which introduces students to a comprehensive review of the field of political science. Basic concepts, political theories and methodologies, political institutions, political parties are all examined. The Subfields of comparative politics and international relations are also integral parts of the course so as to lay down the foundation for further studies. Political developments in Europe and China are frequently employed as examples and related to the introduction of political ideas.

POLS 1110 Introduction to Research Methods (3,2,1) (E)

This course is designed to enhance students' ability to perceive, evaluate and understand political phenomena through a systematic introduction to a wide range of approaches, methods and theories of political science. Basic research procedures and academic writing are the other foci of the course. Students are encouraged to analyse and explain the current political development of Europe, mainland China or Hong Kong with the help of particular perspectives and research methods. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy (3,2,1) (E)

Political economy, with its roots in the European 17th and 18th centuries, was the forefather of what developed in the 20th century into the two separate disciplines of political science and economics. However, it has remained as that discipline which examines the relationship of the individual to society, the economy, and the state. It is the study of relations and choices, of structures and institutions, of scales from the personal and local to the national, international, and global. Its originators include Locke, Hobbes, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, and Max Weber. Including choice theory and market theory, system theory, development theory and public policy theory, political economy examines the historic and human behavioural linkages among values/morals, politics, economic reality and economic reasoning. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors only.

POLS 1140 Political Movements: Chinese and European (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China

For ES major: EURO 1111 Europe: Unity and Diversity

The course examines three major political movements—nationalism, liberalism, and socialism—within a comparative context. By “movement” is meant not solely an ideology, but an ideology in relation to concrete political developments and popular mobilization. European experience of the three movements will be compared and contrasted with Chinese experience. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

POLS 1150 Introduction to China Studies (1,0,0)

This one-unit course is designed specially for Year I China Studies students. It introduces students to the origin and development of China studies by examining the state of research and substantive knowledge in the field. It also introduces works by noted China-

watchers or sinologists as well as publications by the teaching staff of China studies at the Hong Kong Baptist University, with an emphasis on the multidisciplinary nature of the field.

POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science (3,2,1) (E)

This is a course which introduces to students a comprehensive review of the field of political science. Basic concepts, political theories and methodologies, political institutions, political parties are all examined. The subfields of comparative politics and international relations are also integral parts of the course so as to lay down the foundation for further studies. Political developments in Europe and China are frequently employed as examples and related to the introduction of political ideas.

POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China (3,2,1) (E)

An introductory course to the government and politics of contemporary China focusing on the historical development and institutionalization of Marxism-Leninism.

POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong (3,2,1) (E)

This course examines the development of politics and political institutions in Hong Kong from its colonial founding to the present. The institutional framework of politics in Hong Kong and the development of political culture in Hong Kong are introduced, and the outlines of Hong Kong's future relationship with China are explored with a focus on the Basic Law and the ongoing reforms leading up to the assumption of sovereignty by the People's Republic of China. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors only.

POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China (3,2,1) (E)

An introductory course to the government and politics of contemporary China presenting China's political changes after the fall of the Manchu Empire and focusing on the political system of the People's Republic of China since the late 1970s.

POLS 2006 Introduction to Political Economy (3,2,1) (E)

Political economy, with its roots in the European 17th and 18th centuries, was the forebear of what developed in the twentieth century into the two separate disciplines of political science and economic. However, it has become defined in the last twenty years as that sub-discipline of political science and economic which examines the relationship of the individual to society, the economy, and the state with a particular focus on state-market interactions and intersections. It is the study of relations and choices, of structures and institutions, of scales from the personal and local to the national, international, and global. Its originators include John Locke, Thomas Hobbes, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, and Max Weber. Including choice theory and market theory, system theory, development theory and public policy theory, contemporary political economy examines the historic and human behavioural linkages among values/morals, politics, economic reality and economic reasoning. Its prime question concerns the role of politics in the economy and the effects and constraints of the economy on the power and functions of politics and of the state.

POLS 2007 Introduction to Research Methods (3,2,1) (E)

This is a course designed to enhance students' ability to perceive, evaluate and understand political phenomena through a systematic introduction to a wide range of approaches, methods and theories of political science. Basic research procedures and academic writing are the other foci of the course. Students are encouraged to analyse and explain the current political development of Europe, China or Hong Kong with the help of particular perspectives and research methods.

