

**HIST 3105 Contemporary China (3,2,1) (tbc)**

This course begins with an analysis of the rise of Communism in China before 1949 and examines the development of the personal cult within the Chinese Communist Party's leadership. It then follows with a survey of the social, economic and political transformation in China under Communism with emphasis on the interplay between ideology and policy in contemporary Chinese historical development. The course also examines the major developments which affected China's foreign policy since 1949.

**HIST 3106 Current Issues in Hong Kong and China (3,2,1) (tbc)**

This course is designed to be highly flexible in order to allow discussion and analysis of current issues which are affecting Hong Kong and China. Such an approach will emphasize not only a review of the events themselves, but also will require the student to evaluate the events in light of the historical background, the world situation, and their impact on Hong Kong society. It is also hoped that it will equip students with necessary skills in developing their critical and penetrating views of the current issues. Attention will also be given to develop students' abilities to effectively communicate their comments in a precise fashion.

**HIST 3107 Early Imperial China (3,2,1) (tbc)**

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the early imperial period in Chinese history, starting from the establishment of the Qin Empire in 221 BC to the fall of the Han Dynasty in AD 220. Topics to be covered include major events in the political, social, economic, cultural and intellectual history of this period.

**HIST 3110 Western Diplomacy in Modern Asia (3,2,1) (E)**

The course adopts a comparative approach to the study of the origins, nature and effects of East-West encounters. It provides a historical analysis and an account of Western diplomacy in Asia from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century with emphasis on the following issues: (a) the origins of Western expansion in Asia; (b) the use of Western military power as a mean to achieve diplomatic victory in Asian countries; (c) rivalries among the major Western powers in Asia; (d) Western powers in Asia during the two world wars; (e) the conflicts between Western diplomacy and Asian nationalism during the twentieth century; and (f) the appearance of economic block in global politics.

**HIST 3115 Engendering Imperial Chinese History (3,2,1) (tbc)**

As pointed out by many famous gender historians, gender is an important and useful category of historical analysis. When gender is used as an analytical tool, as emphasized by leading scholars in the field, Chinese history looks vastly different than when such an element is excluded. This course, which will re-examine Chinese history through the lens of gender, will be divided into two parts. The first part is on how our understanding of individual periods/dynasties of Chinese history will differ after applying gender perspectives. The second part is on how our understanding of various aspects of history will change different when viewed through a gender lens. Examples for illustration include political history, social history, economic history, medical history, military history, ethnohistory, legal history, cultural history, literary history, intellectual history, religious history, and so on.

**HIST 3116 Foreign Relations of Modern China (3,2,1) (tbc)**

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 3117 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 3125 Late Imperial China (3,2,1) (tbc)**

This course aims to familiarize students with the history of late imperial China, from the end of the Yuan dynasty to the collapse of the Qing dynasty in 1912 and the foundation of the Republic of China. Topics covered include sociopolitical changes, cultural transformations during this period, China's interaction with the outside world, and shifts in intellectual currents and the rise of ethno-nationalism.

**HIST 3126 Mid Imperial China (3,2,1) (tbc)**

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the mid imperial period in Chinese history, roughly from the Wei-Jin period of the third century to the fall of the Yuan dynasty in the fourteenth century, a significant component of the Song-Yuan-Ming transition which marks the change and continuity among three dynasties. Topics to be covered include major events in the political, social, economic, cultural and intellectual history of this period.

**HIST 3127 The Historical Role of China in the World (3,2,1) (tbc)**

China has been a prominent region of political, economic, social, and cultural activity, influencing neighboring states as well as polities in Europe, the Americas, Africa, and the Middle East. Students in this course will analyse how non-Chinese individuals and groups have perceived "China", as understood in various ways, as well as the impact of China's domestic history on larger phenomena affecting the Asian region and the world. In the true spirit of international history, the borders between China and other parts of the globe will be blurred to show the interconnectivity of human action and belief.

**HIST 3135 The Socialist and Communist Traditions (3,2,1) (tbc)**

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 3205 Great Trends in Modern European History (3,3,0) (tbc)**

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 non-material 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 3206 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.