

supervisor will make periodic site visits and phone calls to keep in regular contact with both the student and the workplace supervisor.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/IGE-1956/>

GEOG 1005 Geography and the Contemporary World (3,3,0)

The course deals with the complex physical and cultural realities of the world. It adopts a topical approach, encompassing major issues in the contemporary world and studies these issues from a geographical perspective. It is designed in a manner that helps students to understand the varied and complex environmental interactions of the Earth. The course also assists students in recognizing the diverse ways in which geography can open new horizons and contribute to the building of an environmentally and culturally sustainable world.

GEOG 2005 Cultures, Peoples and Landscapes (3,2,1)

The course examines how geographic location and people's cultural identities shape landscapes from both a physical setting and a symbolic construction point of view. Places or locations can be linked physically through processes of migration, tourism, trade, and investment, and represented (or "imagined") through media such as newspapers, film, music, art and literature. These processes are influenced by, and impact on, the natural and cultural landscapes.

GEOG 2006 Earth Systems: Shaping Landscapes (3,2,1)

This course is complementary with GEOG 2016 Earth Systems: Atmosphere and Biosphere and introduces geomorphology and the main facets that have contributed to the study of landforms. Emphases are placed on: plate tectonic theory, as a framework to explain the major relief features of eastern Asia; on common geological materials and structures that control landscape in Hong Kong; and on the processes of weathering, erosion and deposition that produce contrasting landscapes.

GEOG 2007 Introduction to Quantitative Methods in Geography (3,2,1)

This course provides an introduction into statistical analysis of geographic data. Through real-world examples from various topic areas of geography, students learn sampling methods, descriptive and inferential statistical techniques for analysing geographic data. Topics include hypothesis testing, spatial statistics, statistical relationships between variables, and how to generate, summarize and present geographic data, etc. The course will assist students in developing a knowledge basis for understanding more advanced methods of geographic analysis.

GEOG 2015 Cartography (3,2,2)

Cartography is the art, science and technology of making maps. Maps are the communication media for geographers to express their views about our world, in a similar way that language is for literary authors. Understanding of map-making processes and mastering the skills of map-reading greatly enhance the presentation of geographical information in graphic format. Moreover, this format can be an effective tool for data analyses such as, for example, when examining the relationship between two distributions using simple transparent overlays. Students can apply such a mapping ability to their natural or social science courses or in their professional fields.

GEOG 2016 Earth Systems: Atmosphere and Biosphere (3,2,1)

This course seeks to provide understanding of the ecosystem essentials and the atmospheric processes governing weather and climate. The first part is a comprehensive analysis of the characteristics of vegetation on the earth's surface. Emphasis is placed on their distribution, and their significance in human's use of land. The second part introduces climatology. Emphases are placed on energy flow and temperature, atmospheric moisture,

atmospheric circulation, climate classification and climate change.

GEOG 2017 Globalization of Economic Activities (3,2,1)

This is an introductory course on economic geography. Students are first introduced to the basic features of economic globalization and their geographic ramifications. The course then describes in some detail the major forces and processes that underlie global production shifts, identifying the main actors involved and outlining the implications for the spatial organization of economic activities at various geographic scales: world, nation and region.

GEOG 2025 Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta: A Survey (3,2,1)

This course provides a comprehensive and lively guide to the history, culture, geography and economic development of South China. This objective is to be achieved by a series of well-organized lectures and tutorials. Field trips, both in Hong Kong and to the Pearl River Delta, which will provide an invaluable onsite experience to elaborate the types and magnitude of change in South China discussed in lectures, may be organized. It is hoped that this course will constitute an essential gateway to those wishing to acquire a deeper understanding of this dynamic corner of Asia.

GEOG 3005 Field Camp (0,*,*)

Field camp will be held during the second semester of a student's third year and covers a seven- to nine-day period. Usually it is based in China or Southeast Asia. A wide range of geographical field techniques are utilized in the collection of geographic information and for conducting field research into physical, cultural and developmental problems. While no grades or unit credits are given for this camp, the student must complete the programme to the department's satisfaction for graduation.