POLS 2015 Government and Politics of Hong Kong (3,2,1) (E)

This course examines the development of politics and political institutions in Hong Kong from its colonial founding to the present. The institutional framework of politics in Hong Kong

and the development of political culture in Hong Kong are introduced, and the outlines of Hong Kong's past and present relationship with mainland China are explored with a focus on the Basic Law and the ongoing reforms after the assumption of sovereignty by the People's Republic of China.

POLS 2016 Political Movements: Chinese and European (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science or POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China
For ES major: EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity

This course is designed to introduce a conceptual toolkit that is useful for understanding the origins, dynamics, and impacts of political movements. It starts with an attempt to distinguish between "normal" political process and political movements. Then it presents two typologies of political movements, one based on claims, the other based on forms of collective action. The third, and most important, part of the course focuses on a number of key concepts, such as relative deprivation, framing, and political opportunity structure, which are often used when analysing the emergence of political movements.

POLS 2110 Statistical and Survey Methods for Political Science (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science
The 20th century has been described as the age of statistics and modern political research increasingly demands familiarity with the means by which statistically based claims and policy decisions have been developed and advanced. Quantitative analysis also provides new means to describe and analyse social phenomena. In conjunction with qualitative and disciplinary approaches (i.e. historical, economic, psychological, sociological, etc.), quantitative analysis comprises an essential aspect of the discipline of political science. A key aspect of quantitative applications in the social sciences has been survey research, ranging from market research to opinion polling and quality of life surveys. This course provides an introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics and survey design, administration, analysis and theory. Critical understanding of the problems of analysis posed by quantitative databases, qualitative assessment and questionnaire development, and the proper presentation and explanation of quantitative data and its limitations provide primary purposes of the course. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

This is a course which introduces students to the basic concepts, methods and processes of International Relations by focusing on four major "perspectives" that have framed analytical work in the field, namely "Realism-Power Politics", "Dominance-Dependence", "Transnationalism-Interdependency" and "Cultural Interactionism". International Relations seeks to build upon and integrate the disciplinary foundations students obtained in their first-year Political Science and Political Economy courses. It does this through a "levels of analysis" approach and through a problem-solving treatment of issues relevant, where possible, to Hong Kong's interaction with its own region and with other areas of the globe. This course is open to GIS and ES majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

POLS 2140 Political Philosophy: Chinese and European (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

The course is a study of the major political thinkers and issues in European and Chinese political philosophy. It will examine theories of the state, their development and their functions in both cultures, and compare the specific approaches of European and

of Chinese thinkers to political issues in different periods of time. Special emphasis is put on the attempts to synthesize Chinese and European political thought in the first half of the 20th century. This course is open to GIS and ES majors only.

**POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: (3,2,1) (E)
French Political and Government System**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

After a brief presentation of the legacy of the past (i.e. the French Revolution and the various regimes which followed), the core of the course is an examination of the evolution of the French political and governmental system from the unstable structures of the Fourth Republic to the more effective presidential regime that exists today. Basic concepts of political science, theories and methodologies acquired in POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science are applied here to the study and analysis of one of the major nation states in Europe. This course is open to GIS and ES majors only.

**POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: (3,2,1) (E)
German Political Systems and Society**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

Basic concepts of political science, theories and methodologies acquired in POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science are applied here to the description and analysis of one of the major nation states in Europe. The course studies the structure of successive political systems in Germany within their historical context. Special emphasis will be placed on the post-war construction of a “social-constitutional state”, a “social market economy”, and the current multi-tiered political system of the Federal Republic of Germany. The course will finally examine united Germany’s role in European and global politics. It prepares for POLS 3620 Contemporary Europe and Asia and EURO 3140 Current Issues of European Integration. This course is open to GIS and ES majors only.

**POLS 2180 Government and Politics of the (3,2,1) (E)
United States**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science
American Constitutionalism and the Bill of Rights (the first ten Amendments to the Constitution) comprise one of the major foundations of contemporary notions of modern, democratic government. This course examines the origins and development of US forms of government, federal and state, and also examines conflicts which have challenged, and continue to challenge, in some cases, the functioning of this system. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

**POLS 2190 Government and Politics of the (3,2,1) (E)
United Kingdom**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

The British system of parliamentary government has exercised a profound influence throughout the world. This course examines the growth and workings of the British system. It identifies the key features of the British political and administrative systems, seeks to explain both the change and the continuities within British politics, and examines the various pressures and challenges to which it is currently exposed. It also discusses the British approach to European integration since the Second World War. This course is open to GIS and ES majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

**POLS 2205 European Politics and Society: (3,2,1) (E)
French Political and Government System**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science

After a brief presentation of the legacy of the past (i.e. the French Revolution and the various regimes which followed), the core of the course is an examination of the evolution of the French political and government system from the unstable structures of

the Fourth Republic to the more effective presidential regime that exists today.

