

context. By “movement” is meant not solely an ideology, but an ideology in relation to concrete political developments and popular mobilization. European experience of the three movements will be compared and contrasted with Chinese experience. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 1150 Introduction to China Studies (1,0,0)**

This one-unit course is designed specially for Year I China Studies students. It introduces students to the origin and development of China studies by examining the state of research and substantive knowledge in the field. It also introduces works by noted China-watchers or sinologists as well as publications by the teaching staff of China studies at the Hong Kong Baptist University, with an emphasis on the multidisciplinary nature of the field.

**POLS 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.

**POLS 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.

**POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong (3,2,1)**

This course examines the development of politics and political institutions in Hong Kong from its colonial founding to the present. The institutional framework of politics in Hong Kong and the development of political culture in Hong Kong are introduced, and the outlines of Hong Kong's future relationship with China are explored with a focus on the Basic Law and the ongoing reforms leading up to the assumption of sovereignty by the People's Republic of China. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors only.

**POLS 2110 Statistical and Survey Methods for Political Science (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science  
The 20th century has been described as the age of statistics and modern political research increasingly demands familiarity with the means by which statistically based claims and policy decisions have been developed and advanced. Quantitative analysis also provides new means to describe and analyse social phenomena. In conjunction with qualitative and disciplinary approaches (i.e. historical, economic, psychological, sociological, etc.), quantitative analysis comprises an essential aspect of the discipline of political science. A key aspect of quantitative applications in the social sciences has been survey research, ranging from market research to opinion polling and quality of life surveys. This course provides an introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics and survey design, administration, analysis and theory. Critical understanding of the problems of analysis posed by quantitative databases, qualitative assessment and questionnaire development, and the proper presentation and explanation of quantitative data and its limitations provide primary purposes of the course. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

**POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

This is a second-year, first semester course which introduces students to the basic concepts, methods and processes of International Relations by focusing on four major “perspectives” that have framed analytical work in the field, namely “Realism-Power Politics”, “Dominance-Dependence”, “Transnationalism-

Interdependency” and “Cultural Interactionism”. International Relations seeks to build upon and integrate the disciplinary foundations students obtained in their first-year Political Science and Political Economy courses. It does this through a “levels of analysis” approach and through a problem-solving treatment of issues relevant, where possible, to Hong Kong's interaction with its own region and with other areas of the globe. This course is open to GIS, European Studies majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

**POLS 2140 Political Philosophy: Chinese and European (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

The course is a study of the major political thinkers and issues in European and Chinese political philosophy. It will examine theories of the state, their development and their functions in both cultures, and compare the specific approaches of European and of Chinese thinkers to political issues in different periods of time. Special emphasis is put on the attempts to synthesize Chinese and European political thought in the first half of the 20th century. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

After a brief presentation of the legacy of the past (i.e. the French Revolution and the various regimes which followed), the core of the course is an examination of the evolution of the French political and governmental system from the unstable structures of the Fourth Republic to the more effective presidential regime that exists today. Basic concepts of political science, theories and methodologies acquired in POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science are applied here to the study and analysis of one of the major nation states in Europe. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

Basic concepts of political science, theories and methodologies acquired in POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science are applied here to the description and analysis of one of the major nation states in Europe. The course studies the structure of successive political systems in Germany within their historical context. Special emphasis will be placed on the post-war construction of a “social-constitutional state”, a “social market economy”, and the current multi-tiered political system of the Federal Republic of Germany. The course will finally examine united Germany's role in European and global politics. It prepares for POLS 3620 Contemporary Europe and Asia and EURO 3140 Current Issues of European Integration. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 2180 Government and Politics of the United States (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science  
American Constitutionalism and the Bill of Rights (the first ten Amendments to the Constitution) comprise one of the major foundations of contemporary notions of modern, democratic government. This course examines the origins and development of US forms of government, federal and state, and also examines conflicts which have challenged, and continue to challenge, in some cases, the functioning of this system. This course is open to GIS majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

**POLS 2190 Government and Politics of the United Kingdom (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

The British system of parliamentary government has exercised a profound influence throughout the world. This course examines