

the growth and workings of the British system. It identifies the key features of the British political and administrative systems, seeks to explain both the change and the continuities within British politics, and examines the various pressures and challenges to which it is currently exposed. It also discusses the British approach to European integration since the Second World War. This course is open to GIS, European Studies majors and GIS minors (Year II standing) only.

**POLS 2620 Ideology and Socialism in China (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science  
This course explores the ideological and philosophical foundations of Socialist China after 1949, the concepts, ideas, and theories generated during the periods of revolution and development of socialism in China, and the current political and social changes and relevant political and economic reforms initiated by the party-state. This course is open to GIS and China Studies majors only.

**POLS 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.

**POLS 2640 Government and Politics of Japan (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China  
This course focuses on the political development of Japan since 1945. It begins with a historical-overview of the rise of modern Japan and an examination of the legacies of the Second World War. The workings of the major political institutions, central and local, are studied, with particular reference to the process of policy-making. It goes on to identify the main political actors, political parties, business groups and labour unions and examines political culture and mass electoral behaviour. The role of Japan in the international system is also assessed.

**POLS 3110 International Political Economy (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: *For European Studies majors:* POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science; and (1) POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or (2) POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society, or (3) POLS 2180 Government and Politics of the United States, or (4) POLS 2190 Government and Politics of the United Kingdom  
*For GIS majors:* POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy, POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations

The global political economy is in many ways not a new phenomenon. Imperialism in the form of single nation-states dominating sub-national areas began to impose forms of government and economic regulation worldwide as early as the 18th century. Yet, even so, one could argue that these nation-state empires were relatively isolated global regionalisms until the mid-20th century. Only in the post-World War II period could a more or less voluntary, systematic, and global framework of political and economic relations begin to develop which, while recognizing the nation-state, nevertheless also sublimated it to international protocols and behaviours, and since the end of the Cold War in 1991 the process has accelerated. Today the isolated nation-state has lost much of its sovereignty to the international political economy. This course examines that process and the actors which have developed, or are developing, the international

political economy. Challenges to the global international political economy are raised and potential dangers and opportunities examined. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 3120 World Order Issues (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: Year III standing in GIS major or Year IV standing in European Studies major or GIS minor (Year III standing)

As the world grows more integrated, as communication and business speed up the changes in our daily lives, the impact of events on our individual lifestyles deepens and the necessity to understand and react intelligently to events and forces affecting us becomes more imperative. This course is the capstone required experience for graduating majors. Guest lectures by outside speakers and members of the Department in their areas of research and specialization are used to inform and provoke students to apply concepts and data acquired in their time of study to current problems facing the global order, and thus, to themselves, their families, and their careers. The personal and the corporate, the local and the global, the present and the future are intended to be brought together in this issue-oriented course which focuses the life experience and academic study of students on their world and the events and forces changing it on a daily, if not hourly, basis.

**POLS 3591-2 Honours Project (3,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: Year III standing in GIS major  
A final year project is required from all prospective graduates of the GIS major. The project is an extended written report on a specific topic within the field of political science, produced by the student under the supervision of a member of staff.

**POLS 3610 Political Cultures and Economies in Transition (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy, POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong (for GIS majors); or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity & Diversity and EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union (for European Studies majors)

This is an interdisciplinary third-year course which explores the recent political and socio-economic evolution of selected societies in the East and the West. Specifically, it focuses on the dynamic interplay of political, economic and cultural forces at the state level of the international system. It also considers similar forces at the regional and global levels which may link or interact with them. While attention is given to the Third World, emphasis will be on Hong Kong and Greater China, Eastern Europe and the Soviet successor states, and the European Union in exploring such transitional currents.

**POLS 3620 Contemporary Europe and Asia (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science; and (1) POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China, or (2) POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong, or (3) POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or (4) POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society (for GIS majors); or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity & Diversity and EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union (for European Studies majors)

A final-year course designed to integrate the study of Europe with a knowledge of Europe's relations with Asia since 1945. Emphasis is on the post-colonial development of Asian states' ties with Europe, and with Europe's economic, political, and cultural exchanges with Asia. The problems posed to Euro-Asian relations by relict anti-colonialism, by Cold War rivalries and by geo-strategic political economic competition will be examined within the framework of both continents' internal/external dynamics

and the development of world trade, communication, and cultural interchange. The increased movement of Asian peoples to Europe and Europeans' renewed movement into Asia as part of the global processes and trends of the forecast "Asia-Pacific 21st Century" will be examined.