GEOG 3006 Regional Geography of China (3,3,0)

This is an introductory course on the geography of China. A regional approach is employed to provide students a comprehensive collection of topics over the physical setting, natural resources, population, urban and regional development, industrial and agricultural development, administrative system and geopolitics. These topics span across the time period before and after the country launched its economic reform. This course covers not only topics on social, economic and environmental issues, but also introduces a perspective to understand these activities and their changes.

GEOG 3007 Energy Problems and the Environment (3,3,0)

This course introduces students to the causes and effects of the energy problems which have arisen since 1973. The major sources of commercial energy—oil, coal and natural gas—are treated with respect to their special characteristics, exploration and development, major uses, world production pattern, pricing and trade. The special role of electricity, together with problems connected with nuclear power, is covered. Furthermore, the nature and ramifications of the 1973, 1980 and recent oil crises are discussed.

GEOG 3015 Geography of Health and the Environment (3,3,0)

Since ancient times, people have worked, lived and multiplied under a wide variety of environmental conditions. According to Chinese medical theory, human health is affected by a lack of equilibrium between body and its surrounding environment. This is especially the case where the ecology of the environment is abnormal. Consequently, geographic variability has long been an important aspect of health studies in both Eastern and Western cultures. This has been expressed in a variety of approaches ranging from geographic pathology to medical ecology, as well as disciplines such as geographical epidemiology, biometeorology, geomedicine, and so forth. The course provides an introduction to the concepts and techniques in the discipline of medical geography and to examine recent trends in the geographic variation of health.

GEOG 3016 Geography of Pacific Asia (3,3,0)

The Pacific Asia region covers vast areas of the Russian Far East, East and Southeast Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and many Pacific Island nations. It is very rich in natural resources, history, culture, economy, and political systems. Since the 1970s, the Region has experienced rapid socioeconomic development. With globalization and the emergence of the Chinese economy, in particular, Pacific Asia has become a powerful “engine” for the world development.

GEOG 3017 Global Environment Issues and Sustainability (3,2,1)

This course covers environmental problems in the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and the biosphere. Sustainability is the over-arching theme of this concept-centred, solution-oriented, and science-based course on contemporary environmental problems. Field and laboratory study form an integral part of the course.

GEOG 3025 Population Geography (3,2,1)

This course teaches students with concepts and methodologies to examine population problems and evaluate population policies from a geographical perspective. The course is concerned with conceptualizing and measuring population structure and its dynamics. It explains the way in which populations are distributed through space and over time, together with various factors that generate changes. In particular, the evolving patterns of fertility, mortality and migration are examined from both spatial and temporal perspectives.

GEOG 3027 Urban Geography (3,2,1)

We live in an urbanizing world today. It is, thus, imperative to have a basic understanding of this still growing urban phenomenon. The perspective of urban geography emphasizes the production of spatial differences among cities of the world. What is the nature and scope of urban geography? When, where and why did cities arise? How has globalisation affected the growth of cities recently? Why are cities in the Third World growing faster than those in the developed world? Are the socialist cities planned without socio-economic problems? How do we understand urban systems in any country? What are the major socio-economic and spatial features of cities? What are the differences among the developed world, the Third World and the socialist world?

GEOG 4005 Advanced Climatology (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: GEOG 2016 Earth System: Atmosphere and Biosphere or consent of the instructor

This course introduces selected scopes of climatology. They include an introduction to synoptic climatological methods and applications, with particular emphasis on the climate of China, climate change and climate modelling, and a comprehensive introduction to applied climatology.

GEOG 4006 Advanced Quantitative Methods in Geography (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: GEOG 2007 Introduction to Quantitative Methods in Geography or consent of the instructor

This course teaches students the application of quantitative methods to geographic problem solving. Statistical methods that are commonly used in geography studies and spatial analysis methods are introduced. Emphasis is placed on the application of analytical tools to real-world geographic problems and interpretation of analysis results. The course also teaches students one of the most widely used statistical software programmes for social sciences-SPSS. Topics include Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), regression models, factor analysis, spatial pattern analysis and cluster analysis, etc.

