

CHSE 4898-9 Honours Project (6,*,*)

Prerequisite: Year IV standing

The student project is a valuable integrative element in the BSoSc curriculum, providing a focus for the application of knowledge acquired from core and major courses. The project provides an opportunity for students to apply the knowledge and skills gained on the degree programme to a real and practical economic issue related to China, and to prepare themselves for the transfer from the academic to the work situation.

CHSG 1005 Geography and the Contemporary World (3,3,0)

The course deals with the complex physical and cultural realities of the world. It adopts a topical approach, encompassing major issues in the contemporary world and studies these issues from a geographical perspective. It is designed in a manner that helps students to understand the varied and complex environmental interactions of the Earth. The course also assists students in recognizing the diverse ways in which geography can open new horizons and contribute to the building of an environmentally and culturally sustainable world.

CHSG 2025 Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta: A Survey (3,2,1)

This course provides a comprehensive and lively guide to the history, culture, geography and economic development of South China. This objective is to be achieved by a series of well-organized lectures and tutorials. Field trips, both in Hong Kong and to the Pearl River Delta, which will provide an invaluable onsite experience to elaborate the types and magnitude of change in South China discussed in lectures, may be organized. It is hoped that this course will constitute an essential gateway to those wishing to acquire a deeper understanding of this dynamic corner of Asia.

CHSG 3006 Regional Geography of China (3,3,0)

This is an introductory course on the geography of China. A regional approach is employed to provide students a comprehensive collection of topics over the physical setting, natural resources, population, urban and regional development, industrial and agricultural development, administrative system and geopolitics. These topics span across the time period before and after the country launched its economic reform. This course covers not only topics on social, economic and environmental issues, but also introduces a perspective to understand these activities and their changes.

CHSG 4016 Energy Development in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: GEOG 3007 Energy Problems and the Environment or consent of the instructor

Energy used to be a serious bottleneck in the economic development of China in the 1980s when the country first opened up to the outside world. In the past three decades, momentous changes occurred in the Chinese energy sector, including changes in the institutional framework—moving from state allocation to the market economy—and with respect to individual energy industries. By the mid-1990s, the problem of energy shortage had largely been resolved (which re-appeared in another form lately), yet the country had become a net oil importer, and is projected to import an increasingly larger amount in the future, with serious implications for the security of energy supply and future oil import outlay. The course takes a comprehensive survey of the Chinese energy sector, including the resource endowment, energy policy since the 1980s, the major energy industries like oil, coal, natural gas, electricity—HEP and nuclear included—and the international energy trade of China. Current issues such as the West-East Pipeline and looming energy security issues are also dealt with.

CHSG 4047 Resource Management in China (3,2,1)

This course introduces the concepts, knowledge and skills in natural resource evaluation and management, with the emphasis the real-world cases in China. The course is presented in two major parts. The first part begins with the introduction to the concepts about the natural resources and their distribution in China. This is followed by an extensive study on methodology for land and water resource evaluation. The second part presents details about the nature, distribution and utilization of natural resources in China. Environmental conservation and sustainable development in relation to natural resources are also discussed. Laboratory work for this course focus on resource assessment methods with the aid of remote sensing and geographical information system (GIS) technology.

CHSG 4055 Rural and Agricultural Development in China (3,2,1) (C)

This course employs a geographical perspective to investigate issues concerning rural and agricultural development in contemporary China. Focus is put on the social and economic spheres and how the dynamics of change since 1978 have affected these spaces. A variety of spatial variations on development experiences are investigated to show how space makes a difference.

CHSG 4056 Selected Topics in the Geography of China (Human Geography) (3,3,0)

This course involves an in-depth study of selected issues in the contemporary geography of China. The major socio-economic topics or physical/environmental topics to be discussed have been intentionally designed to be flexible.

CHSG 4057 Selected Topics in the Geography of China (Physical and Environmental Geography) (3,3,0)

This course involves an in-depth study of selected issues in the contemporary geography of China. The major socio-economic topics or physical/environmental topics to be discussed have been intentionally designed to be flexible.

CHSG 4085 Urban Development in China (3,3,0)

This course introduces students to China's immense urban transformation process. The course is divided into three parts. Part A briefly reviews the urbanization process. It deals with questions such as the nature of the urbanization process before and after reform, and the question of hukou and rural to urban migration. Part B is on the internal structure of Chinese cities, focusing on urban land development. China's changing land use structure will be studied from various theoretical and methodological perspectives. Part C deals with on China's urban housing. The changing pattern of housing consumption is analysed in light of changing institutional contexts and China's phenomenal economic growth.

