

how to deal with everyday situations (e.g. organizing a party, complaining about one's neighbours, asking for financial help, talking about past events, asking for medical advice). This course continues to build up students' abilities to argue, express and defend an opinion, make suggestions and hypotheses, etc. To achieve this, a range of classroom activities are provided, in which students will participate actively. Aspects of French culture are introduced, particularly through the Internet. Pronunciation and grammar are also taught. Most activities are at the B1 level of the CEFRL (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages).

FREN 3006 Contemporary French Society through Its National Cinema (3,3,0)

This course introduces students to contemporary French society. It uses movies as a medium to present some of French society's current major issues. These topics are then discussed and analysed cross-culturally. This course is taught in English. No prior knowledge of French is necessary.

FREN 4008-9 European Language in Context III (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) (C)

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.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1005/>

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

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.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1006/>

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.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1007/>

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

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1015/>

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.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1016/>

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.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1017/>

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

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.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1025/>

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.
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1026/>

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

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.
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1027/>

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

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.
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1035/>

GCHC 1036 Tackling Popular Misconceptions about Chinese History and Civilization (3,2,1)

This course adopts a query-based approach and will guide students to tackle a number of existing influential misconceptions about Chinese history and civilization. Common misunderstandings on traditional Chinese manners and customs, political practices and institutions, agricultural and commercial activities, and religions and philosophy will be chosen for discussions. It is expected that after completing this course, students will be able to tell what common people knew about China is wrong and that much more sophisticated understandings can be achieved by means of historical inquiries.
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1036/>

GCHC 1037 Taiwan: Past, Present and Future (3,2,1) (P)

This course examines the origins and development of major issues of contemporary Taiwan, including its political system, its relations with mainland China, the power struggle between the KMT and the DPP, the rise and fall of its economy since the 1980s, social structures and social changes, the emergence of a new Taiwanese culture and the impact of de-sinicization, etc. Special emphasis will be put on figures, events and factors that have created and shaped the above issues.
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1037/>

GCHC 1045 The Heritage of Asian Civilizations: Persians, Arabians and Indians (3,2,1)

This course aims to acquaint students with the cultural achievements of some Asia's oldest nations, including the Persians, the Indians and the Arabs, and their persistent influence in the contemporary world. In addition to investigating into their art, architecture, myths, religions, science, philosophy and literature, etc., this course strives to show how they were transmitted to different parts of the world. It is hoped that students, after taking this course, will be able to appreciate the Asian traditions and to analyse some current issues in Asia from cultural perspectives.
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1045/>

GCHC 1046 The Rise of Contemporary China (3,2,1)

This course aims to introduce contemporary Chinese history from 1949 to the present. It discusses the rise of Communism in China, the different political movements (campaigns), the role of

Mao Zedong and other political leaders in shaping the country's development, and the relaxed outcomes and problems. Then, the course assesses the contribution of Deng Xiaoping and the Four Modernizations. It also traces the various economic policies from 1949 to the present.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1046/>

GCHC 1047 Traditional Chinese Culture and the Contemporary World (3,2,1) (C)

For quite a long time, Western thinkers and their non-Western disciples, having great faith in science, rational reasoning, universalism, progress, individualism, etc., rejoice the "depreciation of the old and traditional" in modern society. For them, traditions stand in the way of modernization that promises them "permanent innovation" and "continual creation of the new". However, social and cultural problems of contemporary Western society and the enviable development of non-Western societies in the last decades compel them to believe that "modernity does not dissolve traditions, but rather they serve as resources for modernity's perpetual constitution and reconstitutions." (S Eisenstadt) This course, with its focus on the cultural dynamic of the Chinese culture in the contemporary world, explain what solutions different Chinese schools of thoughts such as Confucianism, Daoism and Buddhism can offer to contemporary social and cultural problems.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1047/>

GCHC 1055 Music, Society and Culture (3,3,0)

The course addresses changes in and the significance of musical styles and music-making, and the functions of art music and popular music in society. Specific topics explored include the practice and value of music in musical culture; music and social meaning; music and politics; music and gender; music in worship; the construction of music markets; the globalization of music production; and production and reproduction technologies.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1055/>

GCHC 1056 Musical Civilizations of the East and West (3,3,0)

The course provides a broad perspective of exploring civilizations of the East and West by investigating the development of music, from the angles of history, culture, theories and performance context. Students will learn to appreciate a selected repertoire of music, including Western classical music and music from China, Japan and Korea, and trace their origins through appreciating, analysing and working out how particular pieces are evolved. It will be possible to make a connection between music and other disciplines, such as literature, visual art, dance, drama and rituals. Parallels drawn between the different musical cultures allow students to develop a global and critical attitude in appreciating music, which can then be extended to other arts. It is envisaged that traditional geographic and cultural boundaries will be minimized, as a comparative approach is adopted in handling music of different cultures.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1056/>

GCHC 1057 Chinese Popular Music: Its Cultural and Musical Meanings (3,3,0) (C)

This course introduces students to the history, style characteristics, and sociopolitical meanings of Chinese popular music from the Mainland, Hong Kong and Taiwan. Its aims are three-fold: (1) to help students develop the listening skills to differentiate the musical/style characteristics of different types of Chinese popular music from different eras; (2) to provide students an overview of the trends and developments in Chinese popular music in the context of the PRC, Taiwan and Hong Kong's sociopolitical history; (3) to foster students' critical abilities through examining the various meanings of popular music in the larger context of popular culture and in relationship to issues of gender, identity, globalization, marketization, politics, subculture, etc.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1057/>

GCHC 1065 Music, the Arts, and Ideas (3,3,0)

