SLM 7080 Health Promotion (3,3,0)
This course provides a forum for the discussion of current concepts and roles of sport and leisure in the promotion of health, wellness and quality living.

SLM 7090 Development and Management of (3,3,0)
Sport and Leisure Services for
Different Target Groups
This course aims at offering students an opportunity to explore local and international developments in sport and leisure. Particular emphasis will be placed on the development and management of youth, elderly and atypical programmes in schools and the community.

SLM 7100 Research Methods (3,3,0)
This course aims to develop students' functional knowledge of the research process with particular emphasis on the ability to conduct independent research.

SLM 7111-2 Graduate Internship (4,*,*)
This course aims to provide students with opportunities to integrate academic and professional knowledge with practice. Students will be encouraged to apply critical thinking and professional judgment in a real work situation and to interact with professionals working in the sport and leisure industry. Students are also expected to submit a written report in English.

SLM 7121-2 Independent Project (4,*,*)
The independent project provides students with an opportunity to apply their professional knowledge and critical skills to examine, analyse and evaluate an issue of interest in depth. Students are required to submit a written document in English.

SLM 7131-2 Dissertation (4,*,*)
Prerequisite: SLM 7100 Research Methods
This dissertation provides students with an opportunity to apply their knowledge and skills in carrying out an independent research and to report their research in a recognized academic form. Students are required to submit the dissertation in English.

SLM 7140 Event Management (3,3,0)
This course aims to provide a common foundation for students by presenting conceptualizing and discussing the functions of program and event management.

SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology (3,2,1)
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 (a) the basic concepts, approaches and methods in Sociology; (b) the relationships between individuals, groups and organizations; (c) analyses of major social institutions such as marriage and the family; power and politics; economy and work; education; belief and value systems; and health and health care; and (d) selected issues in contemporary society such as deviance and social control, social stratification, social mobility and inequalities, urbanization, modernization, modernity, social change, population and society, migration and ethnic relations, identity, and globalization.

SOC 1120 Social Statistics (3,2,1)
This course is an introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics. Major topics include measures of central tendency and dispersion, the concepts of normal distribution and sampling, the logic of hypothesis testing and various parametric as well as nonparametric tests and measures. This course is open to Sociology, China Studies and Social Work majors only.

SOC 1150 Hong Kong Society (3,2,1)
This course focuses on the social structures and processes of Hong Kong. The topics include demographic processes and changes in the population structure, state-society relationships and forms of public participation, housing and urban development, family structures and processes, economic development and organization of livelihood, social inequalities and social movements.

SOC 1160 Introduction to Social Research (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course examines the intellectual setting and fundamental techniques of the research process in contemporary sociology. Students will be introduced to both qualitative and quantitative approaches to social research, and the intellectual and conceptual frame works underpinning these. They will be introduced to the classic model of social research and to current critiques of this. This will include *inter alia* an exploration of the nature of social research, the importance of research design, the nature and practice of data collection in different settings and the evaluation and presentation of the results of the research/field experience. This course is open to Sociology majors only.

SOC 1610 Social Problems (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course examines globally and comparatively current social problems and issues in contemporary societies, with particular emphasis on Hong Kong and other Chinese societies. It attempts macro-sociological as well as micro-sociological analyses of a range of social problems: social inequality; social deviations such as crime and delinquency, suicide; mental illness; ageism; and domestic violence. The course also considers preventive and treatment policies.

SOC 1620 Hong Kong: Cultures, Politics (3,2,1)
and Communities
This course addresses cultural, social and political issues in Hong Kong from sociological perspectives. Sociologically informed studies will be drawn upon to examine the social, political and cultural processes that transform possibilities of life and give rise to issues of public concerns in Hong Kong. The emphasis is on the interconnectedness of social institutions and the interchanges between personal lives and public histories. Special attention will be paid to how population dynamics, economic transformations, governmental projects and social movements re-define social boundaries and re-make communities within and beyond Hong Kong.

SOC 2130 Quantitative Methods of Social (3,2,1)
Research
Prerequisite: CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
and SOC 1120 Social Statistics
This course develops students' understandings of the basic principles and procedures in carrying out quantitative social research. Students will be required to participate in a survey research from which they learn how to formulate a research problem, draw a sample, construct a questionnaire, carry out an interview, code and input data, analyse and present data, and write a research report. This course is open to Sociology majors only.

SOC 2140 Qualitative Methods of Social (3,2,1)
Research
Prerequisite: CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
and SOC 1160 Introduction to Social Research
This course is designed to widen the range of social science methods available to students studying sociology. Qualitative research is a particular tradition in social science that depends on observing people in their own environment and interacting with them in their own language, and on their own terms. In this tradition, meanings rather than frequencies assume paramount significance in the studying of social life. There are increasingly sophisticated procedures to guide the interpretive acts of social researchers in reaching higher reliability and validity. This course

is designed to widen the range of social science methods available to students, as the claims of qualitative researches have been gaining ground in the social sciences in recent years. The course seeks to elaborate both qualitative techniques and the intellectual grounds on which they stand. Each topic extends the boundaries of methodological discourse in which the students are involved, at the same time providing examples and concrete experiences to assist students to develop research themes with imagination and skill. This course is open to Sociology majors only.