Basic concepts of political science, theories and methodologies acquired in POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science are applied here to the study and analysis of one of the major nation states in Europe.

**POLS 2206 European Politics and Society: (3,2,1) (E)
German Political Systems and Society**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science

The course studies the structure of successive political systems in Germany within their historical context. Special emphasis will be placed on the traumatic experience of the *Third Reich*, its origins and its consequences in the post-war construction of a “social-constitutional state”, a “social market economy”, and the current multi-tiered political system of the Federal Republic of Germany, as it is embedded today in the European Union.

POLS 2620 Ideology and Socialism in China (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

This course explores the ideological and philosophical foundations of Socialist China after 1949, the concepts, ideas, and theories generated during the periods of revolution and development of socialism in China, and the current political and social changes and relevant political and economic reforms initiated by the party-state. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors only.

POLS 2630 Chinese Legal System (3,2,1) (E)

This course aims to introduce to students some of the major areas of the Chinese legal system that are of interest to people in Hong Kong. It traces the historical and political backgrounds leading to the current Chinese legal system. Major areas covered include the basic courses such as constitutional, civil, commercial, administrative and criminal laws, as well as the court system and the legislative process. Where appropriate, comparisons with the Hong Kong counterpart will be made. Finally, the Basic Law will be examined in relation to its provisions and its significance to Hong Kong after the change of sovereignty in July 1997. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors only.

POLS 2640 Government and Politics of Japan (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China

This course focuses on the political development of Japan since 1945. It begins with a historical-overview of the rise of modern Japan and an examination of the legacies of the Second World War. The workings of the major political institutions, central and local, are studied, with particular reference to the process of policy-making. It goes on to identify the main political actors, political parties, business groups and labour unions and examines political culture and mass electoral behaviour. The role of Japan in the international system is also assessed.

**POLS 3005 Foundations of International (3,2,1) (E)
Relations**

Prerequisite: *For GIS/ES major:* POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity

For GIS minor: Year III standing

This is a course which introduces students to the basic concepts, methods and processes of International Relations by focusing on four major “perspectives” that have framed analytical work in the field, namely “Realism-Power Politics”, “Dominance-Dependence”, “Transnationalism-Interdependency” and “Cultural Interactionism”. International Relations seeks to build upon and integrate the disciplinary foundations students obtained in the first-year Political Science and Political Economy courses. It does this through a “level of analysis” approach and through a problem-solving treatment of issues relevant, where possible, to Hong Kong’s interaction with its own region and with other areas of the globe.

POLS 3006 Statistical and Survey Methods (3,2,1) (E) for Political Science

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science

For GIS minor: Year III standing

The objective of this course is to help students develop some basic working knowledge of quantitative methods in political studies. The course will be divided into three parts. During the first few weeks, we will discuss some basic principles of survey research. Then we will examine how to use statistical tools to describe political phenomena. Finally, we will look at how to use statistical tools to explore causal relationships among variables. Based on the principle of learning by doing, we will deploy SPSS, a statistical computing package for social sciences, to do nine lab work assignments. By the end of the course, students are expected to develop the capabilities to identify puzzles, develop hypotheses and design questions to test hypotheses; collect data, enter data and transform data; and perform basic univariate, bivariate and multivariate data analyses.

POLS 3110 International Political Economy (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: *For ES major:* (1) POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science; and (2) POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society, or POLS 2180 Government and Politics of the United States, or POLS 2190 Government and Politics of the United Kingdom

For GIS major: POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy, POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations

The global political economy is in many ways not a new phenomenon. Imperialism in the form of single nation-states dominating sub-national areas began to impose forms of government and economic regulation worldwide as early as the 18th century. Yet, even so, one could argue that these nation-state empires were relatively isolated global regionalisms until the mid-20th century. Only in the post-World War II period could a more or less voluntary, systematic, and global framework of political and economic relations begin to develop which, while recognizing the nation-state, nevertheless also sublimated it to international protocols and behaviours, and since the end of the Cold War in 1991 the process has accelerated. Today the isolated nation-state has lost much of its sovereignty to the international political economy. This course examines that process and the actors which have developed, or are developing, the international political economy. Challenges to the global international political economy are raised and potential dangers and opportunities examined. This course is open to GIS and ES majors only.