Through examining how music and our musical tastes and activities form an important part of our personal and cultural identities, this course will provide an introduction to aesthetics—the philosophy of art—from a music perspective. Students will be introduced to (1) questions about the nature of music (and art in general) and the nature of musical creation in a non-musical-technical manner; (2) major Western philosophical theories about music from antiquity to the 20th century; (3) problems in critically and aesthetically evaluating music of all kinds, from the popular music industry, to traditional musics, to the Western classical repertory; and (4) some current topics in music with philosophical ramifications, including culture and copyright, politics and music, and music as a commodity in advertising and media. Individual instructors may emphasize particular areas of expertise in music, aesthetics, and philosophical discourses.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1065/>

GCHC 1066 Paradigm Change of Christianity and Its Impact on Western Individual Cultural and Social Life (3,2,1)

In the course of development of Western history, Christianity as a paradigm underwent several changes in response to the social and cultural challenges in the West on the one hand, and inserting significant impacts on the Western society and individuals on the other. This course will use Thomas Kuhn's theory of paradigm change and Hans Kong's analysis on Christianity as foundation, through which its impacts on individual spirituality and social life, aesthetics, economics and politics in the West will be examined. This course will study the development of Christianity as western weltanschauung in the first four centuries after Jesus Christ, and the Renaissance and the Reformation and see how they affected the individual, cultural and social life in Europe.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1066/>

GCHC 1067 Religious Conflicts and Social Harmony in the West (3,2,1)

This course examines major episodes of religious conflicts in the West, identifying major trends and historical figures that are inherent in them. Special attention would be paid to how these conflicts fizzled or played themselves out, resulting in near permanent states of social harmony which have effectively grown past such conflicts. The evolution and nature of such harmonious state are particularly interesting to all religious people, who want their religions to play positive rather than negative roles in society.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1067/>

GCHC 1075 The Power of Ideas (3,2,1)

This course will study the correlation between historical and social changes to some of the important ideas in religion, philosophy, science and technology. Students will learn to grasp the basic method of reading and interpreting great historical documents and great books which form the conceptual groundwork of modern civilization.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1075/>

**GCHC 1076 中醫發展史與中華文明 (3,3,0)
The History of Chinese Medicine Development and Chinese Civilization**

能對中醫學重要醫學思想的發生、發展史及與醫學有關的中華主題文明史有所了解。對這兩者之間互相依賴、互為影響的關係及關係的意義有所思考，並希望由此為其它專業與社會文明之間關係問題的思考埋下契機。

This course aims to introduce the formation and development of the most important philosophy of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), and its relation to the Chinese civilization. It will help the students to use different perspectives to think of the interdependence and impacts between the two. Upon completion of this course, students should be able to use different perspectives to think of the formation and development of the philosophy of other disciplines and their relation with the civilization in the society.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1076/>

GCHC 1077 Understanding the 20th Century through Film (3,3,0)

As the 20th century is the century of media technology and representation, cinema comes forward as the pivotal institution. The course aims to demonstrate and illustrate major events of the period with a special focus on aesthetics, narrative structure and spectacle. The birth of cinema in 1895 affords a pictorial- and later audiovisual-representation of key developments in every society: urbanization, technology, globalization of warfare and socioeconomic transformation. It also comes to play a crucial role in modernization and circulation of contemporary trends and norms. Cinema itself evolves into an institutional, industrialized force that later gives rise to television, the internet and other postmodern forms of infotainment. Films thus can be framed as devices for visualizing and imagining the 20th century.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1077/>

GCHC 1085 Human Civilization, Cultural Heritage and Landscapes (3,3,0)

In the long period of human civilization, people have created many magnificent historical landmarks and cultural landscapes. The course will introduce students to the concept of civilization and cultures. In particular, cultural heritage and landscapes will be discussed as products of human history, civilization, cultures, and physical spaces. By using both local and worldwide examples, the course will assist students in acquiring the skills to observe and interpret cultural landscapes.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1085/>

GCHC 1086 The Making of Humankind (3,3,0)

The course will present an alternative history demonstrating how non-traditional approaches (archaeological, geological, science archives) can tell stories from the past. An introduction will be given to the history of planet Earth and how events in the distant past have determined the nature of, and limits to, our modern civilizations. A more intensive narrative is developed dealing with human pre-history and the initiation of the earliest human cultures. The main focus will be on understanding our own ancestors and their spread across the world. Their cultural adaptations will be discussed by examining the development of stone tools, the origins of art, the earliest forms of writing, and the shift from hunter-gathering to agricultural and fishing activities and, subsequently, to the rise of the earliest civilizations. Questions will be raised as to what may happen to us in the future, given the evidence of our past.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1086/>

GCHC 1087 Collective Memories, Constructed Cultures: The European Museum (3,2,1)

The course will introduce the major European cultural centers, which have developed around the existence of large-scale public museums. Students will study the origins of such museums, their evolving structures (including attendant research institutions) and functions, and the controversies surrounding their collections and activities in past and present. Emphasis will be given to their role in heritage conservation and national identity building, as well as trans-national cultural research, dialogue and conflict. The course will finally discuss contemporary approaches to commoditize museums while at the same time sustain their capacity to influence national and global cultural discourse.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCHC-1087/>

GCIT 1005 Essential IT for Enterprises and SoHo (3,1,2)

This course aims to provide students with an overview of the business IT environments from large enterprises to SoHo (Small office Home office). It covers key concepts of information technology, specially addressing the opportunities it brings to the business world at large, and SoHo startups in particular. This course also aims to let students experience how information technology increases the efficiency and productivity in the workplaces. It covers topics including e-commerce, e-marketing,