

selected themes and issues in Chinese history in an in-depth manner.

CHSH 4136 Childhood in Imperial China (3,2,1)

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of childhood in Chinese history. Attempts will be made to integrate children into different dimensions of history and to analyse how the horizon of history will be widened after including discussions on childhood. Reflections on age as a useful category of historical analysis will also be made.

CHSH 4137 Legal History of Traditional China (3,2,1) (C)

The course begins by introducing the origins of Chinese Law from the Shang to the Han periods. Next, by exploring the respective legislative processes and debates in the Tang, the early Ming and the late Qing, the aims, differences and some key statutes of the *Tang Code*, the *Great Ming Code* and the *New Great Qing Code* are introduced and compared. This is followed by discussions on the authentic courtroom experiences of late imperial China, using materials such as the *Washing Away of Wrongs* and other commentaries on the codes, selected judicial casebooks from the Song to the Qing, and manuals for legal masters and judicial guides found in the popular encyclopedias. Then, to illustrate the long-term legal development of China, selected types of legal offences are analysed, with special attention to the different treatment of the criminals who committed the same offence in different periods. Before concluding, the legal rights and discrimination against marginal social groups and the legal information found in religious practices teachings and popular novels from traditional China are discussed to see how law interacted with popular society.

CHSH 4145 Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society (3,2,1) (C)

Why does a unified national state and culture coexist with local cultural diversity in China? Many historians and anthropologists have grappled with this question. This course will demonstrate the significance of historical anthropology as an approach to understanding Chinese history. In the past millennium of Chinese history, the geographic extent and influence of the Chinese state has expanded. Different parts of China have been integrated into the state under various administrative arrangements at different times. At the same time, many local social and cultural changes have taken place independently. By combining field and documentary research, the course will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how local societies acquire their specific identities at the same time as they become integrated into a broader, unified culture.

This course will document observable indications of local ritual traditions and reconstruct the history of the local institutions in which they were employed. By comparing the time frames of distinct local histories, this course will construct the history of China from the bottom up. Students in this course are expected to learn Chinese history from what they see as well as from what they read. Besides lectures and tutorials, the course includes field trips to different historical sites in Hong Kong.

CHSH 4305 Sino-American Relations (3,2,1)

This course studies selected major issues in the political, economic and cultural interactions between China and the United States since the late eighteenth century. Special emphasis will be placed on the unique origin, nature and importance of China's relations with United States in contrast with those with other Western powers. Discussion will also focus on selected issues considered to have affected their interaction, including some which may still continue to do so.

CHSH 4306 Sino-Russian Relations (3,2,1)

The course studies the changing relations between China and Russia/the Soviet Union. While touching on the historical issues relating to the early contacts between these two countries, it deals mainly with the period from the early nineteenth century to the present. It emphasizes the historical, geopolitical, ideological,

socio-cultural, ethnic and economic factors which have shaped the evolution of the two complex states themselves, and their interactions at the state-to-state, regional and global levels.

CHSH 4315 Introduction to Museum Studies (3, 3, 0)

This course will familiarize students with museum history and museum studies. Museums as we know them are relatively young institutions that emerged during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. We will trace the history of collecting and collections from the 16th to the 21st century in order to discuss how practices of collecting, functions of collections and target audiences changed over time. Secondly, we will analyse different types of museums, from history museums to science museums. Finally, the course will introduce methodological approaches in museum studies as theoretical and practical tools to explore with the history of material culture.

CHSH 4327 Topic Studies in Comparative History (3,2,1)

Comparing similar historical events across time and space, this course encourages students to consider what is common and what is unique, and thereby to illuminate general patterns and moving forces in human history.

CHSH 4405 Oral History and Its Local Applications (3,3,0)

Following the guideline and standards adopted by the Oral History Association, the first part of the course tackles the basic concepts related to oral history. The second half focuses more on applications in the context of studying Hong Kong's past. In addition to lectures, fieldwork is required.

CHSH 4407 Topic Studies in Social History (3,2,1)

This course provides an opportunity for students to study and discuss selected topics of an advanced nature, with a view to introducing them to new developments at the frontiers of the study of social history.

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

Prerequisite: Level IV standing

The purpose of the project is to provide the practical experience and academic training necessary for independent historical study and research. Students will be encouraged to examine China from the perspective of a global/regional vantage point as well as that of their local environment, Hong Kong. Hence they will be expected to conduct an independent research on topics related to some issues of China and Hong Kong, modern China foreign relations and Taiwan since 1949.

CHSP 1005 Foundations of Political Science (3,2,1)

This is a course which introduces students to 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 1510 Foundations of Political Science (3,2,1)

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.