POLS 3120 World Order Issues (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: Year III standing in GIS major or Year IV standing in ES major or GIS minor (Year III standing)

As the world grows more integrated, as communication and business speed up the changes in our daily lives, the impact of events on our individual lifestyles deepens and the necessity to understand and react intelligently to events and forces affecting us becomes more imperative. This course is the capstone required experience for graduating majors. Guest lectures by outside speakers and members of the Department in their areas of research and specialization are used to inform and provoke students to apply concepts and data acquired in their time of study to current problems facing the global order, and thus, to themselves, their families, and their careers. The personal and the corporate, the local and the global, the present and the future are intended to be brought together in this issue-oriented course which focuses the life experience and academic study of students on their world and the events and forces changing it on a daily, if not hourly, basis.

POLS 3205 Chinese Legal System (3,2,1) (E)

The course aims to introduce students to some of the major areas of the current Chinese legal system and traces their historical and political backgrounds. Major areas covered are constitutional, civil, commercial, administrative and criminal laws, as well as the court system and the legislative process. The Basic Law will be examined in relation to its provisions and its significance to Hong Kong after the change of sovereignty in July 1997.

POLS 3206 Government and Politics of Japan (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China

The course focuses on the political development of Japan since 1945. It begins with a historical overview of the rise of modern Japan and an examination of the legacies of the Second World War. The workings of the major political institutions, central and local, are studied, with particular reference to the process of policy-making. It goes on to identify the main political actors, political parties, business groups and labour unions and examines political culture and mass electoral behaviour. The role of Japan in the international system is also assessed.

POLS 3207 Government and Politics of the (3,2,1) (E) United Kingdom

Prerequisite: *For GIS/ES major:* POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity

For GIS minor: Year III standing

This is a course which intends to examine the growth and workings of the British system of parliamentary government. It identifies the key features of the British political and administrative systems, seeks to explain both the changes and the continuities within British politics, and examines the various pressures and challenges to which it is currently exposed under the New Labour government from Blair to Brown. It also discusses the British approach to European integration since 1945.

POLS 3215 Government and Politics of the (3,2,1) (E) United States

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science

This course aims to introduce students to American politics and government by examining the foundational principles and ideas, institutional structures, political processes, and policy-making patterns of the American political system.

POLS 3216 Ideology and Socialism in China (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science

Political history can be most meaningfully analysed as a monumental struggle between opposing ideas and ideologies concerning the most appropriate manner to organize human societies. Socialism/Communism once was a powerful ideology that shaped Chinese society as well as some others in the world. How did this ideology become the foundation of Chinese political system? How did it affect Chinese social, economic and political life? To what extent has this ideology been changed in the reform? How do we characterize China's current "socialism"? Are there new ideologies that pose challenges to socialism/communism in China? These are the questions that this course is going to examine.

POLS 3217 Political Philosophy: Chinese (3,2,1) (E) and European

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity

This course is designed to introduce major issues of political philosophy and approaches to these issues offered by major Chinese and European thinkers. Particular attention will be paid to theories of state, rights, and liberty. This course is a study of the major political thinkers and issues in European and Chinese political philosophy.

Political philosophy would be focused on the lives and ideas of selected political philosophers. The course will teach the Chinese political philosophy of Confucianism, Mohism, Taoism and

Legalism, Neo-Confucianism. Moreover, European political philosophers of Plato, Hobbes, John Locke, Karl Marx, and John Stuart Mill will also be taught respectively.

POLS 3591-2 Honours Project (3,*,*)

Prerequisite: Year III standing in GIS major

A final year project is required from all prospective graduates of the GIS major. The project is an extended written report on a specific topic within the field of political science, produced by the student under the supervision of a member of staff.

POLS 3610 Political Cultures and Economies in Transition (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy, POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong

For ES major: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity and EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union

This is an interdisciplinary third-year course which explores the recent political and socio-economic evolution of selected societies in the East and the West. Specifically, it focuses on the dynamic interplay of political, economic and cultural forces at the state level of the international system. It also considers similar forces at the regional and global levels which may link or interact with them. While attention is given to the Third World, emphasis will be on Hong Kong and Greater China, Eastern Europe and the Soviet successor states, and the European Union in exploring such transitional currents.