GEOG 4007 Applied Geomorphology (3,2,1)

The course develops a student’s knowledge and understanding of modern earth surface processes and landscape development. Emphasis is placed on human impacts on the natural landscape of Hong Kong. Special attention is given to methods of measurement, monitoring and interpretation of collected data

from various natural environments. Fieldwork is an essential component.

GEOG 4015 Coastal Environments and Processes (3,2,1)

Much of the territorial area of Hong Kong and southern China lies below sea level, yet few people are fully aware of how coastal processes operate or what marine resources and problems exist. This course will familiarise students with the processes that dominate local marine settings and introduces them to major coastal environments, especially in the Hong Kong region.

GEOG 4016 Energy Development in China (3,3,0)

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 has 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.

GEOG 4017 Geographical Information Systems (3,2,2)

Prerequisite: GEOG 2015 Cartography

Geographical Information System (GIS) is an information system that is specially designed for handling spatial (or geographical) data. It combines a set of interrelated sub-systems that create, edit, manipulate, analyse and display data both in text and graphic forms. GIS supports spatial analysis and modelling within the discipline of geography (e.g. location, proximity, and spatial distribution), making it a vital tool for modern geography.

GEOG 4025 Geographical Imaginations (3,2,1)

This course introduces geography students to the major philosophical and methodological discussions in the field. “What do geographers do?”, “how do they differ from other social scientists such as economists and sociologists?” and “how are geography works influenced by different schools of philosophical thought?” This course attempts to answer these questions by investigating the main trends in Western geographic thinking since the 20th century. Also, a brief introduction to Chinese geographic thought is provided.

GEOG 4026 Geography of Economic Development (3,3,0)

This course provides an in-depth understanding on development issues. A variety of theories and strategies on economic development are investigated. Special emphasis is given to the development experience of Asian countries, in particular Hong Kong, Singapore and South Korea. The notion of globalization and its impact on regional economic development will be examined.

GEOG 4027 Geography of Environmental Hazards (3,3,0)

Environmental hazards such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, flooding, landslides, typhoons and air/water pollution have a huge impact on our lives and, with a growing world population, there is an increasing need to understand how these hazards can be reduced. This course introduces environmental hazard research in a geographical context. The course provides a comprehensive introduction to the causes of climatic and geological hazards and environmental health hazards, and human responses and adjustments.

GEOG 4035 Geography of Transportation (3,2,1)

This is an introductory course on transportation geography. It first introduces the economical and spatial concepts underlying transportation geography and transportation systems. Next, the development history and experience of China's transportation systems will be outlined and discussed. Basic concepts of logistics and geography will be introduced and form the basis for discussion of Hong Kong as a transportation hub. This is followed by the introduction of two important transportation analysis methods: spatial interaction and network analysis. Next, characteristics of urban travel and problems related to urban transportation are outlined. The final module of the course deals with the externalities of transportation activities in the context of sustainable transportation and policies that may mitigate traffic congestion and meet the objective of sustainable development.

GEOG 4036 Political Geography (3,3,0)

This course examines how geographical factors affect political organization at the national and international level. The effects of geographic elements such as territory, population, boundaries, and distance from the sea are covered, followed by a treatment of the capital, the core area of a state, selection of a unitary or federal form of government, emergence of the Third World following the dismemberment of the colonial empires, supra-national organizations, and the complex issues involved in the law of the sea treaty. Moreover, certain major theories in political geography and globalization are presented.

GEOG 4046 Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (3,2,2)

Remote sensing is defined as the science and art of acquiring information about material objects without being in touch with them. These measurements are possible with advanced airborne and space-borne remote sensing platforms and sensors that are capable of observing any part of the world frequently with various details. It is discovered that each earth cover has its own spectral reflectance characteristics. The characteristics are so unique that they are called "signature" which enable us to discern the objects from its intermixed background. The final remote sensing process is completed by the analysis of the data using image interpretation and image processing techniques. Some key elements, or cues from the imagery, such as shape, size, pattern, tone or colour, shadow and association, are used to identify a variety of features on earth. The techniques of image interpretation can be further enhanced by the techniques of image processing that can restore, enhance and extract geographical information from original remote sensing images. These altogether yield valuable information on earth resources and living environment of human beings.

