

**CHSP 1520 Government and Politics of China (3,2,1)**  
An introductory course to the government and politics of contemporary China focusing on the historical development and institutionalization of Marxism-Leninism.

**CHSP 2630 Chinese Legal System (3,2,1)**  
This course aims to introduce to students some of the major areas of the Chinese legal system that are of interest to people in Hong Kong. It traces the historical and political backgrounds leading to the current Chinese legal system. Major areas covered include the basic courses such as constitutional, civil, commercial, administrative and criminal laws, as well as the court system and the legislative process. Where appropriate, comparisons with the Hong Kong counterpart will be made. Finally, the Basic Law will be examined in relation to its provisions and its significance to Hong Kong after the change of sovereignty in July 1997. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors only.

**CHSP 3017 Government and Politics of China (3,2,1)**  
An introductory course to the government and politics of contemporary China presenting China's political changes after the fall of the Manchu Empire and focusing on the political system of the People's Republic of China since the late 1970s.

**CHSP 3205 Chinese Legal System (3,2,1)**  
The course aims to introduce students to some of the major areas of the current Chinese legal system and traces their historical and political backgrounds. Major areas covered are constitutional, civil, commercial, administrative and criminal laws, as well as the court system and the legislative process. The Basic Law will be examined in relation to its provisions and its significance to Hong Kong after the change of sovereignty in July 1997.

**CHSP 3720 China and the World (3,2,1)**  
This is a third year course designed to provide students with knowledge of Chinese foreign policies during the Cold War and post-Cold War era. It will examine how China, as a socialist country with a strong nationalistic posture, situates herself in the world arena, and how she has shifted her foreign policies from a pro-Soviet stance (1950s) to isolation (1960s) before opening up to the West (1970s). The efforts to construct a "Chinese Theory of International Relations" by Chinese policy analysts will also be studied. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors and GIS minors (Year III standing) only.

**CHSP 4206 China and the World (3,2,1)**  
This course is designed to provide Government and International Studies majors and China Studies students with knowledge of Chinese foreign policies during the Cold War and Post-Cold War era. Being a socialist country with a strong nationalistic posture, how China situates herself in the world arena, and shifts her foreign policies from pro-Soviet stance (1950s) to isolation (1960s) then opening up to the West (1970s), will be thoroughly examined. The efforts of constructing a "Chinese Theory of International Relations" by Chinese policy analysts will also be studied.

**CHSS 1005 Understanding Society: An Introduction to Sociology (3,3,0)**

Sociology is a social science concerned with the study of social interactions in society. As a discipline it is concerned with how society is structured and how it works. Students are invited to recognize not one approach to studying society, but several alternative paradigms. This course focuses on (1) the basic concepts, approaches and methods in sociology; (2) the relationships between individuals, groups and organizations; (3) analyses of major social institutions such as marriage and the family; and (4) major issues in contemporary society such as deviance and social control, social stratification, mobility and inequalities, urbanization, modernization, modernity, social change, population and society, migration and ethnic relations, identity, and globalization. Special emphasis is given to examples from Hong Kong and China.

**CHSS 1110 Invitation to Sociology (3,3,0)**

Sociology is a social science concerned with the study of social interactions in society. As a discipline it is concerned with how society is structured and how it works. Students are invited to recognize not one approach to studying society, but several alternative paradigms. This course focuses on (1) the basic ideas, concepts, approaches and methods in Sociology; (2) the interactions between individuals, groups, organizations, and society; (3) analyses of major social institutions such as marriage and the family; power and politics; economy and work; belief and value systems; and health and health care; and (4) selected issues in contemporary society such as sexuality, deviance and social control, social stratification, social mobility and inequalities, urbanization, modernization, modernity, migration, race and ethnic relations, identity, and globalization.

**CHSS 2016 Modern Chinese Society (3,3,0)**

Prerequisite: (1) Year II standing and (2) CHSS 1005 Understanding Society: An Introduction to Sociology or SOCI 1005 Invitation to Sociology

This course provides students with an introduction to contemporary China from a sociological perspective. China not only represents one of the major civilizations in the world, it is also a society that has gone through tremendous social changes in the past six decades. This course examines the interplay among ideology, state, economy and society, which constitutes the dynamics of social changes in China. It will cover macro-level topics, such as social organization, social control, social stratification and social mobility, as well as micro-level topics such as family, gender and other topics related to lives of individuals in contemporary China.

**CHSS 2240 Modern Chinese Society (3,3,0)**

Prerequisite: (1) Year II standing and (2) CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology

This course provides students with an introduction to contemporary China from a sociological perspective. China not only represents one of the major civilizations in the world, it is also a society that has gone through tremendous social changes in the past six decades. This course examines the interplay among ideology, state, economy and society, which constitutes the dynamics of social changes in China. It will cover macro-level topics, such as social organization, social control, social stratification and social mobility, as well as micro-level topics such as family, gender and other topics related to lives of individuals in contemporary China.

**CHSS 3610 Social Networks and Chinese Society (3,3,0)**

Prerequisite: SOC 2150 Sociological Theory I: Classical Theory or CHSS 2240/SOC 2240 Modern Chinese Society

This course introduces students to the approach and methodology of social network analysis, the most prominent form of structural sociology. Furthermore, it aims to provide students with a critical understanding of contemporary Chinese society through the angle of social network analysis. Specifically, it will identify the key social network concepts and examine major areas of empirical research in social network analysis, particularly those related to Chinese societies.

**CHSS 3680 Chinese Social Thought (3,3,0)**

China has a rich tradition of theoretical thinking on the origins, functions, and problems of politics, government, and society. From the *Book of Change* to Confucian, Taoist, Legalist, Buddhist, neo-Confucian classics to writings of the modern Reformers and Revolutionaries, we find detailed discussions of Chinese social problems, social change and ideas of the ideal society, discussions of which are not any less insightful than prominent theorists in the Western sociological tradition. In today's globalized context, examination of this tradition is valuable to the development of the sociological discipline, as well as to understanding of continuities and changes in contemporary Chinese societies. This course introduces students to this Chinese intellectual tradition.