POLS 3620 Contemporary Europe and Asia (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* (1) POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science; and (2) POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China, or POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong, or POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society

For ES major: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity and EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union

A course designed to integrate the study of Europe with a knowledge of Europe's relations with Asia since 1945. Emphasis is on the post-colonial development of Asian states' ties with Europe, and with Europe's economic, political, and cultural exchanges with Asia. The problems posed to Euro-Asian relations by relict anti-colonialism, by Cold War rivalries and by geo-strategic political economic competition will be examined within the framework of both continents' internal/external dynamics and the development of world trade, communication, and cultural interchange. The increased movement of Asian peoples to Europe and Europeans' renewed movement into Asia as part of the global processes and trends of the forecast "Asia-Pacific 21st Century" will be examined.

POLS 3630 Advanced Research Methods (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 2110 Statistical and Survey Methods for Political Science

An elective course devoted to applied research methods, research design, theory building, advanced quantitative and qualitative analysis—particularly computer applications and methods appropriate for advanced work—network analysis, research methods for sensitive topics, and cross-sectional, longitudinal, and multi-method approaches. The use of data gathered from electronic databases and fieldwork will be emphasized. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

POLS 3650 International Organizations and Regimes (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy, POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations

Increasingly over the last century, nation-states have agreed to found, fund, and join international organizations whose task is to oversee and organize the myriad global interactions which have increasingly become a part of daily life. From transport to environmental pollution, from drug smuggling to AIDS, international organizations play a vital part in protecting life and imparting order to international intercourse. This course examines these international organizations and regimes which play such a vital role in today's world. This course is open to GIS majors only.

POLS 3660 Comparative Public Administration (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: *For ES major:* EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union

For GIS major: (1) POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science, POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China, POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong; and (2) POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society, or POLS 2180 Government and Politics of the United States, or POLS 2190 Government and Politics of the United Kingdom

This course aims to examine critically the major concepts and theories of public administration within a comparative framework. It compares the European model with those of other countries like the USA, China and other Asian countries, such as Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore or Indonesia. Case studies from those countries taught in the "Government and Politics of ____" series offered by the department will be used in lectures, tutorials, and as research foci for students. Problems in the stages of policy formulation and implementation will be studied with emphasis on two major variables, the civil service and the legitimating ideology of the state concerned. Comparative policy formulation, implementation, ethics, problems, and politics-bureaucracy relations will be presented. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

POLS 3670 Topics in Asian Politics (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and Year III standing in GIS major

Depends on the course offering.

POLS 3680 Topics in Comparative and Global Politics (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and Year III standing in GIS major

Depends on the course offering.

POLS 3690 Topics in European Politics (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For ES major:* EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity

For GIS major: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

Depends on the course offering.

POLS 3710 Theories of International Relations (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations

This course aims to investigate the various theoretical and analytical frameworks in the field of international relations. In an interdependent world where the new world order is yet to be established, a review of the dominant paradigms in international relations will facilitate a better understanding among students of the role of Hong Kong and China in the world. This course is open to GIS majors only.

POLS 3720 China and the World (3,2,1) (E)

This is a course designed to provide students with knowledge of Chinese foreign policies during the Cold War and post-Cold War era. It will examine how China, as a socialist country with a strong nationalistic posture, situates herself in the world arena, and how she has shifted her foreign policies from a pro-

Soviet stance (1950s) to isolation (1960s) before opening up to the West (1970s). The efforts to construct a “Chinese Theory of International Relations” by Chinese policy analysts will also be studied. This course is open to GIS, China Studies majors and GIS minors (Year III standing) only.

POLS 3730 Democratization in East and Southeast Asia (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China

For GIS minor: Year III standing

Recent decades have witnessed a world-wide explosion of democracies, transforming political systems in former communist and non-communist authoritarian countries. This course examines the process of democratization in East and Southeast Asia. Comparisons will be made with current situations in Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea, ASEAN states and Cambodia. China’s prospect of democratization will be a major focus, too. The course exposes students to the theoretical debate on the universality of liberal democracy by exploring conceptual issues such as “Asian values and democracy” and “illiberal democracy”. The course will use a broadly comparative methodology incorporating evidence from a range of countries in East and Southeast Asia.

POLS 3740 Social and Political Developments in Contemporary China (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China

Post-Mao reforms have fundamentally changed Chinese society, making it an excellent “laboratory” for the study of social and political development in transitional societies. This course examines the social and political dynamics of China’s reform. It will begin with an conceptual overview of transition politics in a comparative perspective. It then will analyse political context and reform strategies. The main part of this course will focus on issues such as rural and industrial reform, political and administrative reform, ideological debates and intellectual political thinking. Social consequences of reforms will be critically assessed.

