

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

are described. Hong Kong policy issues are positioned in an international perspective. Analytical methods are mobilized to identify the main resources and constraints of policy-makers, to review the relations between public opinion and public policy, and to assess governmental accountability.

POLS 3760 Security Studies (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 2130 Foundations of International Relations
This course is designed for second- or third-year GIS major students or advanced master candidates. It seeks to deepen their knowledge in important fields of IR that are security and strategy. The course will address five main areas of security studies: theoretical approaches to security, key concepts of security, institutions of security, contemporary challenges to security and strategy in general.

POLS 7010 Advanced China Studies (3,3,0)

This course is designed to give students an understanding of the origin and development of China studies from an interdisciplinary perspective. In general, it evaluates the state of research and substantive knowledge in the field of contemporary China studies. It also examines the works of such noted American China-watchers as Edgar Snow, John Fairbank, A Doak Barnett, Ezra Vogel, Lucian Pye, Andrew Walder, Harry Harding and Nicholas Lardy as well as the recent trends in China studies.

POLS 7020 E-Government (3,3,0)

This course provides an overview of the development of e-government in different countries. The various essentials of e-government are presented and discussed in light of prevailing practice. The tools for assessing e-government performance are also explored. Selective aspects of e-government such as integrating operations among the public sectors and outsourcing will be highlighted, with special references to the settings in Hong Kong and mainland China.

POLS 7030 Globalization and the World Trade Organization (3,3,0)

To focus on the historical origins, development, institutions, practices and effects of globalization, with a particular emphasis on international trade and the international organizations which developed to regulate and negotiate it. The WTO will be placed in its historical and development context with other international institutions, with a selection of case studies to highlight particular areas of the WTO's greatest accomplishments or weaknesses so that one of the key components of modern globalization can be fully understood in its dynamic international context. The effects of the WTO and international trade on the national policy-maker will be examined, such as its impacts on Hong Kong and mainland China.

POLS 7040 Law and Public Affairs (3,3,0)

This course provides advanced studies on the legal knowledge relevant to public affairs with an emphasis on existing practices in Hong Kong and mainland China. Topics include the legal system, constitutional and administrative law, criminal justice and economic law. On the other hand, the course tries to help students to have a comprehensive understanding of public affairs including public policy-making, political economy, mass media in politics and foreign policy. Comparison with Hong Kong and worldwide practices will be highlighted and discussed.

POLS 7050 Public Administration (3,3,0)

Public policy has been described as a process, a cycle, an interaction of decision-making and reaction-taking by governmental and non-governmental agents and agencies. Public Administration deals with properly structuring and deploying the assets given to government to achieve stated aims. Public Policy deals with deciding what assets government needs to achieve the aims the public thinks government is both capable of doing and necessary to do. Public Administration is how civil servants employ the assets entrusted to them and effectuate the processes developed by them or designed for them by political entities to

achieve these purposes. Public Administration also necessarily includes evaluation of how well those aims have been achieved and those assets have been used, and what must be done to either better accomplish the task or better deploy the social and economic assets involved—that is, to change the policy or change the processes of administration. It thus is a field which is both analytic and evaluative, political and administrative. It deals with public opinion and public capacity, that is, what people want and what price they are willing to pay and what they can actually do at what cost to other public values and goals. It concerns accountability and responsibility, both of governing officials and taxpaying, voting, and demanding citizens. This course also makes special reference to the development and practice of public administration and civil services in Hong Kong and mainland China.

POLS 7060 Research Methods for Public Administration Practitioners (3,3,0)

This course is designed to draw from the experience of class members in conducting research or analysing and applying data useful for public administration as well as to add to their knowledge of current research methodologies used in public administration internationally. Methods of quantitative and qualitative social science research will be examined, with a comparative approach emphasized.

POLS 7070 Project (3,*,*)

Students are expected to demonstrate his/her ability to integrate and apply knowledge related to a specific area of public administration. The project should be conducted independently and a report is required.

PRA 1110 Principles and Practices of Public Relations (3,2,1)

A comprehensive overview of public relations as a vital management communication activity in modern society and an established profession in the business world. Theoretical aspects of public relations practice, techniques, relationship to mass media, codes of ethics for practitioners, and the future as a profession are examined.

PRA 1120 Principles and Methods of Advertising (3,2,1)

A comprehensive overview of advertising, the advertising planning and production process, the socio-economic aspects of advertising, advertising effects, and the future of the advertising industry. The basic perspective is that of the Hong Kong advertising industry, with comparisons of Asia and the West.

PRA 1610 Introduction to Public Relations and Advertising (3,2,1)

Many different communication activities deliver messages both formally through explicit marketing communication programmes and informally through the marketing mix and other corporate contact points. This course focuses on the foundation of advertising and public relations as two of the most important integrated marketing communication elements. The basic perspective is that of Hong Kong and mainland China with comparisons to the West.

PRA 2110 Advertising Copywriting (3,1,2)

Prerequisite: PRA 1120 Principles and Methods of Advertising
The concepts and techniques of advertising copywriting including the importance of copywriting in the advertising process, explicating standards for good advertising copy, outlining the creative processes involved, and analysing the dynamic but delicate relationship between the copywriter and colleagues in other departments of an advertising agency. Practical exercises and case studies use Chinese and English languages.