

GCPE 1066 Tai Chi (1,2,0)

This course aims to acquaint students with the basic knowledge and skills of Tai Chi. It also provides students with an understanding of the principles of a healthy lifestyle and means to apply fundamental sports science knowledge to analyse and enhance Tai Chi performance. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to perform the 24-form Tai Chi Chun and adopt an active healthy lifestyle.

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

GCPE 1067 Tennis (1,2,0)

This course aims to acquaint students with the basic skills and knowledge of tennis. It also provides students with an understanding of the principles of a healthy lifestyle and means to apply fundamental sports science knowledge to analyse and enhance tennis performance. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to perform ground strokes, volley, smashes, and serves for tennis; understand the rules and scoring method in tennis; and adopt an active healthy lifestyle.

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

GCPE 1075 Track and Field (1,2,0)

This course aims to acquaint students with the scientific bases and techniques of track and field events. It also provides students with an understanding of the principles of a healthy lifestyle and means to apply fundamental sports science knowledge to analyse and enhance performance of the selected track and field events. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to perform and understand the rules of shot put, high jump, short distance running, middle distance running and relay races; and adopt an active healthy lifestyle.

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

GCPE 1076 Volleyball (1,2,0)

This course aims to acquaint students with the basic skills and techniques of volleyball. It also provides students with an understanding of the principles of a healthy lifestyle and means to apply fundamental sports science knowledge to analyse and enhance volleyball performance. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to perform techniques in passing, serving, blocking and spiking for volleyball; understand the competition rules and scoring method in volleyball; and adopt an active healthy lifestyle.

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

GCPS 1005 Public Speaking (3,1,2)

The aim of this course is to help students develop their ability to prepare and present informative and persuasive speeches for delivery before a variety of social and professional audiences. It is expected that enhancing their skill in structuring their ideas and communicating them to others will contribute to their personal and professional effectiveness. To help accomplish this goal, the course will introduce the key concepts of the public speaking process and show how to apply them to construct and deliver high quality informative and persuasive speeches. Also supporting the general goal, the course will help students assess, critique, and appreciate the speeches of others by teaching them the standards of evaluation that apply to effective public speaking.

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

GCVM 1005 Christian Faith and Humanistic Values (3,2,1)

Both in the West and in contemporary Chinese societies, there is a perceived tension between humanistic values and the Christian faith. Some mount a critique of the Christian faith on the basis of humanistic values, such as human rights and equality, whereas some Christians consider humanistic values deviating from genuine faith. The course will begin with putting this "quarrel" in a larger historical context, namely the interaction between Christianity and humanism in the course of western history. The course will:

(1) uncover the spiritual roots of modern Western humanism in the ancient, medieval and modern Western culture; (2) explain and assess the critique of Christianity by secular humanism; (3) explore the possibility of an integration of Christian faith with humanistic values in Christian humanism; and (4) conduct an assessment of the rivalry and reconciliation between Christianity and modern humanistic values in the Chinese context (ethical and political issues of Hong Kong, in particular).

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

GCVM 1006 Dao and Good Life: Laozi and Zhuangzi (3,2,1)

What is good life? How should I live my life? What values and ethics should guide me? This course will explore the answers that the Daoist philosophers Laozi and Zhuangzi have offered to these questions. Students will be introduced: (1) the major concepts and views of Laozi on the principles of Dao and the way of life in the *Dao De Jing*, including the notion of the constant Dao of emptiness, the idea of weakness, and the concept of reversion; (2) how these principles can be employed to tackle problems in life in order to achieve a good life; and (3) major concepts and views of Zhuangzi's ethics and philosophy of life, including the notion of the Dao of transformation, the authenticity of the true self, the equality of things and opinions, etc.