POLS 3750 Public Affairs and Public Policy (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: Year II standing

This course introduces students from all majors to public affairs understood as relations between governments and different segments of society such as business firms, professional interests, social and civic organizations, and local communities. The main policy issues faced by contemporary governments such as economic growth, social inequalities, urban development, environment protection, sanitary security and globalization are described. Hong Kong policy issues are positioned in an international perspective. Analytical methods are mobilized to identify the main resources and constraints of policy-makers, to review the relations between public opinion and public policy, and to assess governmental accountability.

POLS 3760 Security Studies (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations
This course is designed for second- or third-year GIS major students or advanced master candidates. It seeks to deepen their knowledge in important fields of IR that are security and strategy. The course will address five main areas of security studies: theoretical approaches to security, key concepts of security, institutions of security, contemporary challenges to security and strategy in general.

POLS 4005 World Order Issues (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS/ES major and GIS minor:* Year IV standing
As the world grows more integrated, as communication and business speed up the changes in our daily lives, the impact of events on our lifestyles deepens, and the necessity to understand and react intelligently to events and forces affecting us becomes more imperative. This course is the capstone required experience for graduating GIS majors. Guest lectures are used to inform and

provoke students to apply concepts and data acquired in their time of study to current problems facing the global order, and thus, to themselves, their families, and their careers. The personal and the corporate, the local and the global, the present and the future are intended to be brought together in this issue-oriented course which focuses the life experience and academic study of students on their world and the events and forces changing it on a daily, if not hourly, basis. The first few weeks examines the development of world systems and globalization in order to provide a context for present issues and concerns. News analysis skills are taught, then applied in a role-playing, debate format adapted from UN-sponsored forums for a real time experience in negotiating issues of our time. Students choose the topics of debate, and prepare and negotiate proposals to address those issues.

POLS 4006 International Political Economy (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1005 Foundation of Political Science, POLS 2006 Introduction to Political Economy and POLS 3005 Foundation of International Relations

For ES major: (1) POLS 1005 Foundation of Political Science; and (2) POLS 2205 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or POLS 2206 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society, or POLS 3207 Government and Politics of the United Kingdom, or POLS 3215 Government and Politics of the United States

This course examines the intertwining and interaction of economics (wealth creation) and politics (political power) in international and global affairs. The nineteenth century term “political economy” is used here because economic and political forces are always enmeshed with each other. The course provides students with an overview of theories and issues of international political economy. In the first part of the course, we discuss the major theoretical perspectives (economic liberalism, economic nationalism, Marxist theory, etc.) that contend for recognition in international political economy. In the second part, we focus on substantive policy issues that concern the operations of international political economy. These issues include international trade and monetary system, foreign investment and multinational corporations, foreign aid and debt, and North-South relations. They will be examined against the backdrop of the changing global political order.

POLS 4205 Advanced Research Methods (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 3006 Statistical and Survey Methods for Political Science

The course introduces a series of techniques and issues in methodology for political research. It particularly focuses on options available for research design and theory building. Comparative methodology, formal modelling and historical institutionalism are particularly emphasized. Students are invited to use the course material to elaborate and present the methodology of their honours projects.

POLS 4206 China and the World (3,2,1)

This course is designed to provide Government and International Studies majors and China Studies students with knowledge of Chinese foreign policies during the Cold War and Post-Cold War era. Being a socialist country with a strong nationalistic posture, how China situates herself in the world arena, and shifts her foreign policies from pro-Soviet stance (1950s) to isolation (1960s) then opening up to the West (1970s), will be thoroughly examined. The efforts of constructing a “Chinese Theory of International Relations” by Chinese policy analysts will also be studied.

POLS 4207 Comparative Public Administration (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* (1) POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science, POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China and POLS 2015 Government and Politics of Hong Kong; and (2) POLS 2205 European Politics and Society: French Political

and Government System, or POLS 2206 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society, or POLS 3207 Government and Politics of the UK, or POLS 3215 Government and Politics of the US

For ES major: EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the European Union

This course aims to examine critically the major concepts and theories of public administration within a comparative framework. It compares the European model with those of other countries such as USA, China and other Asian countries. Case studies from those countries will be used in lectures, tutorials, and as research foci for students. Problems in the stages of policy formulation and implementation will be studied with emphasis on two major variables, the civil service and the legitimating ideology of the state concerned. Comparative policy formulation, implementation, ethics, problems, and politics-bureaucracy relations will be discussed with a specific reference to its application in the Hong Kong settings.