SOC 2150 Sociological Theory I: Classical (3,2,1) Theory
Prerequisite: Year II standing in Sociology major, and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course provides an introduction to the classical theorists of the sociological tradition by considering three central themes, namely, rationalization, religion and revolution in the modern world. The rationalization of society as an on-going process, the legacy of religious and metaphysical concerns, and the prospects of radical change are all important issues that affect individuals and society at large. This course seeks to explicate the roles played by these three factors in the works of Marx, Durkheim, Weber and Freud. It also attempts to reconstruct the projects of these thinkers as the legacy of Enlightenment rationalism; they are then truly modernist projects.

SOC 2220 Population Studies (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course introduces students to demographic concepts and theories in the analysis of population phenomena. The emphasis is on developing an understanding of demographic structures and processes and their relationship with the social, economic and cultural context in both more developed and less developed countries.

SOC 2230 Sociology of Marriage and the Family (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course is concerned with sociological approaches and theories about contemporary forms of marriage and the family. It examines different family structures and the interpersonal relationships within these. It is also concerned with the recent debates about the nature of gender socialization, dating and mate selection, parenthood, retirement and family crises such as divorce, death and bereavement, single-parent family and family violence.

SOC 2240 Modern Chinese Society (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course enables students to critically evaluate various theoretical attempts to explain the nature and form of social change in China from the Republican era to the emergence of the Socialist Revolution and from the consolidation of the Socialist regime to the emergence of post-Socialist China. The course examines the interplay among ideology, state, economy and society. It explores the tension between social forces at the macro level and social action at the individual level, which constitutes the dynamics of social change in China.

SOC 2250 Traditional Chinese Society (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing
This course aims to provide an understanding of traditional Chinese society and culture by investigating the nature of Chinese society from the Qing to the Republican eras. It does this by (1) focusing on such themes as family and kinship, political organization and power, social mobility, education, and economic and social differentiation, and (2) exploring the effects of traditional ideologies on these themes, and on the society on the eve of the Revolution.

SOC 2260 Popular Culture and Society (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
Popular culture refers to a wide range of cultural practices and genres that are consumed by us in our daily lives. While we usually perceive it as a source of entertainment, consumption, and fun, it is in fact much more than that. Popular culture is a powerful force that helps shape social class, nationalism, gender, race, and other socio-cultural constructs of society. It constitutes a major industry and a significant contributor to the GDP. It is the base of youth subcultures, symbolic resistance, and alternative discourses. It is a major factor that shapes contemporary urban formation. And it is a major link through which the local and the global impact on each other. This course introduces students to these sociological and interdisciplinary approaches to the study of popular culture. By revealing the powerful social functions and impacts of popular culture, these approaches will equip and encourage students to critically assess their own daily consumption of popular culture.

SOC 2610 Modernization and Social Change (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course introduces contemporary theories concerned with social change, structural differentiation and development. The course examines the economic, political and social processes involved in societal change and considers *inter alia* the significance of capitalist and socialist modes of production. It explores the tension between treating development as a matter of economic growth and the need to see development as involved with environmental issues and an improvement in the quality of life. Students are at different points in the semester invited to consider the relationship between social position, political power and policy making. Detailed studies are made of two selected Southeast Asian societies (mainland China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand).

SOC 2620 Sociology of Work and Industry (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course introduces alternative theoretical paradigms in the study of work and industry. It examines the interplay between culture and political economy in shaping the conditions of work. This course helps students to be sensitive to the issues of work and industry in Hong Kong and China.

SOC 2630 Social Stratification and Mobility (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
This course introduces contemporary approaches to the study of social stratification and mobility. The course examines how life-chances are available to differently situated social groups as a result of economic, cultural and political processes. It discusses, on one hand, both how institutional arrangements structure the rights and privileges of different groups, and on the other, how social practices alter these structures as active moments of the stratifying processes. The course seeks to sensitize students to the normative concerns underlying stratification and mobility studies, and makes accessible to them techniques developed to assess the empirical claims of different theories.

SOC 2640 Political Sociology (3,2,1)
Prerequisite: Year II standing and CHSS 1110 or SOC 1110 Invitation to Sociology
The core of this course is to introduce students to the complicated relationships between politics and society by referring to the Western and Chinese classics for an understanding the emergence of politics, government, and state in the ancient Chinese and Western society. The course then studies the role of national constitutions in the formation of modern society, with special reference to political institutions, political organization and political process. Finally, the course concerns itself with the role of politics in social change by focusing upon modernization, social engineering and future development.