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

GCVM 1007 Dao, Ch'an and Personal Freedom (3,2,1)

What is freedom and what are the possibilities of humans acting freely? This course is designed to acquaint the student with an understanding of Daoism and Ch'an Buddhism in conjunction with the question of personal freedom. The course will explain how Ch'an is a blending of Daoism and Buddhism, and how a form of other-worldly oriented freedom of early Buddhism has been transformed into a form of this-worldly oriented freedom in Ch'an Buddhism. Special attention will be given to contemporary interpretation of the texts related to the concept of freedom and the traditional understanding of freedom related to other ethical issues such as happiness, personal integrity, and responsibility in both Daoist and Buddhist traditions.

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

GCVM 1015 Ethical Controversies in Hong Kong Today (3,2,1)

This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to ethical theories and their applications to ethical issues in Hong Kong in the last few years. The course will begin with an overview of the major ethical schools, namely, utilitarianism, deontological theories and virtue ethics, which will provide students with some basic concepts that can be used throughout the course to understand ethical problems. It will continue by looking at selected topics of ethical controversies in Hong Kong society. Major areas may include topics such as life and death; love, sex and marriage; environmental ethics and business ethics. Within this format, we will give special attention to issues relevant to these considerations in Hong Kong today.

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

GCVM 1016 Ethics for Professionals in a Multicultural World (3,2,1)

This course examines a set of problems and dilemmas (e.g. deception, privacy and confidentiality, professional dissent, social responsibility and justice, professional virtue) that arise across a broad range of professions (e.g. business, medicine, journalism, social work, education, accounting), and discusses how they can be approached in morally and culturally sensitive ways. Students will recognize that life in many professions involves grappling with some common and interconnected ethical issues through case studies. Codes of conduct of different professions and codes of conduct of the same profession in different cultures will be compared. Different patterns of moral reasoning and their underpinning moral philosophies (deontological theory, Utilitarianism and virtue ethics) will be examined.

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

GCVM 1017 Freedom in Modern Society (3,2,1)

This course will discuss the moral foundation of freedom and the ethical issues related to the ideas of freedom in the modern free society. First, the history of liberty and tolerance will be sketched. Then different concepts of freedom, e.g. negative and positive freedom, will be explained through discussions of the prominent philosophers like John Locke, John Stuart Mill, Isaiah Berlin, and Charles Taylor. Different theories of freedom from both secular and religious perspectives (such as secular liberalism, conservatism, Confucianism and Christianity) will also be expounded and compared.

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

GCVM 1025 Give and Forgive: Christian Perspectives (3,2,1)

This course examines two major practices at the heart of the Christian faith—giving and forgiving, together with the underlying Christian concepts of grace and human person. It explores critically the implications of Christian giving and forgiving for our contemporary culture which is increasingly self-serving and unforgiving. Students will be introduced to the Christian concepts of creation and providence, justification and reconciliation, grace and personhood, God the Giver and the Forgiver, etc. This course evaluates critically these concepts together with all related theories in the contexts of competition and conflict.

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

GCVM 1026 Globalization and Ethics (3,2,1)

This course is designed to introduce students to the identification and evaluation of moral dilemmas in the context of change and development in an increasingly globalized world. This course interrogates the relation between globalization and ethics in two steps, analytic and constructive. The sessions of analysis include the attempt to understand the constitutive economic and cultural dynamics of globalization, some of its ecological impacts, and the ways in which it generates different forms of social life and modes of thinking. Then it will turn toward study of the insights of some philosophers, such as Peter Singer, William Sullivan and Will Kymlicka, in order to learn from as well as to challenge the questions they raised.

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

GCVM 1027 Good Life in a World of Self-interest (3,2,1) (P)

Some philosophers characterize the contemporary world as a world of self-interest. People of this age live largely self-interested lives. Is living a self-interested life the only rational option that we have? Is there still anything else to live for? Is anything worth pursuing apart from money, love, good career, prestige and social status? Is there any better alternative to the conventional pursuit of self-interest? The course will address these questions through exploring philosophical ideas and theories that have important bearing on how to answer the questions. Special attention will be given to the philosophical views such as Hedonism, Egoism, Aristotle's theory of good life, Utilitarianism, Confucianism and Daoism.