GEOG 4047 Resource Management in China (3,2,1)

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 utilisation 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.

GEOG 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.

GEOG 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.

GEOG 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.

GEOG 4065 Energy Policy and Analysis (3,3,0)

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

Partly built upon GEOG 3007 Energy Problems and the Environment, this course focuses on the construction of national energy policies. Apart from the factors discussed in the previous subject, other factors that affect the formulation of a national energy policy are treated, including pattern of sectoral consumption of energy, energy intensiveness of economy, pollution problems of energy and the role of the non-conventional sources such as wind, solar and geothermal energy. Case studies of energy policies of selected Asian countries are covered, together with substantial research on an energy topic.

GEOG 4066 Seminar in Environmental Planning and Management (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: GEOG 3017 Global Environmental Issues and Sustainability; GEOG 3007 Energy Problems and the Environment; GEOG 3015 Geography of Health and the Environment or consent of the instructor

This course starts with a comprehensive introduction to the major principles and approaches of environmental planning and management. This is followed by in-depth analysis of several classical local environmental planning and management cases. The final part of this course will focus on the green urbanism theme by discussing how environmental planning and management profession can help to develop a sustainable low carbon city.

GEOG 4067 Seminar in Social Justice and the City (3,3,0)

It starts with interrogating some concepts related to the ways city has developed over time. The general discussion is complemented by a brief discussion of the Hong Kong situation. It then joins the debate whether spatial justice exists ontologically different from social justice. It is in the interest of the course to develop a more dialectical understanding between social and spatial processes. A list of the social justice issues in the city is then enumerated. The method and techniques of handling these issues and, therefore, form the background for students to practise social justice in the field. These practice experiences are then interrogated in the class with the objective of formulating, more theoretically, a possible urban utopia that is socially just.

GEOG 4075 Seminar in Urban Geography (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: GEOG 3027 Urban Geography

This course discusses in depth selected topics of major concern in the Urban Geography and Urban Studies literature. The contents of the course vary from year to year, depending on the current research focus of the instructor. Possible topics to be examined included globalization, world cities and mega-urban regions, housing, inequality and residential differentiation, urban politics and conflict resolution, and new urbanism and sustainable urban development.

GEOG 4076 Urban Cultural Landscape (3,3,0)

This course looks into the urban landscape, specifically (1) its formation and evolution with time and space, (2) its symbolic

meanings and effects on urban living, as well as (3) issues in relation to its planning and design.

GEOG 4077 Urban Development and Planning in Hong Kong (3,2,1)

Urban Hong Kong has developed rapidly since the 1950s. The built environment has expanded from one concentrated on two sides of the Victoria Harbour to one encroaching into the New Territories and even spreading across the boundary to Shenzhen. What are the salient features of this urban development, both in the inner city and at the periphery? Is it business-biased? Is it over-dominated by the property sector? How to interpret its growth pattern and dynamics? What is the role of the Hong Kong Government? What is urban planning? This course will be of interest to anyone who dares to know more about urban Hong Kong and develop an urban model within the broader contexts of China, Asia and the West.

GEOG 4085 Urban Development in China (3,3,0)

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.

GEOG 4086 Urban Planning (3,2,1)

This course introduces students to the field of urban planning. What are the concerns of urban planners? How do they make sense of the problems? What sort of skills is required of urban planning professionals? What are the effects of the urban planning process on the development of our urban areas? Initially, this course approaches urban planning by a historical analysis. We therefore, first, study how cities in Britain grew and developed since the industrial revolution. In doing so, we also trace the beginnings of "modern" Western urban planning, both as advocacies and "ideas" and as actual practices. In addition, the nature of urban planning, especially for the more recent periods, will be highlighted. Based on this preliminary understanding, we proceed to take stock of the various theories built to understand urban planning practices. In other word, the second part of the course deals with planning theory.

