HIST 1105 China in the Imperial Age (3,2,1) (tbc) This course is designed for students who have just declared history as their major field of study. As a foundation course for history students it will introduce two major ways to read imperial Chinese history: by period and by topic. A key strength of this course is that students will look beyond political history. The course is designed in a way that the students will have a chance to examine comprehensive sub-fields of political, social, economic, and cultural history, as well as specific areas such as the history of science, technology, medicine, architecture, law, demography, class, region, ethnicity, gender, children, education, literature, religion, popular culture, and other subjects. Scholarship including the latest findings in these areas will be introduced in order to broaden students' horizons about China during the imperial age.

HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and (3,2,1) (C) Society

This course focuses on the development and characteristics of Chinese culture and society. It is expected that this course will provide students with a solid foundation for further study in the same field.

HIST 1131-2 History of Western Civilization (3,2,1) (E) This course is an introduction to the Western cultural heritage and its influence on the cultures of the East. It serves to provide students with a sound basis for study in the history of the West, covering the time span of human development from the ancient civilizations in the Near East to the Cold War. Among areas investigated in this course are the development of political institutions, social customs, intellectual trends, religious beliefs and other cultural elements. Special attention will be paid to continuity and change in Western history.

HIST 1150 **Historical Tradition of the West** (3,3,0) (C) This course provides an introduction to the nature and function of history and the methods of historical research and writing. Approximately one-half of the course is devoted to an understanding of the meaning of history, the function of history, the various philosophies of history, and a brief survey of basic Western historiography. In addition, approximately one-half of the course is devoted to learning the practical skills of historical research and writing which are essential for any successful study of history.

HIST 1205 World History: Civilizations in (3,2,1) (tbc) Contact

This course is designed to provide an overview of about 2000 years of world history. Rather than trying to cover as many regions and periods as possible, it will adopt a theme-oriented approach and focus on seven core issues of political, social, cultural, economic, and environmental history. Topics to be addressed include modes of subsistence, the organization of societies, different religions, colonialism and imperialism, as well as changing communication technologies, etc. Modernization and globalization, above all, will be critically addressed as two major trends in world history. It is hoped that the comparative perspectives, which this course employs, will increase students' awareness of cultural diversity and help them understand global historical developments.

HIST 1220 The Socialist and Communist (3,2,1) (C) Traditions

This course provides an introduction to the history of Socialism, Marxism, Leninism, and Maoism so that China Studies students may better understand the meaning of the phrase used to describe the official PRC doctrine: "Socialism with Chinese characteristics." The course examines the historical development of Socialism and Communism in a world context, and then focuses on the Socialist and Communist development in China. It also reflects on the recent and current trends of Socialism in the world.

HIST 1405 History, Heritage and Human (3,2,1) (E) Communities

This is a course that introduces about the nature of history and how historians make sense of major issues in their worlds professionally and personally. Through the guided reading of selected historical texts, students will develop an understanding of the complexity of how history operates within frameworks under different factors—economic, cultural, religious, political and how these factors have interacted with individual aspirations and with the deliberate efforts of individuals to control and shape events in specific contexts and historical moments.

This course will introduce the major conceptual tools so that students may understand different approaches and explanatory paradigms in historical scholarship. Selected texts will be used to demonstrate and examine and how history and collective identity would be associated with creating the stories, including the origin, customs and achievements of a people. While recognizing the social and cultural values of historical writing, this course will address the subtlety of how different worldviews and political consequences that different versions of history produce.

HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History (3,2,1) (C) This course is designed for interested students to advance their knowledge on imperial Chinese political, social, economic and cultural history. It is expected that this course will serve to provide students with background information on imperial Chinese history as well as to cultivate their interest in historical studies. It will also be useful for students of other disciplines who wish to learn more about China's past or to benefit from developing a historical perspective in their reasoning.

HIST 2105 Introduction to Modern Chinese (3,2,1) (tbc) History

A general account of the political, social, economic and cultural history of modern China. It is expected that this course will also be helpful for students of other options in their study of China.

HIST 2106 Twentieth Century Hong Kong (3,2,1) (tbc) History

The course aims at providing a macro-view of Hong Kong development in the 20th century, and enabling students through the interdisciplinary approach to perceive contemporary Hong Kong issues through a historical perspective.

HIST 2110 China and the West since 1500 (3,3,0) (C) This course aims to study the cultural, diplomatic, political and economic relations between China and Western countries since the late Ming period. Special emphasis will be paid to the impact of Western ideas on Chinese society, and how varied the Chinese responses were. The main themes of modern Chinese History, such as modernization, imperialism, and nationalism, will be examined in the context of Western contributions down to the present era.

HIST2120Historical Theory and Practice(3,2,1) (C)Prerequisite:HIST 1150 The Historical Tradition of the
West and HIST 2170 Introduction to Chinese
Historiography

This course deals with contemporary historical theories and methodologies, with emphasis on the "New History"— quantohistory, psychohistory, and history of society. Apart from introducing the methods, insights and weaknesses of the "New History", this course encourages students to consider whether the methods of the "New History" can be employed in Chinese historical studies. It also offers practical guidance to students starting their own research, in order to better prepare them for the research projects.

HIST 2150 Modern Asia (1800–1945) (3,2,1) (C) This course covers the political, social and economic development of Asian countries, including Japan, Korea, Vietnam and India, and their foreign relations in the modern era. Special attention is given to Asia's response to ideas from Europe and North America, particularly different types of modernization, nationalist and communist movements.