CHSG 4898-9 Honours Project (3,*,*)

Prerequisite: BSocSc (Hons) in China Studies Year IV standing

This is a required course, which provides an opportunity to synthesize data. Students are expected, under the guidance of teaching staff, to conduct a study on an aspect of Chinese geography. This involves the identification of a research problem and a chance to understand relevant methodological and theoretical issues. Proper use of field and secondary data, adequate citation of the literature, and the writing of a research report are important ingredients of the research process.

CHSH 1105 China in the Imperial Age (3,2,1) (C)

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.

CHSH 2105 Introduction to Modern Chinese History (3,2,1) (C)

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.

CHSH 3105 Contemporary China (3,2,1)

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.

CHSH 3115 Engendering Imperial Chinese History (3,2,1)

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.

CHSH 3305 China and Asia since 1900 (3,2,1) (C)

The course will provide an in-depth study of the relations between China and other Asian countries, with an emphasis on Japan, Korea, Vietnam and India since 1900. Special attention is given to China's influence on Asian nationalist and communist movements, Sino-Japanese and Sino-Korea relations, and China's role in East Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia.

CHSH 3325 History of Chinese Food Culture in Global Perspective (3,2,1) (C)

Chinese cuisine is regarded as one of the richest culinary heritages in world history. Over the years, this rich heritage has been transplanted into different parts of the world, especially Southeast Asia, North America and Western Europe. This course will adopt a multi-disciplinary approach to examine the origin and evolution of food cultures in different parts of China. By examining the interactions of various political, economic, cultural, environmental and technological factors in the shaping of food culture in Chinese communities, the course will prepare students to analyse the Chinese food system and its global connections.

CHSH 3406 Information Technologies and Quantitative Methods for Historical Studies (3,2,1)

This course introduces new strategies for studying history so as to equip students with the skills and information literacy needed to acquire knowledge efficiently. The course will broaden the horizons of historical research by employing interdisciplinary methods, up-to-date information technologies, and techniques for analyzing metadata.

CHSH 4105 History of Chinese Women since 1912 (3,2,1) (P)

The lives of the Chinese people in general, and that of Chinese women in particular, have undergone tremendous changes since the end of the imperial era in 1912. With the breakdown of outworn traditions and conservative constraints, a variety of opportunities were opened to Chinese women. This course analyses the experiences of Chinese women in these years of turmoil and their responses to the challenges posed by the historical settings in which they lived. This course, focusing on a study on the changing roles of Chinese women, will offer an alternative approach to evaluate China's development.

CHSH 4116 Intellectual Trends in Modern China (3,2,1)

Using a topical approach, this course aims to examine the major intellectual trends in China from the 19th century to the present through extensive reading of original texts. Major philosophical issues are reflected upon against the intellectual and historical background. Students are guided to investigate some fundamental and important topics such as the impacts of Western thought, nationalism, liberalism, conservatism, and socialism. This course also looks deep into the basic elements of modern Chinese intellectual history so as to reveal their values in China today.

CHSH 4117 Missionaries in Modern China (3,2,1) (C)

This course is for students who wish to achieve a more in-depth understanding of the role Christian missionaries played in leading China into the international community of the positive and negative impact of missionaries on modern China. It places the emphasis on how the missionaries have attempted to introduce Western religious ideas and sciences to their Confucian audience. An effort will also be made to analyse the contributions of the missionaries to modern China's transformation and the Chinese people attitudes and reactions to them.

CHSH 4125 Revolution and Nationalism in Republican China (1912-1949) (3,2,1) (C)

The course provides a comprehensive analysis of the cultural, socio-economic, political and ideological crises in Republican China, its search for solutions, and the development of the Chinese Nationalist and Communist Parties. Discussions cover selected theories on revolution and nationalism, warlord politics, unification versus separatism, party system and organizational control, and the people's contribution to political transformation, etc.

CHSH 4126 Selected Themes in the History of Chinese Women (3,2,1) (C)

This course is expected to be a relatively advanced venture for final year students, covering different themes in in-depth discussions. In the corpus of recent scholarship, there exists a large pool of themes available for classroom teaching and tutorial discussions, such as motherhood, widowhood, nunhood, writing women, prostitution, female enslavement, infanticide, gynotechnics, female material culture, women of different ethnic groups, and other subjects. Every time when this course is offered, the instructor can select different themes according to specific pedagogical agendas. Students are strongly encouraged to take HIST 3115 Engendering Imperial Chinese History prior to this course.

CHSH 4127 Social and Economic Development of Modern China (3,2,1) (C)

The course investigates the relations between economic growth and socio-political changes in China from the late eighteenth century to the mid-twentieth century. It examines the various social, economic, and political factors which stimulated, or retarded, China's economic growth, and studies the development of a new social basis which shaped the political form in modern China.

CHSH 4135 Topic Studies in Chinese History (3,2,1)

This course aims to enhance students' knowledge of Chinese history by providing them with the opportunity for studying