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

GCVM 1035 Green Living and Spirituality (3,2,1) (C)

This course will study the statements made by the five established religions within the People's Republic of China—Buddhism, Catholic Christianity, Daoism, Islam and Protestant Christianity—along with the Ruist (“Confucian”) tradition about environmental ethics and “green living” in order to justify them in the light of their spiritual traditions. Much can be learned about the different worldviews they represent and some of their significant shortcomings regarding environmental ethics. Problems such as how they conceive the relationship between humans and the natural environment, and how influential these various claims are within Chinese social and political contexts (including Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, and the mainland) will be addressed and compared.

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

GCVM 1036 Human Rights in a Multicultural World (3,2,1)

In this course, the basic concepts of rights will be explained and the historical development of these ideas traced briefly. Then the perspectives of different philosophical traditions (such as liberal-deontological, liberal-utilitarian, communitarian and Marxist) on human rights will be expounded. Further, both western and non-western religious views on human rights will be introduced, e.g. Confucianist, Buddhist, Islamic and Christian. Students will learn to identify, understand and reflect on ethical issues such as the ethical foundation of rights, the balance or tension between individual rights and good society, and conflicts between different kinds of human rights.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCVM-1036/>

GCVM 1037 Marriage and Family: Dreams and Reality (3,2,1) (C)

This course aims to introduce students to ethical issues in marriage and family such as cohabitation, adultery, open marriage, homosexual marriage, polygamy, divorce, having children, rearing children, and duties of grown up children to their parents. Different underpinning moral-social-political philosophies (liberalism, communitarianism, feminism, Confucianism) will be discussed and analysed. Both the human aspirations and dreams about marriage and family and the reality of human nature and human society will be taken seriously. Both the arguments for and against a certain view will be critically examined.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCVM-1037/>

GCVM 1045 Matters of Life and Death (3,2,1) (C)

The course aims at helping the students to develop a critical understanding of issues concerning life and death such as suicide, abortion, euthanasia and grief. Ideas of life and death in philosophical and religious traditions such as Confucianism, Buddhism, Daoism, Christianity, German idealism, existentialism etc will also be discussed. The course also intends to equip students with not only the knowledge about values and beliefs concerning life and death in different religious and philosophical traditions and cultures, but also help them to appreciate beliefs other than their own.

<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCVM-1045/>

GCVM 1046 Moral Challenges in Chinese Popular Culture (3,2,1) (P)

This course will address the problem of the increasing tension among traditional Chinese value systems (Confucianism and Daoism), Communist moral codes, and new values generated from mass-mediated popular culture in contemporary China in the light of a globalized world, and analyse how such critical factors as self-identity, gender, age, sexuality, class, region and state are shaped by and reshaped in consumerism and popular culture as seen in fashion, fads, entertainment, religion, art, and literature. The course will offer a critical reflection on contemporary China which is confronting with ethical challenges and urgent moral renewals. Relevant moral theories such as utilitarianism, deontological principles, and virtue ethics are discussed in preparing students to analyse critical issues they face in their daily experience of popular culture.

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

GCVM 1047 Moral Heroes in an Immoral World (3,2,1)

Women and men who have championed visions of a better life, enduring personal threats and social opposition to realize their goals, are moral heroes. On the basis of this understanding, students will be introduced to some of the most influential moral heroines and heroes of the last two hundred years, including Nobel Peace Prize winners such as Mother Theresa and others who have endured the controversies inherent in moral leadership and become highly regarded paragons of particular societies, e.g. William Wilberforce, Mohandes Gandhi and Chuck Colson. The course will identify the values which prompted these people to challenge the status quo, explaining the power of these values in the light of virtue ethics, deontology, and the specific religious

and/or philosophical traditions these heroes represent (including Burmese Buddhism, Roman Catholic and Protestant Christianity, and popular Hindu traditions).
<http://ge.hkbu.edu.hk/course/GCVM-1047/>

GCVM 1055 Real Sex, Naked Truth: Christian Values in Changing Chinese Societies (3,2,1)

This course examines Christian perspectives on sex/uality, together with the underlying Christian faith and values, as well as the integral relation between sex/uality and the whole person. It explores critically their implications for and relevance in fast changing Chinese societies in the last few decades. Students will be introduced to Christian concepts of body, intimate relation, sexual intercourse and personhood, etc. These concepts and related theories will be critically evaluated in the context of contemporary Chinese societies, including the problems, tensions and challenges arising from selected social issues. Special attention will be given to public discourses as reflected in Chinese mass media and popular writings.