POLS 4215 Contemporary Europe and Asia (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* (1) POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science; and (2) POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China, or POLS 2015 Government and Politics of Hong Kong, or POLS 2205 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or POLS 2206 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society

For ES major: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity and EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the European Union

This is a course designed to integrate the study of Europe with a knowledge of Europe's relations with Asia since 1945. Emphasis is on the post-colonial development of Asian states' ties with Europe, and with Europeans' economic, political, and cultural exchanges with Asia. The problems posed to Euro-Asian relations by relict anti-colonialism, by Cold War rivalries and by geo-strategic political economic competition will be examined within the framework of both continents' internal/external dynamics and the development of world trade, communication, and cultural interchange. The increased movement of Asian peoples to Europe and Europeans' renewed movement into Asia as part of the global processes and trends of the forecast "Asia-Pacific 21st Century" will be examined.

POLS 4216 Democratization in East and Southeast Asia (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China

For GIS minor: Year IV standing

This course examines the theories on democratic transition and process of democratization in East and Southeast Asia. Comparisons will be made with current situations in Taiwan, South Korea, China, ASEAN states, etc. China's prospect of democratization will be a major focus, too. The course exposes students to the theoretical debate on the universality of liberal democracy by exploring conceptual issues such as "Asian values and democracy" and "illiberal democracy". The course will use a broadly comparative methodology incorporating evidences from a range of countries in East and Southeast Asia.

POLS 4217 International Organizations and Regimes (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science, POLS 2006 Introduction to Political Economy and POLS 3005 Foundations of International Relations

The course examines the international organizations and regimes which play a vital part in protecting life and imparting order to international intercourse from transport to environmental pollution, from drug smuggling to AIDS.

POLS 4225 Political Cultures and Economies in Transition (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science, POLS 2006 Introduction to Political Economy or POLS 2015 Government and Politics of Hong Kong

For ES major: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity and EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the European Union

This is an interdisciplinary course which explores the recent political and socio-economic evolution of selected societies in the East and West. It focuses on the dynamic interplay of political, economic and cultural forces at the state level of the international system. It also considers similar forces at the regional and global levels which may link or interact with the development of states. Emphasis will be on Hong Kong and China, Asia, Eastern Europe, the Soviet successor states, and the European Union in exploring such transitional currents.

POLS 4226 Public Affairs and Public Policy (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: Year III standing

This course introduces public affairs and public policy analysis to students, particularly how to understand these issues as relations between governments and different segments of society, such as professional interests, social and civic organizations, local communities, etc. Students will be taught to identify main public policy issues such as economic growth, social inequalities, urban development, community conflicts and environmental protection faced by contemporary governments.

POLS 4227 Security Studies (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 3005 Foundations of International Relations

This course is designed for third- or fourth-year GIS major students or advanced master candidates. It seeks to deepen their knowledge in important fields of IR that are security and strategy. The course will address five main areas of security studies: theoretical approaches to security, key concepts of security, institutions of security, contemporary challenges to security and strategy in general.

POLS 4235 Social and Political Developments in Contemporary China (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2005 Government and Politics of China

The course examines the social and political dynamics of China's reform. It will begin with a conceptual overview of transition politics in a comparative perspective. It then will analyse political context and reform strategies. The main part of this course will focus on issues such as rural and industrial reform, political and administrative reform, ideological debates and intellectual political thinking. Social consequences of reforms will be critically assessed.

POLS 4236 Theories of International Relations (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 3005 Foundations of International Relations

This course aims to investigate the various theoretical and analytical frameworks in the field of international relations. In an increasingly interdependent world where the new world order is yet to be established, a review of the dominant paradigms in international relations will facilitate a better understanding among students of the transformation of global order in the world in the world entering a new millennium.

POLS 4237 Topics in Asian Politics (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science and Year IV Standing

The course is intentionally designed to be flexible in order to allow discussion of a range of contemporary issues in Asian politics.

POLS 4245 Topics in Comparative and Global Politics (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science and Year IV Standing

The course is intentionally designed to be flexible in order to allow discussion of a range of contemporary issues in global politics.

POLS 4246 Topics in European Politics (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1005 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity

The course is intentionally designed to be flexible in order to allow discussion of a range of contemporary issues in European politics.

POLS 4898-9 Honours Project (6,*,*)

Prerequisite: Year IV Standing in the GIS major

A final year project is required from all prospective graduates of the GIS major. The project is an extended written report on a specific topic within the field of political science, produced by the student under the supervision of a member of staff.