**POLS 3630 Advanced Research Methods (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 2110 Statistical and Survey Methods for Political Science

An elective course devoted to applied research methods, research design, theory building, advanced quantitative and qualitative analysis—particularly computer applications and methods appropriate for advanced work—network analysis, research methods for sensitive topics, and cross-sectional, longitudinal, and multi-method approaches. The use of data gathered from electronic databases and fieldwork will be emphasized. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 3650 International Organizations and Regimes (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy, POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations

Increasingly over the last century, nation-states have agreed to found, fund, and join international organizations whose task is to oversee and organize the myriad global interactions which have increasingly become a part of daily life. From transport to environmental pollution, from drug smuggling to AIDS, international organizations play a vital part in protecting life and imparting order to international intercourse. This course examines these international organizations and regimes which play such a vital role in today's world. This course is open to GIS majors only.

**POLS 3660 Comparative Public Administration (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: *For European Studies majors:* EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union  
*For GIS majors:* POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science, POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China, POLS 1530 Government and Politics of Hong Kong, and (1) POLS 2160 European Politics and Society: French Political and Government System, or (2) POLS 2170 European Politics and Society: German Political Systems and Society, or (3) POLS 2180 Government and Politics of the United States, or (4) POLS 2190 Government and Politics of the United Kingdom

This course aims to examine critically the major concepts and theories of public administration within a comparative framework. It compares the European model with those of other countries like the USA, China and other Asian countries, such as Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore or Indonesia. Case studies from those countries taught in the "Government and Politics of \_\_\_\_" series offered by the department will be used in lectures, tutorials, and as research foci for students. Problems in the stages of policy formulation and implementation will be studied with emphasis on two major variables, the civil service and the legitimating ideology of the state concerned. Comparative policy formulation, implementation, ethics, problems, and politics-bureaucracy relations will be presented. This course is open to GIS and European Studies majors only.

**POLS 3670 Topics in Asian Politics (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and Year III standing in GIS major

Depends on the course offering.

**POLS 3680 Topics in Comparative and Global Politics (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and Year III standing in GIS major

Depends on the course offering.

**POLS 3690 Topics in European Politics (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: *For European Studies majors:* EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity

*For GIS majors:* POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

Depends on the course offering.

**POLS 3710 Theories of International Relations (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations

This course aims to investigate the various theoretical and analytical frameworks in the field of international relations. In an interdependent world where the new world order is yet to be established, a review of the dominant paradigms in international relations will facilitate a better understanding among students of the role of Hong Kong and China in the world. This course is open to GIS majors only.

**POLS 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, China Studies majors and GIS minors (Year III standing) only.

**POLS 3730 Democratization in East and Southeast Asia (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China (for GIS majors); or GIS minors (Year III standing)

Recent decades have witnessed a world-wide explosion of democracies, transforming political systems in former communist and non-communist authoritarian countries. This course examines the process of democratization in East and Southeast Asia. Comparisons will be made with current situations in Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea, ASEAN states and Cambodia. China's prospect of democratization will be a major focus, too. The course exposes students to the theoretical debate on the universality of liberal democracy by exploring conceptual issues such as "Asian values and democracy" and "illiberal democracy". The course will use a broadly comparative methodology incorporating evidence from a range of countries in East and Southeast Asia.

**POLS 3740 Social and Political Developments in Contemporary China (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science and POLS 1520 Government and Politics of China

Post-Mao reforms have fundamentally changed Chinese society, making it an excellent "laboratory" for the study of social and political development in transitional societies. This course examines the social and political dynamics of China's reform. It will begin with an conceptual overview of transition politics in a comparative perspective. It then will analyse political context and reform strategies. The main part of this course will focus on issues such as rural and industrial reform, political and administrative reform, ideological debates and intellectual political thinking. Social consequences of reforms will be critically assessed.

**POLS 3750 Public Affairs and Public Policy (3,3,0)**

Prerequisite: Year II standing

This course introduces students from all majors to public affairs understood as relations between governments and different segments of society such as business firms, professional interests, social and civic organizations, and local communities. The main policy issues faced by contemporary governments such as economic growth, social inequalities, urban development, environment protection, sanitary security and globalization