

the evolution of the two complex states themselves, and their interactions at the state-to-state, regional and global levels.

**CHSH 4405 Oral History and Its Local Applications (3,3,0) (C)**

Following the guideline and standards adopted by the Oral History Association, the first part of the course tackles the basic concepts related to oral history. The second half focuses more on applications in the context of studying Hong Kong's past. In addition to lectures, fieldwork is required.

**CHSH 4407 Topic Studies in Social History (3,2,1) (C)**

This course provides an opportunity for students to study and discuss selected topics of an advanced nature, with a view to introducing them to new developments at the frontiers of the study of social history.

**CHSH 4898-9 Honours Project (6,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: Level IV standing

The purpose of the project is to provide the practical experience and academic training necessary for independent historical study and research. Students will be encouraged to examine China from the perspective of a global/regional vantage point as well as that of their local environment, Hong Kong. Hence they will be expected to conduct an independent research on topics related to some issues of China and Hong Kong, modern China foreign relations and Taiwan since 1949.

**CHSP 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.

**CHSP 1510 Foundations of Political Science (3,2,1)**

This is a first-year, first-semester 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.

**CHSP 1520 Government and Politics of China (3,2,1)**

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

**CHSP 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.

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

Prerequisite: CHSP 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.

**CHSP 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.

**CHSP 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.

**CHSP 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.

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

This is a third year 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 and China Studies majors and GIS minors (Year III standing) only.

**CHSP 4206 China and the World (3,2,1) (E)**

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.

**CHSS 1005 Understanding Society: An Introduction to Sociology (3,3,0) (E)**

Sociology is a social science concerned with the study of social interactions in society. As a discipline it is concerned with how society is structured and how it works. Students are invited to recognize not one approach to studying society, but several alternative paradigms. This course focuses on (1) the basic concepts, approaches and methods in sociology; (2) the relationships between individuals, groups and organizations; (3) analyses of major social institutions such as marriage and the family; and (4) major issues in contemporary society such as