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

GCVM 1056 Religious Values and Pop Culture (3,2,1) (C)

The course utilizes various forms of pop culture such as films, games, internet web innovations and modern play and drama as powerful new cultural media comparable to literature as modern people's main venue for experiencing, appreciating and reflecting on human life. Such reflections of modern life would be taken to the religious dimension in its search for meaning and value that seeks to transcend temporality and secularity of life, and reaches for the ultimate elevation of the human spirit. The course examines the various ways in which modern people's myriad endeavors in socio-cultural actions embark on a profound search for human reality, possibility, value and meaning in this globalized and networked world.

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

GCVM 1057 Romantic Love in Humanistic Perspectives (3,2,1) (E)/(C)

This course introduces recent theories of romantic love and sex in humanistic perspectives utilizing insight from both arts and science. This course explains humanistic perspectives on romantic love from different cultures made available in literature, philosophy, religion and mythology, and supplement them with new understandings of romantic love and sex due to advances in scientific and sociological disciplines. Students would also learn through tutorial some psychology of romantic love and sex, understand their role in the formation of modern identity, and learn to assess authenticity of romantic love experience.

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

GCVM 1065 The "Art of War" and the Art of Living (3,2,1)

The *Art of War* (《孫子兵法》) by Sunzi is not just about warfare; it is about strategy. It is not only about battlefield maneuvers, but also about economic, political, psychological and moral factors behind corporate leadership and success. Its most famous literature on stratagem, "The 36 Strategems", is widely read and applied to the business world, sports, negotiation and lawsuits, and leadership training today, East and West. This course will extrapolate further the rich ideas of this book and similar books of that period (known as "military strategy" school (兵家), e.g. 《孫臏兵法》, 《吳子兵法》) and show how they shed light on many ethical issues in life, such as when and how to use violence and the moral ambiguity of deception. The ethical thought and reasoning behind different strategies will also be examined. This course shows how ancient Chinese culture can still provide practical wisdom (phronesis, as Aristotle puts it) to guide the journey of life.

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

GCVM 1066 The Art of Thinking and Living (3,2,1) (C)

Three ethical perspectives, namely, the perfectionist, utilitarian and Kantian, will be discussed in this connection. In this course,

students will be introduced to the basic concepts and principles of good decision-making and effective problem-solving. Special attention will be given to how these concepts and principles can help students improve their decision-making and problem-solving technique. Students will also learn how to apply the concepts and principles in making decisions and tackling problems in everyday life situations critically and creatively. In this regard, general issues and problems in relation to work, wealth, love, health, death and seeking one's meaning of life will be used as examples for discussions.

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

GCVM 1067 Understanding Christian Ethics in a Pluralistic Society (3,2,1) (P)

This course presents a model for ethics in a pluralistic society, examining the ethical theories of obligation and value from secular and Christian perspectives. The lectures survey various ethical systems, identify unstated assumptions in ethical theories, and evaluate those theories for legitimacy, relevancy, and cogency. This course addresses the interplay between norms in differing moral situations and in cases of conflict of duties. We will examine moral issues of human life, sexuality, class relationships, management of resources, law and authority in conflict situations.

