

CHSP 1510 Foundations of Political Science (3,2,1) (E)

This is a first-year, first-semester course which introduces to students a comprehensive review of the field of political science. Basic concepts, political theories and methodologies, political institutions, political parties are all examined. The subfields of comparative politics and international relations are also integral parts of the course so as to lay down the foundation for further studies. Political developments in Europe and China are frequently employed as examples and related to the introduction of political ideas.

CHSP 1520 Government and Politics of China (3,2,1) (E)

An introductory course to the government and politics of contemporary China focusing on the historical development and institutionalization of Marxism-Leninism.

CHSP 2620 Ideology and Socialism in China (3,2,1) (tbc)

Prerequisite: CHSP 1510 Foundations of Political Science

This course explores the ideological and philosophical foundations of Socialist China after 1949, the concepts, ideas, and theories generated during the periods of revolution and development of socialism in China, and the current political and social changes and relevant political and economic reforms initiated by the party-state. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors only.

CHSP 2630 Chinese Legal System (3,2,1) (E)

This course aims to introduce to students some of the major areas of the Chinese legal system that are of interest to people in Hong Kong. It traces the historical and political backgrounds leading to the current Chinese legal system. Major areas covered include the basic courses such as constitutional, civil, commercial, administrative and criminal laws, as well as the court system and the legislative process. Where appropriate, comparisons with the Hong Kong counterpart will be made. Finally, the Basic Law will be examined in relation to its provisions and its significance to Hong Kong after the change of sovereignty in July 1997. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors only.

CHSP 3720 China and the World (3,2,1) (E)

This is a third year course designed to provide students with knowledge of Chinese foreign policies during the Cold War and post-Cold War era. It will examine how China, as a socialist country with a strong nationalistic posture, situates herself in the world arena, and how she has shifted her foreign policies from a pro-Soviet stance (1950s) to isolation (1960s) before opening up to the West (1970s). The efforts to construct a "Chinese Theory of International Relations" by Chinese policy analysts will also be studied. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors and GIS minors (Year III standing) only.

CHSS 1005 Understanding Society: An Introduction to Sociology (3,3,0) (E/P)

Sociology is a social science concerned with the study of social interactions in society. As a discipline it is concerned with how society is structured and how it works. Students are invited to recognize not one approach to studying society, but several alternative paradigms. This course focuses on (1) the basic concepts, approaches and methods in sociology; (2) the relationships between individuals, groups and organizations; (3) analyses of major social institutions such as marriage and the family; and (4) major issues in contemporary society such as deviance and social control, social stratification, mobility and inequalities, urbanization, modernization, modernity, social change, population and society, migration and ethnic relations, identity, and globalization. Special emphasis is given to examples from Hong Kong and China.

CHSS 1110 Invitation to Sociology (3,3,0) (E/C)

Sociology is a social science concerned with the study of social interactions in society. As a discipline it is concerned with how society is structured and how it works. Students are invited

to recognize not one approach to studying society, but several alternative paradigms. This course focuses on (1) the basic ideas, concepts, approaches and methods in Sociology; (2) the interactions between individuals, groups and organizations, and society; (3) analyses of major social institutions such as marriage and the family; power and politics; economy and work; belief and value systems; and health and health care; and (4) selected issues in contemporary society such as sexuality, deviance and social control, social stratification, social mobility and inequalities, urbanization, modernization, modernity, migration, race and ethnic relations, identity, and globalization.

CHSS 2016 Modern Chinese Society (3,2,1) (tbc)

Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1005 Understanding Society: An Introduction to Sociology or SOCI 1005 Invitation to Sociology

This course provides students with an introduction to contemporary China from a sociological perspective. China not only represents one of the major civilizations in the world, it is also a society that has gone through tremendous social changes in the past six decades. This course examines the interplay among ideology, state, economy and society, which constitutes the dynamics of social changes in China. It will cover macro-level topics, such as social organization, social control, social stratification and social mobility, as well as micro-level topics such as family, gender and other topics related to lives of individuals in contemporary China.

CHSS 2240 Modern Chinese Society (3,3,0) (E/P)

Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology

This course enables students to critically evaluate various theoretical attempts to explain the nature and form of social change in China from the Republican era to the emergence of the Socialist Revolution and from the consolidation of the Socialist regime to the emergence of post-Socialist China. The course examines the interplay among ideology, state, economy and society. It explores the tension between social forces at the macro level and social action at the individual level, which constitutes the dynamics of social change in China.

CHSS 3610 Social Networks and Chinese Society (3,3,0) (E/P)

Prerequisite: SOC 2150 Sociological Theory I: Classical Theory or CHSS 2240/SOC 2240 Modern Chinese Society

This course introduces students to the approach and methodology of social network analysis, the most prominent form of structural sociology. Furthermore, it aims to provide students with a critical understanding of contemporary Chinese society through the angle of social network analysis. Specifically, it will identify the key social network concepts and examine major areas of empirical research in social network analysis, particularly those related to Chinese societies.

CHSS 3680 Chinese Social Thought (3,2,1) (tbc)

This course is to guide the students in the readings of Chinese classics from the Book of Change to Confucian, Taoist, Legalist, Buddhist, neo-Confucian, and counter-elites' writings to that of the modern Reformers and Revolutionaries in order to interest them in the development of a Chinese sociology. The course will focus upon the previous thinkers' ideas about the origin of society, politics and government. Furthermore, it will study traditional Chinese social problems, social change and the search for an ideal society as reflected in the classics. The course will also deal with the spread of Chinese social thought to, and its impact on, China's neighbours, with special references to its impact upon Korea, Japan and Southeast Asia. Finally, the course will attempt to evaluate the relevance of traditional Chinese thought to current socio-cultural situations and the future development of Chinese communities in particular, and the Asia Pacific region in general.