

Catholicism. It also addresses the general development of the Roman Catholic Church.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

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

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 4205 Origins of Western Imperialism (3,2,1)**

The beginnings of Western imperialism will be examined from the first voyages of the Vikings, through the explosion of the Crusades and the domination of the world's trade and exploration by the northern Italian city-states. The course continues to analyse the "Age of Exploration", especially the early overseas empires of Spain and Portugal and concludes with the early British, French and Dutch expansion down to the American Revolution and the "readjustments" of the Napoleonic wars.

**HIST 4206 Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia (3,2,1)**

Chinese who go abroad, settle down and make a living in foreign countries are generally called the overseas Chinese. The history of overseas Chinese can be dated back as far as to the Yin and Zhou Dynasties in the ancient times, and they mainly emigrated to the Nanyang countries (today's Southeast Asia). This course, in addition to analysing their situations and their history there, examines their economic, cultural, and political roles in those countries.

**HIST 4207 Topic Studies in Asian History (3,2,1) (C)**

This course aims to enhance students' knowledge of Asian history by providing them with the opportunity for studying selected themes and issues in Asian history in an in-depth manner.

**HIST 4215 Topic Studies in Western History (3,2,1)**

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

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

**HIST 4216 United States Diplomacy since 1898 (3,2,1)**

This course will focus on US diplomatic relations with the rest of the world since 1898. Beginning with the aftermath of the Spanish-American War and the Open Door Notes, students will delve into the events of American diplomacy to the present. Emphasis will be placed on specific events and times and on the underlying base for that diplomacy as it changes over time.

**HIST 4217 Western Intellectual Thought (3,2,1)**

This course traces Western intellectual development from classical Greece, through medieval scholasticism, the Renaissance, the Enlightenment, the Romantic Movement, and Marxism down to post-World War Two Existentialism, and what has been called “the exhaustion of ideals” of recent years. Attention will be paid to the Western intellectual tradition’s tremendous and continuing impact on China, Asia and the world.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 4307 Topic Studies in Sino/Asian-Western Relations (3,2,1)**

This course strives to enhance students’ knowledge of Sino/Asian-Western Relations by providing them with the opportunity for studying selected themes and issues in this area in an in-depth manner. Senior students are very much welcome.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 4316 Global History of the Seas, 1400-1950 (3,2,1)**

This course takes a global perspective on the history of the seas from the fifteenth century until the twentieth century. Most histories focus on human societies on land and view the oceans as largely empty spaces between different landmasses. Instead, this course demonstrates that the seas were vital arenas of human activity. The oceans were conduits for the circulation of goods, people, technologies and ideas. Knowledge of life and activities at sea therefore adds an important dimension to our understanding of the histories of commerce, warfare and migration. By taking a global approach to the maritime world this course moves beyond regional and national histories. It emphasises the fluidity of the boundaries between human communities and the

global web of connections woven by maritime activity. Each week the class explores a different theme, ranging from naval warfare to the history of social communities at sea. Field trips to Hong Kong museums such as the Museum of Coastal Defence and the Maritime Museum will emphasise the intersection of global, regional and local maritime histories. By the end of the course, students will develop an understanding of how human activity at sea has shaped the history of the modern world.

**HIST 4317 Global History of Tourism (3,2,1)**

This course aims to examine the history of tourism from a global perspective. It presents an overview of the important types, structures, developing processes and future trends of tourism. Firstly, the course deals with early forms of travel in the Classical World and the Middle Ages. It then discusses the development of the Grand Tour, modern tourism, and the emergence of so-called educational journeys, which was a type of cultural travel undertaken by the middle classes in Europe. The course then traces the rise of mass tourism in the 19th century and considers how it evolved into contemporary globalized tourism. Special attention will be given to evaluation of the significance of globalized tourism from different scholarly perspectives, including cultural, social and economic approaches to the history of tourism.

**HIST 4325 History of Africa since Independence (3,2,1)**

While home to diverse and dynamic societies, Africa is often misunderstood and defined by stereotypes and vague generalities. In particular, beset by war, famine and poverty, the continent has long been regarded as “the hopeless continent”. This course is designed to give students a firm grasp of various topics and debates in the history of the African continent since independence from an interdisciplinary perspective. Importantly, the course focuses not only the review of major incidents, but also the exploration of preconceptions and misconceptions in understanding the African past. Students will leave the course with not only the ability to develop their own perspective on African issues but also with the tools necessary for them to be informed citizens and critical consumers of information relating to the African continent.

**HIST 4326 Science and Society: A Historical Perspective (3,2,1)**

This class will offer an introduction to the history of science and technology since the so-called Scientific Revolution of the 16th and 17th centuries. On the one hand we will ask what modern science is, how it was made, and how it came to be the most authoritative form of knowing. On the other hand it will be emphasized that science is, or implies more than, just a body of knowledge. We will trace how science and technology have been embedded in the societies that produced them and how they have been instrumentalised for economic and military purposes.

**HIST 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.

**HIST 4335 Topic Studies in Global History (3,2,1)**

This course aims to broaden students’ understanding of the construction of the modern world system characterized by integration and connectivity by exposing them to the various methods, themes and subject areas in global history.

**HIST 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.