HIST 2160 Twentieth Century Hong Kong (3,2,1) (C) History

The course aims at providing a macro-view of Hong Kong development in the 20th century, and enabling students through the interdisciplinary approach to perceive contemporary Hong Kong issues through a historical perspective.

HIST 2170 Introduction to Chinese (3,2,1) (C) Historiography

A small portion of the course is devoted to an introduction to the techniques of using a variety of research tools to conduct Chinese historical studies and the styles of writing papers in Chinese. A greater portion of the course is devoted to a general account of the development of historical writing in China from ancient to modern times.

HIST 2205 Modern Asia (1800–1945) (3,2,1) (tbc) This course covers the political, social and economic development of Asian countries, including Japan, Korea, Vietnam and India, and their foreign relations in the modern era. Special attention is given to Asia's response to ideas from Europe and North America, particularly different types of modernization, nationalist and communist movements.

HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese (3,2,1) (E) History

A general account of the political, social, economic and cultural history of modern China. It is expected that this course will also be helpful for students of other options in their study of China.

HIST 2220 Foreign Relations of Modern China (3,2,1) (E) This is a survey of China's foreign relations since the late Qing period with emphasis on the more recent times. The course aims at a balanced rather than specialized coverage of China's foreign relations in order to provide a comprehensive understanding of its position both among the major powers and developing countries. It highlights the historical, geopolitical, ideological, socio-cultural and economic factors which have shaped the development of China's foreign relations.

HIST 2305 China and the West since 1500 (3,3,0) (tbc) This course aims to study the cultural, diplomatic, political and economic relations between China and Western countries since the late Ming period. Special emphasis will be paid to the impact of Western ideas on Chinese society, and how varied the Chinese responses were. The main themes of modern Chinese History, such as modernization, imperialism, and nationalism, will be examined in the context of Western contributions down to the present era.

HIST 2405 Historiographical Traditions: (3,2,1) (tbc) East and West

This course, which is divided into two parts, addresses the origins, characteristics and development of the Chinese and Western historiographical traditions and their continuous and worldwide impacts. The first part of this course explains the development of Western historiography from Greco-Roman times down to the early 21st century, paying particular attention to historical ideas, visions and methods passed down by the past masters. The interactions between natural science, social sciences and history since the nineteenth century will also be dealt with. The second part accounts for the following themes: the origin of Chinese historiography and its general development from ancient to modern times; the classification and styles of ancient Chinese historical works; the characteristics of Chinese historiography, and a discussion on the impact and interpretation of Chinese historiography in world history.

HIST 2650 Great Trends in Modern European (3,3,0) (E) History

This course surveys environmental, economic, intellectual, social and political changes in Europe since the 15th century, including secularization, urbanization, industrialization, democratization, globalization, etc., in order to show what Europeans of the last several centuries faced in common and what their descendants today inherit. Utilizing a rather socio-economic approach, the course begins with the investigation of the environmental changes and material progress in this period, before discussing nonmaterial changes such as religions, politics, etc. in detail. Emphasis will also fall on the changing role of Europe in the global context, where Europe and other continents were integrated into one single entity in the modern era.

HIST 2660 History of the Ming Dynasty (3,2,1) (tbc) This course provides a survey of the Ming Dynasty with special emphasis on the events and policies of political, social, economic and cultural significance. Selected historical records of the Ming government, and works of contemporary historians will be studied in detail.

HIST2670History of the Qing Dynasty(3,2,1) (tbc)Prerequisite:HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and
Society or HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese
History or HIST 2170 Introduction to Chinese
Historiography

This course provides a study of the Qing Dynasty with special emphasis on the events and policies of political, social, economic and cultural significance. Selected historical records of the Qing government, and works of contemporary historians will be investigated.

HIST 2680 History of the Catholic Church (3,2,1) (tbc) in China

This course studies the Catholic Church in China from the earliest beginnings to the present. It examines the adaption and work of foreign missionaries in China. It attempts to evaluate the response of the Chinese people to Catholicism. This course introduces to students what is happening to the frontier of the study of Chinese Catholicism. It also addresses the general development of the Roman Catholic Church.

HIST 2690 History of Hong Kong to 1900 (3,2,1) (tbc) The course aims at providing students with introductory knowledge of Hong Kong history from the ancient period to the nineteenth century, and enabling students to acquire the basic historical methodologies in approaching Hong Kong history.

HIST 2710 History of Southeast Asia (3,2,1) (tbc) This course is an introductory study of the origin and development of Southeast Asia from ancient times up to the present, with emphasis on the cultural, political and economics aspects.

HIST 2740 History of the United States (3,3,0) (tbc) to 1877

This course is a survey of the American people and their political and social institutions prior to 1877. The course begins with pre-European history and concludes with the period of reconstruction after the Civil War.

HIST 2750 History of the United States (3,3,0) (tbc) since 1877

This course is a survey of the American people and their political and social institutions since the end of Reconstruction. The course begins with the "Golden Age" and concludes with a study of the contemporary American scene.

HIST 2760 Topic Studies in Cultural History (3,2,1) (C) This course provides an opportunity for students to study and discuss selected topics of an advanced nature, with a view to introducing them to the development at the frontiers of the study of cultural history.