

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 Geography of China (3,3,0)

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 problem-oriented 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 Development in China (3,2,1) (C)

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 of China (Physical and Environmental 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 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 History (3,2,1) (C)

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 History (3,2,1)

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

interplay between ideology and policy in contemporary Chinese historical development. The course also examines the major developments which affected China's foreign policy since 1949.

CHSH 3115 Engendering Imperial Chinese History (3,2,1)

As pointed out by many famous gender historians, gender is an important and useful category of historical analysis. When gender is used as an analytical tool, as emphasized by leading scholars in the field, Chinese history looks vastly different than when such an element is excluded. This course, which will re-examine Chinese history through the lens of gender, will be divided into two parts. The first part is on how our understanding of individual periods/dynasties of Chinese history will differ after applying gender perspectives. The second part is on how our understanding of various aspects of history will change different when viewed through a gender lens. Examples for illustration include political history, social history, economic history, medical history, military history, ethnohistory, legal history, cultural history, literary history, intellectual history, religious history, and so on.

CHSH 3305 China and Asia in the Twentieth Century (3,2,1) (C)

The course will provide an in-depth study of the relations between China and other Asian countries, with an emphasis on Japan, Korea, Vietnam and India in the twentieth century. Special attention is given to China's influence on Asian nationalist and communist movements, Sino-Japanese and Sino-Korea relations, and China's role in East Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia.

CHSH 3610 History of Chinese Women to 1911 (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society, HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History, or HIST 2170 Introduction to Chinese Historiography

This course is principally a survey of women's lives and roles in traditional China. Apart from a general introduction to women's lives in different dynasties, special issues such as female infanticide, footbinding, education, arranged marriage and concubinage, chastity, female fatale, and relationships among family members will be dealt with in detail. Moreover, theories of integrating women into the macro-history as well as employing gender perspectives to revise history will also be taught.

CHSH 3620 Missionaries in Modern China (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society

This course is for students interested in a more in-depth understanding of the role Christian missionaries played in China's entrance into the family of nations in modern times. Both positive and negative aspects of missionary contributions will be examined, but the major emphasis will be on how the missionaries attempted to introduce Western religious ideas and Western sciences to their Confucian audience. An effort will be made to analyse the overall impact of the missionaries on modern China's transformation. Chinese attitudes and reactions will be examined.

CHSH 3630 Chinese Women and Politics in Twentieth Century China (3,2,1) (P)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society

In the past century, the lives of the Chinese people in general, and that of Chinese women in particular, have undergone tremendous changes. Outdated traditions and conservative bondages broke down to redefine the status of Chinese women and brought them a new, independent life after the establishment of the Chinese Republic. This course analyses the lives of selected prominent Chinese women in these years of turmoil and their changes and responses to the challenges posed by the historical setting and environment in which they lived. This course, focusing on a

detailed study on the changing status and roles of women, will offer an alternative path toward understanding China's political development.

CHSH 3640 Social and Economic Development of Modern China (3,2,1) (C)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society

The course investigates the relations between economic growth and socio-political changes in China from the late 18th century to the mid-20th century. It examines the various social, economic, and political factors which stimulated, or retarded, China's economic growth, and studies the development of a new social basic which shaped the political form in modern China.

CHSH 3650 Intellectual Trends in Modern China (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society

This course studies the intellectual history of modern China from the 19th century to the present, with special attention on the impact of Western thought and learning, nationalism, liberalism, conservatism, and socialism.

CHSH 3660 Revolution and Nationalism in Republican China (1912-1949) (3,2,1) (C)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society

An analysis of the cultural, socio-economic, political and ideological crisis in Republican China, its search for solutions and the development of the Chinese Nationalist and Communist parties. Discussions cover selected theories on revolution and nationalism, warlord politics, unification versus separatism, party theories and organizational control, and mass participation in the process of political transformation in China.

CHSH 3680 China and Asia in the Twentieth Century (3,2,1) (C)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 2150 Modern Asia (1800-1945)

An in-depth study of the relations between China and other Asian countries, mainly Japan, Korea, Vietnam and India in the 20th century. Special attention is given to China's influence on Asian nationalist movements and communist movements, Sino-Japanese and Sino-Korean relations, and China's role in East and Southeast Asia.

CHSH 3730 Topic Studies in Chinese History (3,2,1) (C)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History or HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society, and any others which the lecturer may designate as appropriate for the particular topic being offered

An in-depth study of selected themes and issues in Chinese history.

CHSH 3780 Sino-Russian Relations (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: CHSH 2210 or HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History, HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society, or HIST 2220 Foreign Relations of Modern China

The course studies the changing relations between Russia/Soviet and China. Although it touches on the historical issues relating to the early contacts between these two countries, the course deals mainly with the period from the early 19th century to the 1980s. It emphasizes the historical, geopolitical, ideological, socio-cultural, ethnic and economic factors which have shaped both the evolution of the two complex states themselves, and their interactions at the state-to-state, regional and global levels.