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

GCVM 1075 Virtuous Living in a Virtual World (3,2,1)

This course lets students to criticize how can virtues of discernment, moderation, wisdom, humility, authenticity and humanness as presented in traditional and modern virtue ethical theories (Aristotelian, Confucian, Christian, Humean and Nietzschean) be realized with the habits of our high-tech lifestyles? It teaches students to develop critical attitudes related to the ideological overstatements and addictive practices associated with cyber-shaped lifestyles. It tells students how to debunk the so-called pseudo-religious ideologies supporting informationism as the panacea for human problems and human boredom. This course also teaches students a need to develop habits of moderation which neither support bandwidth envy nor allow for impersonal crudeness.

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

GCVM 1076 Whose Justice? And for Whom? (3,2,1) (E)/(C)

Justice is a moral idea that we all appeal to in conflicts of modern societies. Opposing sides of an issue both claim to be the apostle of justice. Hence we need to reflect critically on the questions "Whose justice?" and "Justice for whom?". This course introduces students to some major philosophical schools of thought on justice, such as liberalism, libertarianism, utilitarianism, egalitarianism, socialism, and the theory of desert. Topics that will be discussed include selected examples from corrective justice, gender justice, sexual justice, racial justice, penal justice, economic justice, international trade justice, inter-generational justice, and climate justice.

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

GCVM 1077 Wisdom in Chinese Religious Tales and Fiction (3,2,1) (C)

The course will focus not only on the wisdom in traditional Chinese religions such as the Buddhism, Daoism and Confucianism, but also that of the popular religions as well. Through a study of the wisdom embodied and manifested in Chinese tales and fictions, this course will critically explore traditional Chinese world views, beliefs and ethical values and discuss such perennial issues as filial duty, love relationship, struggle between good and evil, sex and morality from historical and cultural perspectives.

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

GCVM 1085 Zen Buddhism and Modern World (3,2,1) (E)/(C)

This course provides a broad and deep understanding of Zen Buddhism in the aspects of doctrine, practice and application in

life. In particular, students will learn to: (1) understand Zen from a critical viewpoint as to how it can be a useful and living religion to be lived and enjoyed in modern world; (2) reflect on the ideas and efforts of important contemporary Buddhist schools such as the Tzu-Chi School, Dharma Drum Mountain and Buddhist Light Mountain in dealing with key problems in modern world; and (3) reflect upon the possible contributions and limitations of Zen ideas and practices for both the modern world and the students themselves and, thereby, enrich their future development towards the ideal of a whole person.

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

GDAR 1005 中國俠義精神與現代世界 (3,2,1) (C)
Chinese Knight-errant Heroism and the Modern World

The course will explore an important aspect in Chinese culture and society through readings and discussions of literary works on knight-errant heroism (俠義精神). It will guide students to investigate the origin and development of knight-errant heroism through the reading of representative literature. Students will also study the concept from philosophical, social, and literary perspectives, with emphases on the sense of moral responsibility (當仁不讓, 見義勇為), the use of un-authorized force (taking law into one's own hands), and the manly tragic aesthetics. Its relevance in modern society and its contrast with the regard of rule by law will also be discussed.

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

GDAR 1006 中國文學與大眾文化 (3,2,1) (C)
Life Style, Chinese Literature, Mass Culture

本科探討建築、飲食、電影、服飾等大眾文化類型在具體文學文本中的呈現，大眾文化如何影響文學的書寫，以及大眾文化與文學之間的關聯對人們的生活方式所造成的影響。

The course will investigate (1) how mass culture—e.g. architecture, food, movies, clothing—are represented in literature; (2) how mass culture influences literary writing; and (3) how the relationship of literature and mass culture makes an impact on our life style.

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

GDAR 1007 儒家文化的回溯與展望—— (3,2,1) (C)
韓劇的啟示
The Review and Outlook of Confucian Culture as Revealed in Korean Television Drama

本科考察亞洲國家的儒家思想在現代化下的作用和變化。本科採用不同題材的韓國電視劇，包括歷史傳記、愛情文藝、家庭倫理等劇種，通過分析劇中古今人物的思想行為模式，討論儒家文化在韓國的重要性，比較韓國儒家文化與儒家原典記載的差異。

This course will study the adaptation and transformation of Confucian culture in an Asian country undergoing modernization. Korean television dramas of various themes, such as historical heroes, love stories and family affairs will be used. Through analysing the behaviour and thinking patterns of modern and ancient characters in the drama, the course will examine the significance of Confucian culture in Korea and whereby draw comparison between Korean Confucian culture and that in the original Confucian classics.