GEOG 4087 Natural Resource Evaluation and Policy Approaches (3,3,0)

This course introduces concepts and methods used to estimate the value of natural resources, and discuss how such information is used for the allocation, conservation, or transformation of those resources.

GEOG 4095 Transnational Urban Futures (3,*,*)

In this path-breaking course, HKBU students will co-produce knowledge with students at Georgia State University. The two groups will meet in Atlanta, USA and spend up to two weeks learning about, and researching how non-government organisations that are "faith-based" influence neighbourhoods, community, and the urban futures of Atlanta. The two groups then travel to Hong Kong and spend two weeks learning about, and researching how Hong Kong faith-based organisations influence neighbourhoods and urban futures in Hong Kong.

GEOG 4898-9 Honours Project (3,*,*)

Prerequisite: GEOG 3005 Field Camp

This is an independent honours project to be taken during the final year of study and normally concerns a particular geographic problem relating to Hong Kong. The project topic is to be selected in consultation with a department adviser. Evidence of original

research and presentation of professional quality is generally required.

GEOG 7010-40 Advanced Seminar on Contemporary Geographic Research (1,*,*)

Geography encompasses a wide range of approaches to research, reflecting the diverse nature of the discipline. This course attempts to expose students to this variety, and to broaden students understanding of our human and physical environment. Emphasis is placed on the development of concepts when carrying out research and on the development of methodologies, by using case examples of geographic research.

GEOG 7310 Environmental Contaminants and Health Risk Assessment (3,3,0)

The course is designed to identify, characterize and evaluate environmental contaminants as they are related to human health. Topics include biological, chemical and physical contaminants (both well-known and emergent ones) in air, food, soil and water. The behaviour of these contaminants will be discussed. Methods of environmental health risk assessment and risk management will be introduced; and policy to eliminate the effects of exposure to environmental contaminants will be addressed.

GEOG 7510 Resource and Environmental Management in China (3,3,0)

The course introduces the concepts, knowledge and skills in analysing the environmental and resource management issues in China in five broad areas. Firstly, the course begins with a general survey of the environment-resource-population-development system of China. Secondly, it sets the background for an understanding of the basic environmental issues confronting China today, especially those problems associated with energy uses, water pollution, land degradation, and deforestation. Thirdly, the course discusses the development of the environmental management system in China, and the factors which affect the way regulators and polluters alike have responded to China's environmental controls. Fourthly, the course examines the societal responses to resource and environmental problems, particularly on the awareness and participation of the general public in resource conservation and environmental protection. Finally, the course concludes with an examination of China's Agenda 21 and strategies for sustainable development.

GEOG 7520 Urban and Regional Development of China (3,3,0)

The course provides students with an in-depth understanding of China's regional development and urban issues. Economic reform since 1979 has shifted China from a planned economy to one driven by market forces. Consequently, economic development has not only re-established cities' function as economic central places but also generates disparities between urban and rural, and different regions. These changes have generated heat discussions on the country's urbanization and regional development strategy. This includes debates on city size, small-town strategy and the abolition of special economic zones. This course introduces students to these discussions and also recent literature on the topic.

GEOG 7530 Graduate Seminar on Geography of China (3,3,0)

Geographical and environmental concerns underpin much of contemporary China. This graduate seminar allows students to develop an in-depth understanding of selected topics on the geography of China. Students are expected to conduct critical reviews of the latest theoretical and empirical works and undertake a limited research project.

GEOG 7540 Energy Development in China (3,3,0)

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.

GEOG 7560 Rural and Agricultural Development in China (3,2,1) (C)

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.

GEOG 7570 Urban Development in China (3,3,0)

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.

GERM 1005 German I (3,3,0) (G)

This course aims to introduce the German language and culture to beginners. It combines linguistic and communicative skills with a balanced emphasis on reading, writing, speaking and listening. Special stress is placed on mastering the sound system and the basic grammatical forms, as well as building basic receptive and productive skills in German for effective daily communication. The course also helps students develop their critical thinking through in-class discussions about the cultural dimensions of the language and acquire strategies to learn "how to learn German". The aim is for them to reach EU level A1.1.