POLS 7010 Advanced China Studies (3,3,0)

This course is designed to give students an understanding of the origin and development of China studies from an interdisciplinary perspective. In general, it evaluates the state of research and substantive knowledge in the field of contemporary China studies. It also examines the works of such noted American China-watchers as Edgar Snow, John Fairbank, A Doak Barnett, Ezra Vogel, Lucian Pye, Andrew Walder, Harry Harding and Nicholas Lardy as well as the recent trends in China studies.

POLS 7020 E-Government (3,3,0)

This course provides an overview of the development of e-government in different countries. The various essentials of e-government are presented and discussed in light of prevailing practice. The tools for assessing e-government performance are also explored. Selective aspects of e-government such as integrating operations among the public sectors and outsourcing will be highlighted, with special references to the settings in Hong Kong and mainland China.

POLS 7030 Globalization and the World Trade Organization (3,3,0)

To focus on the historical origins, development, institutions, practices and effects of globalization, with a particular emphasis on international trade and the international organizations which developed to regulate and negotiate it. The WTO will be placed in its historical and development context with other international institutions, with a selection of case studies to highlight particular areas of the WTO's greatest accomplishments or weaknesses so that one of the key components of modern globalization can be fully understood in its dynamic international context. The effects of the WTO and international trade on the national policy-maker will be examined, such as its impacts on Hong Kong and mainland China.

POLS 7040 Law and Public Affairs (3,3,0)

This course provides advanced studies on the legal knowledge relevant to public affairs with an emphasis on existing practices in Hong Kong and mainland China. Topics include the legal system, constitutional and administrative law, criminal justice and economic law. On the other hand, the course tries to help students to have a comprehensive understanding of public affairs including public policy-making, political economy, mass media in politics and foreign policy. Comparison with Hong Kong and worldwide practices will be highlighted and discussed.

POLS 7050 Public Administration (3,3,0)

Public policy has been described as a process, a cycle, an interaction of decision-making and reaction-taking by governmental and non-governmental agents and agencies. Public Administration deals with properly structuring and deploying the assets given to government to achieve stated aims. Public Policy deals with deciding what assets government needs to achieve

the aims the public thinks government is both capable of doing and necessary to do. Public Administration is how civil servants employ the assets entrusted to them and effectuate the processes developed by them or designed for them by political entities to achieve these purposes. Public Administration also necessarily includes evaluation of how well those aims have been achieved and those assets have been used, and what must be done to either better accomplish the task or better deploy the social and economic assets involved—that is, to change the policy or change the processes of administration. It thus is a field which is both analytic and evaluative, political and administrative. It deals with public opinion and public capacity, that is, what people want and what price they are willing to pay and what they can actually do at what cost to other public values and goals. It concerns accountability and responsibility, both of governing officials and taxpaying, voting, and demanding citizens. This course also makes special reference to the development and practice of public administration and civil services in Hong Kong and mainland China.

POLS 7060 Research Methods for Public Administration Practitioners (3,3,0)

This course is designed to draw from the experience of class members in conducting research or analysing and applying data useful for public administration as well as to add to their knowledge of current research methodologies used in public administration internationally. Methods of quantitative and qualitative social science research will be examined, with a comparative approach emphasized.

POLS 7070 Project (3,*,*)

Students are expected to demonstrate his/her ability to integrate and apply knowledge related to a specific area of public administration. The project should be conducted independently and a report is required.

PRA 1110 Principles and Practices of Public Relations (3,2,1)

A comprehensive overview of public relations as a vital management communication activity in modern society and an established profession in the business world. Theoretical aspects of public relations practice, techniques, relationship to mass media, codes of ethics for practitioners, and the future as a profession are examined.

PRA 1120 Principles and Methods of Advertising (3,2,1)

A comprehensive overview of advertising, the advertising planning and production process, the socio-economic aspects of advertising, advertising effects, and the future of the advertising industry. The basic perspective is that of the Hong Kong advertising industry, with comparisons of Asia and the West.

PRA 1610 Introduction to Public Relations and Advertising (3,2,1) (E)

Many different communication activities deliver messages both formally through explicit marketing communication programmes and informally through the marketing mix and other corporate contact points. This course focuses on the foundation of advertising and public relations as two of the most important integrated marketing communication elements. The basic perspective is that of Hong Kong and mainland China with comparisons to the West.

PRA 2110 Advertising Copywriting (3,1,2) (E)/(C)

Prerequisite: PRA 1120 Principles and Methods of Advertising
The concepts and techniques of advertising copywriting including the importance of copywriting in the advertising process, explicating standards for good advertising copy, outlining the creative processes involved, and analysing the dynamic but delicate relationship between the copywriter and colleagues in