

current major issues. These topics will then be discussed and analysed cross-culturally. This course will be taught in English. No prior knowledge of French is necessary.

FREN 4008-9 European Language in Context III (French) (2,2,0) (F)

Prerequisite: FREN 1008-9 European Language in Context I (French) and FREN 2008-9 European Language in Context II (French)

This language course is based upon the experience and knowledge acquired by the students during one year in a European French-speaking country. That is why at the very beginning of the first semester, a test will be given to assess the students' proficiency in oral and written French. The results of this test will determine the content, organization and progression in the course, which may vary from year to year. Nevertheless, the four skill areas of listening, speaking, reading and writing will always remain the main components of this course.

The students are expected to be able to talk about various aspects of European French-speaking countries (social, economic, political, etc.) studied in EURO 4015 Contemporary European Societies II: questions d'actualité as well as of Hong Kong/mainland China in a correct and adequate style. They are also requested to make an oral presentation about the topic chosen for their Honours Project dissertation, which is to be followed by a group discussion.

Small activity workshops will be set up in which the students will improve their writing skills (syntax, style, grammar, etc.) according to their needs in the perspective of the preparation of their Honours Project dissertation.

GCHC 1005 China and the Global Economy 1800–2000 (3,2,1)

During the last three decades China has experienced very rapid economic growth. Much of the popular as well as academic commentary on the contemporary Chinese economy begins with the economic reforms of the late 1980s and assumes that the introduction of market competition can explain almost all that has happened. This course will consider the contemporary Chinese "economic miracle" in the context of the last 200 years, exploring links between China's traditional business practices and contemporary economic patterns.

GCHC 1006 Modern China and World History (3,2,1) (E)

This course aims to introduce China's relations with the outside world from the Opium World to the present. It discusses the treaty system, the impact of WWI on China, the Washington Conference, the Sino-Japanese War, and China's opening to the world in 1978. In addition, it traces the problems, difficulties, and prospects of China's foreign relations. The course examines the impact of issues like human rights on China's relations with other countries and international organizations.

GCHC 1007 Christianity and China (3,2,1) (C)

This is a survey course of the history of Christianity in China which aims at acquainting students with the development of Christianity in China from the Tang dynasty to the present and at helping them to grasp the reasons for the ups and downs of Christian missions in China. A special emphasis will be placed on the overall impact of missionaries on the transformation of modern China.

GCHC 1015 Culture and Everyday Life in Modern China (1840–1949) (3,2,1) (C)/(P)

This course aims to provide an overview of social and cultural development in China from the 1840s to the 1940s, attempting to look at the changes and continuity in arts, music, fashion, food, travel, architecture, education as well as other everyday life's practices in a time when Western culture exerted a growing influence on the Chinese people. While paying particular attention to Chinese people's unique ways to respond to the inflow

of Western values and lifestyle, this course also throws light on the gradual transformation of Chinese culture when traditions met modernity.

GCHC 1016 European Culture since the Enlightenment (3,2,1)

European culture has experienced dramatic ups and downs since the eighteenth century. While the great thinkers of the Enlightenment, dissatisfied with despotism and religious intolerance in Europe, turned to see China as their national model, European culture characterized by rationalism, industrial progress, parliamentary democracy, scientific and technological advancements etc. helped shape the modern world. The two world wars, the rise of totalitarianism, and the economic downturn seemed to mark its decline. However, European artistic, scientific and education accomplishments are still too important to be overlooked in the post-war era. This course throws light on major European cultural developments and assesses their worldwide impact since the eighteenth century.

GCHC 1017 Gender Issues in Imperial Chinese History (3,2,1)

This course aims at providing students with basic knowledge on gender issues in imperial Chinese history. A variety of interesting topics such as arranged marriage, concubinage, widow chastity, footbinding, femme fatale, gender-specific education, male-constructed ideology, male friendship, masculinity and femininity will be covered. Students will not merely be taught to rediscover women in history, but also to understand the significance of gender in history, as well as to re-examine history with a gender perspective. The course will offer a gender analysis of imperial Chinese history through demonstrating how history would look different if a gender perspective is added. The importance of gender as a category of analysis will also be taught.

GCHC 1025 Historical Changes and Intellectual Trends in 20th Century China (3,2,1) (C)/(P)

Focusing on major intellectual movements in the last hundred years, including the Chinese Enlightenment, the rise of socialism, nationalism, the Cultural Revolution and the great reform since 1978, this course aims to trace how twentieth century Chinese intellectuals respond to social, political and economic changes by critically reviewing Chinese culture and by integrating Western cultural elements into the traditional worldview and ways of life. Special attention will be given to the contributions of leading Chinese thinkers, and their works and theories which have lost little of their influence in 21st century China.

GCHC 1026 Hong Kong in World History (3,2,1) (C)

This course offers a survey of Hong Kong history in general and its relevance to world history in particular. Chronologically, it covers a wide range of time span from the early history through archaeological findings to the contemporary developments through a wide range of source materials and scholarly literature. Thematically, it discusses basic patterns of development in history that are of relevance to nowadays Hong Kong.

GCHC 1027 Modern Military History: China and the West (3,2,1) (E)

This course deals with the military traditions of China and the West, which include Europe and America, and the changes that they have experienced since the late eighteenth century. Through analysing the advancement of their war technology, military structure and organization, strategic thinking and war practice, this course aims to acquaint students with not only modern major military events and developments, but also the impact of war on their cultures and societies in the last two hundred years.

GCHC 1035 Popular Culture in Modern China (3,2,1) (C)

This course provides a historical survey of popular cultures from the early twentieth century to contemporary China, including Taiwan and Hong Kong, with special emphasis on how cultural production, media technology, business culture and political discourse interact to shape their development.