

globalization. Though the dynamic of globalization is basically economic, the cultural and political features of this process will be given equal attention. In the light of the multifaceted impact of globalization, this course will analyse the moral debate between its critics and defenders and will provide critical assessments from both philosophical and religious perspectives.

**LSE 7070 Public Health and the Common Good (3,3,0) (E)**

The course examines the experience of health and illness at the societal level from both the scientific and ethical perspectives. It seeks to reveal the spread of diseases and health problems in society as well as their determining factors and raises questions about how populations and groups of individuals go about solving the problems. The emphasis will be put on how scientific reasoning is used and the place of science and technology in dealing with those problems. The course also explores the roles of the individual and society in maintaining good public health and handling possible public health crises. We will discuss, in particular, the responsibilities of individuals, health care professionals and government in maintaining and promoting public health. In this connection, individuals' rights in general and patients' rights in particular will be discussed, and moral issues arising from the allocation of public resources and using biotechnology in public health care will be examined.

**LSE 7080 Science, Technology and Environmental Ethics (3,3,0) (E)**

This course deals with the ethical dilemma of modern application of science and technology in our pursuit of a better world. Science and technology have greatly enhanced the quality of our lives and our productivity. Yet, they do so at the expense of the environment and other life forms including our future generations. The ethical problem of the effects of science and technology on the environment will be tackled critically from historical, ethical, religious, and individual perspectives.

**LSE 7111-2 Dissertation (3,\*,\*)**

This is an optional class for competent students who have determined an appropriate topic through consultation with their chosen faculty advisor. Students will pursue in-depth research on a specific topic in Ethics in the Public Sphere. Pertinent themes include those related to any of the three main areas of study—society and culture; ethics in the public sphere; science, technology and the environment—as well as topics itemized as relevant areas for independent inquiry which also engage more or less with the above three main areas of studies (e.g. media, education, religion, sports, arts, information and communication technology). The length of the dissertation should be either about 15,000 Chinese characters or about 12,000 English words (not including bibliography and footnotes).

**LSE 7120 Critical Thinking for Public Affairs (3,3,0) (E)**

To tackle and resolve many issues in ethics and public affairs demands strong analytical power and good skills of critical thinking. This course provides students with a basic introduction to critical thinking, with the emphasis on applications to issues in ethics and public affairs. Students in this course are expected to learn the basic skills in logico-linguistic analysis, the detection of fallacies and logical and scientific methods.

**LSE 7130 Social Justice (3,3,0) (E)**

This course introduces basic concepts of social and political philosophy, including the justification of the state, the nature of social life, the relation between individuals and the collective, the ideas of liberty, right, good, etc. It focuses on major philosophical theories of distributive justice, especially the debates among Rawlsian liberalism, libertarianism and communitarianism. It will also explore the implications of these debates upon various concrete social issues, particularly under the Hong Kong context.

**LSE 7140 Law, Liberty and Morality (3,3,0) (E)**

The course will address the big question, "What acts may the state rightly make criminal?" We will discuss four liberty-limiting, or

coercion-legitimizing, principles in this course even though the famous 19th century philosopher John Stuart Mill argues that the harm-to-others principle is the only legitimate liberty-limiting principle. The other principles that we will discuss are: (1) the offense principle: it is necessary to prevent hurt or offence (as opposed to harm) to others; (2) legal paternalism: it is necessary to prevent harm to the actor herself; and (3) legal moralism: it is necessary to prevent immoral conduct whether or not it harms anyone. Relevant case studies will be conducted for each of these four principles.

**LSE 7150 Human Rights in a Multicultural World (3,3,0) (E)**

The course will help students reflect on the idea of human rights from the perspectives of major philosophical and religious traditions in the contemporary multicultural world. The contents will cover basic concepts of rights, the historical development of these ideas, and the perspectives of different philosophical traditions (such as liberalism, utilitarianism and communitarianism), and world religions like Confucianism, Buddhism, and Christianity. Finally, the ethical foundation of rights, the balance between individual rights and good society, and conflicts between different kinds of human rights will be discussed.

**MATH 1000 Supplementary Mathematics (Calculus and Linear Algebra) (0,3,0) (E)**

This course deals with the basic linear algebra, elementary functions and elementary calculus. It provides a good foundation for the students who have not taken AL Pure Mathematics.

**MATH 1005 Calculus (3,3,1) (E)**

Antirequisite: MATH 1006 Advanced Calculus I  
This course is intended to introduce general calculus of a single real variable. It will help students without background in calculus to gain the skills for algebraic manipulations for calculus, understand the basic concepts and fundamental theories of differentiation, integration and their applications.

**MATH 1006 Advanced Calculus I (3,3,0) (E)**

Antirequisite: MATH 1005 Calculus  
This course deals with the basic theory of analysis in real-valued functions in single variable. It provides students with a good foundation for more advanced courses in the mathematical science major. Topics include real numbers, sequences, limit and continuity, differentiation, and integration.

**MATH 1111 Mathematical Analysis I (3,3,1) (E)**

Prerequisite: Year I standing  
This course deals with the basic theory of analysis in real-valued functions in single variable. It provides students with a good foundation for more advanced courses in the mathematical science major. Topics include real numbers, sequences and series, limit and continuity, differentiation and indefinite integral.

**MATH 1112 Mathematical Analysis II (3,3,1) (E)**

Prerequisite: MATH 1111 Mathematical Analysis I  
This course deals with the basic theory of analysis in real-valued functions in single variable. It provides students with a good foundation for more advanced courses in the mathematical science major. Topics include sequences and series, Riemann integrals and power series.

**MATH 1120 Linear Algebra (3,3,1) (E)**

Prerequisite: Year I standing  
Linear equations, matrices, determinants. Introduction to vector spaces and linear transformations and bases. Inner products and orthogonality. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; diagonalization. Least squares problems. Applications. The course emphasizes matrix and vector calculations and applications. Numerical experiments with Matlab© in advanced lecture.