GERM 1006 German II (3,3,0) (G)

Prerequisite: GERM 1005 German I or equivalent
This is a continuation of German I. The course will introduce the German language and culture relating to travelling and work. Students will learn to communicate effectively in everyday situations such as travelling and shopping, finding jobs, and consulting doctors. An integrated approach to language skills will be adopted, and materials and activities that are relevant to travelling or studying in Germany will be presented in context. They will encounter relatively more difficult texts and be able to express themselves in more complex structures. The course also helps students develop their critical thinking through in-class discussions about cultural issues such as jobs, leisure time and environmental protection. By the end of the course, they should be able to reach EU level A1.2.

GERM 1008-9 European Language in Context I (8,4,8) (G) (German)

This course is designed for the German stream of the European Studies programme. It seeks to introduce the German languages in the context of living, studying and working in the German speaking areas of Europe. At the end of this course students achieve the A2-Level of Competence of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) as laid down by the Council of Europe.

GERM 2005 German III (3,3,0) (G)

Prerequisite: GERM 1006 German II or GERM 3005 Business German or equivalent

This is a continuation of German II. The course will present the German language and culture in greater depth to advanced beginners. It offers a balanced range of language skills through further syntax acquisition: reading and text analysis, oral expression and communicative skills. Giving directions, good

customer service, going shopping and to parties are general situations for using simple German. The course also helps students develop their critical thinking through in-class discussions about cultural issues such as lifestyles. They should be able to reach EU level A1.2 by the end of the course.

GERM 2006 German IV (3,3,0) (G)

Prerequisite: GERM 2005 German III or equivalent
This course further develops the students' basic knowledge of German grammar and vocabulary beyond the intermediate stage. They will learn to use their German more independently in writing, listening and speaking. They will also learn to engage successfully in small talk at home, in class, at work, in sports and parties. The course also helps students develop their critical thinking through in-class discussions about cultural issues such as German manners and dealing with problems and complaints. They will expand their vocabulary to more than 1,200 words and master all the grammatical structures for communicating in everyday life of the EU level A2.1.

GERM 2008-9 European Language in Context II (8,4,8) (G) (German)

Prerequisite: GERM 1008-9 European Language in Context I (German)

This course is the continuation of GERM 1008-9 and aims to equip students to pursue academic studies as well as internships in the German speaking areas of Europe during year III. To this end, the course will help the students to reach a sufficient and autonomous level in spoken and written German language; collect useful information about German civilization and contemporary society; and last but not the least, acquire the right attitudes that will enhance their learning and communication strategies. Students at the end of this course achieve the B2-Level of Competence of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) laid down by the Council of Europe.

GERM 3005 Business German (3,3,0) (G)

Prerequisite: GERM 1005 German I or equivalent
In this course, students will further develop all four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing, and continue to review and learn additional grammar points. Emphasis will be given to writing and speaking fluently for business purposes. Students will also learn more about German businesses and their cultures, as well as the German code of business and ethics. The aim is for them to reach EU level A1.2.

GERM 3006 Creative Writing in German (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: GERM 1006 German II or GERM 3005 Business German or equivalent

The course explores creative writing in three primary genres: short stories, poetry and drama. Students will examine exemplary works in the context of writing, and they will write, discuss and revise their own works in each genre. As they study the works of famous exemplary writers and develop their own style, they learn more about the elements in each genre and gain a deeper understanding of German culture. Students will finally organize their own exposition in a library foyer in Hong Kong at the end of the course. Classes will be conducted in German and English.

GERM 3007 German Language, Culture and Society (3,3,0)

This course aims to let students explore/understand crucial aspects of modern German culture and society. They will learn to understand the source of behaviour, customs and attitudes, while comparing it with Hong Kong, and respective mainland Chinese behaviour. The Cultural historian Prof Hermann Bausinger notes in the preface of his book *Typisch deutsch* that common definitions of what "German" is include many stereotypes and prejudices. However, it is not possible to make a clear-cut distinction between stereotypes and reality. Moreover, one has to consider the way other nationalities look at what is considered typically German in order to find out whether it is true or not.