

covers not only topics on social, economic and environmental issues, but also introduces a perspective to understand these activities and their changes.

**CHSG 3840 Energy Development in China (3,3,0) (E)**

Prerequisite: GEOG 2160 Energy Problems and the Environment or consent of the instructor

In the past two decades, momentous changes occurred in the Chinese energy sector, including changes in the institutional framework—moving from state allocation to the market economy—and with respect to individual energy industries. By the mid-1990s, the problem of energy shortage had largely been resolved, 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 Three Gorges Dam and the West-East Pipeline are also dealt with.

**CHSG 3850 Resource Management in China (3,2,1) (E)**

This course introduces the concepts, knowledge and skills in natural resource evaluation and management, with the emphasis on and 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. The environmental conservation and sustainable development in relation to natural resources are also discussed in the subject. Laboratory works for this course focus on resource assessment methods with the aid of remote sensing and geographical information system (GIS) technology. A field excursion to China's mainland is also used to practise field methods for land resource evaluation, and the first-hand experience in the regional natural resources management.

**CHSG 3880 Rural and Agricultural Development in China (3,2,1) (C)**

Prerequisite: CHSG 2110 or GEOG 2110 Regional Geography of China or consent of the instructor

An examination of (1) the physical and historical factors affecting China's agriculture, (2) institutional changes since 1949 in China's rural sector, and (3) underlying contemporary problems and programmes concerning agricultural growth and rural development. Field study in China may be required.

**CHSG 3890 Urban Development in China (3,3,0) (E)**

Prerequisite: CHSG 2110 or GEOG 2110 Regional Geography of China or consent of the instructor

This course will provide an insight into the internal structure and external linkage of Chinese cities, and analysis of problems, policies and reforms in China's urbanization and urban economy. Field study in China may be required.

**CHSG 3910 Selected Topics in the Geography of China (3,3,0)**

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 4016 Energy Development in China (3,3,0) (E)**

Prerequisite: GEOG 3007 Energy Problems and the Environment or consent of the instructor

Energy used to be a serious bottleneck in the economic development of China in the 1980s when the country first opened up to the outside world. In the past three decades, momentous changes occurred in the Chinese energy sector, including changes in the institutional framework—moving from state allocation 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 4047 Resource Management in China (3,2,1) (E)**

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)**

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)**

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) (C)**

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 since 1900 (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 since 1900. 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 3325 History of Chinese Food Culture in Global Perspective (3,2,1) (C)**

Chinese cuisine is regarded as one of the richest culinary heritages in world history. Over the years, this rich heritage has been transplanted into different parts of the world, especially Southeast Asia, North America and Western Europe. This course will adopt a multi-disciplinary approach to examine the origin and evolution of food cultures in different parts of China. By examining the interactions of various political, economic, cultural, environmental and technological factors in the shaping of food culture in Chinese communities, the course will prepare students to analyse the Chinese food system and its global connections.

**CHSH 3406 Information Technologies and Quantitative Methods for Historical Studies (3,2,1)**

This course introduces new strategies for studying history so as to equip students with the skills and information literacy needed to acquire knowledge efficiently. The course will broaden the horizons of historical research by employing interdisciplinary methods, up-to-date information technologies, and techniques for analyzing metadata.

**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.