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

GDAR 1015 世界文化遺產與中國旅遊文學 (3,2,1) (C)
Understanding Chinese Literature through World Cultural Heritage in China

遊觀文學是中國文學中的精華，世界自然文化遺產是自然和人文之美的結合。本課程從中國的世界自然文化遺產中選出六處歷代文人描寫較多的景觀，按每一處選擇記遊的詩歌、散文名篇若干，聯繫與該處遺產有關的歷史、地理、宗教、科學、建築、園林、書法、雕塑、民俗等各種知識，講析作品內容和表現藝術。

This course aims to deepen students' understanding of a facet of Chinese civilization, namely the relationship between humans and nature in Chinese literature. Through the reading of selected writings in the genre of Chinese travel literature, students will be exposed to the beauty of landscapes. The course contains

six topics, each covering one scenic site on which writers of the past composed their literary works in the genres of poetry and prose. These works will be discussed in conjunction with relevant information on the locale in question, such as its history, terrain, religions, science, architecture, and local customs, as well as its local artwork, such as calligraphy, sculptures, and gardens.

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

GDAR 1016 Aesthetics, Youth, Action (3,3,0)

This course sensitizes students to the kaleidoscopic world of youth with particular reference to how youth culture is manifest in literary and linguistic expressions. This course is theme-driven (e.g. Youth Identity, Love, Sex, Drugs, Aspirations). And the choice of topics within each theme would be flexible, depending on the interests of the class.

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

GDAR 1017 Improvisation Comedy for Better (3,3,0)
Linguistic Awareness

This course will study the most fundamental concepts of linguistics with which students may more effectively manipulate to achieve humour. The kind of humour intended here focuses on theatric comedy typical of Improv and Standup. The point is to train students in the ability to take different perspectives of any information presented to them and communicate those perspectives. Use of theatric comedy provides training for students to take fresh perspectives of life and culture through role playing and keen observation. This also has the added effect of equipping students with a set of theatrical and presentation skills unique to comedy.

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

GDAR 1025 Love Stories and Romance Movies (3,3,0)

“Love Stories and Romance Movies” critically examines a variety of love discourses in print and visual forms, and helps students understand the emotional, physical, historical, political, and ideological dimensions of love. This course studies different love styles, and love in all of its (feudalistic, romantic, modern, and postmodern) forms, placing special emphasis on gender, ethical, and cross-cultural issues in love relationships. Topics covered may include love-shyness, limerence, friendship, companionate love, passionate love, obsession, unrequited love, ludus, pragma, marriage, betrayal, sexual abuse, divorce and death.

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

GDAR 1026 Food Culture and Society (3,2,1)

The course introduces students to central issues of food culture through a range of theoretical approaches drawn from the Humanities and Social Sciences. Through critically evaluating the practices of food production, distribution and consumption, the course aims to engage students in an informed discussion about their relationship to food in local and global contexts.

Aims: To (1) introduce students to the cultural analysis of food practices and its meanings; (2) engage students in a critical reflection of their relationship to food; and (3) evaluate food networks and systems through grounded case studies.

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

GDAR 1027 Gender and Culture (3,2,1)

The course will take an interdisciplinary and multimedia approach to examine gender constructions socially, culturally and historically in literature, film, internet, visual art, and other popular cultural forms, with concrete analyses of examples from Chinese communities and other parts of the world. Using the perspectives of contemporary gender studies including feminist scholarship, gay-lesbian analytical tools, critical theory and psychoanalysis, this course will focus on the constructed nature of gender roles, the effects of these constructions on the lives of different gender identities, and the possibilities for change and individual empowerment that a critical awareness can create.

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