to the market economy—and with respect to individual energy industries. By the mid-1990s, the problem of energy shortage had largely been resolved (which re-appeared in another form lately), yet the country had become a net oil importer, and is projected to import an increasingly larger amount in the future, with serious implications for the security of energy supply and future oil import outlay. The course takes a comprehensive survey of the Chinese energy sector, including the resource endowment, energy policy since the 1980s, the major energy industries like oil, coal, natural gas, electricity—HEP and nuclear included—and the international energy trade of China. Current issues such as the West–East Pipeline and looming energy security issues are also dealt with.

### CHSG 4037 Population Geography of China (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: GEOG 3025 Population Geography or consent of the instructor

This course provides an in-depth analysis of China's population from a spatial point of view. Specifically the course will examine the integration of population planning in socialist China and its relationship with the four modernizations.

#### CHSG 4045 Problems in the Physical (3,3,0) Geography of China

Prerequisite: CHSG 3006 or GEOG 3006 Regional Geography of China

This course presents an examination of how the various physical processes interact with China's socio-political milieu to affect the current physical landscapes and the kinds of environmental problems that the country has to face. This involves a problemoriented approach, with a view to improving the sustainability of China's physical/environmental system.

#### CHSG 4047 Resource Management in China (3,2,1) (P)

This course introduces the concepts, knowledge and skills in natural resource evaluation and management, with the emphasis the real-world cases in China. The course is presented in two major parts. The first part begins with the introduction to the concepts about the natural resources and their distribution in China. This is followed by an extensive study on methodology for land and water resource evaluation. The second part presents details about the nature, distribution and utilization of natural resources in China. Environmental conservation and sustainable development in relation to natural resources are also discussed. Laboratory work for this course focus on resource assessment methods with the aid of remote sensing and geographical information system (GIS) technology.

# CHSG 4055 Rural and Agricultural (3,2,1) (C) Development in China

This course employs a geographical perspective to investigate issues concerning rural and agricultural development in contemporary China. Focus is put on the social and economic spheres and how the dynamics of change since 1978 have affected these spaces. A variety of spatial variations on development experiences are investigated to show how space makes a difference.

## CHSG 4056 Selected Topics in the Geography of China (Human Geography) (3,3,0)

This course involves an in-depth study of selected issues in the contemporary geography of China. The major socio-economic topics or physical/environmental topics to be discussed have been intentionally designed to be flexible.

# CHSG 4057 Selected Topics in the Geography (3,3,0) of China (Physical and Environmental Geography)

This course involves an in-depth study of selected issues in the contemporary geography of China. The major socio-economic topics or physical/environmental topics to be discussed have been intentionally designed to be flexible.

## CHSG 4085 Urban Development in China (3,3,0) (E) Prerequisite: CHSG 3006 or GEOG 3006 Regional Geography

of China or consent of the instructor

This course introduces students to China's immense urban transformation process. The course is divided into three parts. Part A briefly reviews the urbanization process. It deals with questions such as the nature of the urbanization process before and after reform, and the question of hukou and rural to urban migration. Part B is on the internal structure of Chinese cities, focusing on urban land development. China's changing land use structure will be studied from various theoretical and methodological perspectives. Part C deals with on China's urban housing. The changing pattern of housing consumption is analysed in light of changing institutional contexts and China's phenomenal economic growth.

## CHSG 4898-9 Honours Project (3,

Prerequisite: BSocSc (Hons) in China Studies Year IV standing This is a required course, which provides an opportunity to synthesize data. Students are expected, under the guidance of teaching staff, to conduct a study on an aspect of Chinese geography. This involves the identification of a research problem and a chance to understand relevant methodological and theoretical issues. Proper use of field and secondary data, adequate citation of the literature, and the writing of a research report are important ingredients of the research process.

#### CHSH 1105 China in the Imperial Age (3,2,1) (C)

This course is designed for students who have just declared history as their major field of study. As a foundation course for history students it will introduce two major ways to read imperial Chinese history: by period and by topic. A key strength of this course is that students will look beyond political history. The course is designed in a way that the students will have a chance to examine comprehensive sub-fields of political, social, economic, and cultural history, as well as specific areas such as the history of science, technology, medicine, architecture, law, demography, class, region, ethnicity, gender, children, education, literature, religion, popular culture, and other subjects. Scholarship including the latest findings in these areas will be introduced in order to broaden students' horizons about China during the imperial age.

#### CHSH 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History (3,2,1)

This course is designed for interested students to advance their knowledge on imperial Chinese political, social, economic and cultural history. It is expected that this course will serve to provide students with background information on imperial Chinese history as well as to cultivate their interest in historical studies. It will also be useful for students of other disciplines who wish to learn more about China's past or to benefit from developing a historical perspective in their reasoning.

#### CHSH 2105 Introduction to Modern Chinese (3,2,1) (C) History

A general account of the political, social, economic and cultural history of modern China. It is expected that this course will also be helpful for students of other options in their study of China.

#### CHSH 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese (3,2,1) History

A general account of the political, social, economic, and cultural history of modern China. It is expected that this course will also be helpful for students of other options in their study of China.

#### CHSH 3105 Contemporary China (3,2,1) (E)

This course begins with an analysis of the rise of Communism in China before 1949 and examines the development of the personal cult within the Chinese Communist Party's leadership. It then follows with a survey of the social, economic and political transformation in China under Communism with emphasis on the