

43. CCST9053 Responding to Natural Disasters

This course focuses on a critical analysis of how science and technology are woven into our responses to natural disasters, especially (but not only) the meteorological ones. The two key perspectives in the course are about the interplay between natural disasters, science and technology, and the roles of science and technology in our responses to natural disasters. To illustrate these two perspectives, lectures and tutorials are arranged in such a way that students are led through the 3 phases of disaster response: preparation for a disaster, response during the acute event and post-disaster management. A special feature in this course is the inclusion of a community-based disaster risk reduction project. It adopts a participatory approach with experiential learning in order to enhance students' problem solving and analytic ability.

Assessment: 100% coursework

44. CCST9054 The Ecology of War

War is often used as a means to advance political agendas and justified through perceived benefits to society. Yet, the act of war is universally disastrous for our planet's environmental health. War and violent conflicts displace humans, destroy terrestrial and aquatic resources, and lead to the exploitation and extirpation of biodiversity. At the same time, military infrastructure and "off-limits" areas have become some of the world's best conservation areas. Regardless, the human toll of war makes it easy for the public to overlook the immeasurable damage and few benefits that war inflicts on nature.

This course will cover the major themes of conservation biology and ecology through the lens of direct and indirect consequences on ecosystems as a result of human conflicts. These themes include species extinctions, habitat loss, climate change, pollution, invasive species, and a few positive examples of conservation, ecosystem restoration, and species recovery. The course will highlight case studies for students to critically evaluate, providing a historical context for the conflict and the ecological and socio-economic consequences.

Assessment: 100% coursework

45. CCST9056 The Force is with You: How Things Work

The Force is with You! The world is a dynamical system for which 'forces' are acting everywhere to produce numerous sophisticated phenomena. Students taking this course will surf the world of forces through daily life examples and explanations based on scientific arguments. Fundamental laws of science are abstract, but their implication and applications are concrete. In addition to a scientific exploration of 'force,' we will examine the inter-relationships between science and society, as well as a brief historical survey of our understanding of the nature of force since the revolutionary work of Isaac Newton. The discussion will include classical mechanics, thermodynamics, electricity, and magnetism, etc. No prior knowledge in physics is assumed.

Assessment: 100% coursework

II. Area of Inquiry: Humanities (43 courses)

1. CCHU9001 Designs on the Future: Sustainability of the Built Environment

[This Common Core course is a Small Private Online Course (SPOC), i.e. traditional in-class lecture materials are replaced by video recordings or other online learning materials, thus leaving more time for interactions in face-to-face sessions.]

This course is intended to inspire thinking about the way we should construct our living environments in future, in order to find a sustainable balance. It examines a broad range of sustainability issues including:

- population and urbanization;
- resources - water; energy; and food;
- systems – transportation; technology and communicational health and environment; and community and governance.

The ideas raised in the lectures / on-line videos are discussed, researched and examined in weekly classroom sessions. The early assignments build technical knowledge and skills, which allow students to complete a self-selected, individual final sustainability project which is developed in later classroom sessions, is tested in a peer review workshop, and is finally presented to the group in a concluding gallery review session.

Assessment: 100% coursework

2. CCHU9002 Battles for Bodies: The Birth of Surveillance Society

What is the state's final frontier? How and why have governments around the world been vested with the authority to manage the most intimate aspects of our existence: from the food we eat to our sexual behaviour? What has the impact of this encroachment been on our sense of self? Engaging with these questions from an historical perspective provides a critical lens for re-evaluating our own relationship to society and the state, as well as furnishing a context for considering the extent to which we are ever fundamentally 'free' to possess our own bodies. Exploring the birth of 'surveillance society' enables us to reflect upon – and challenge – the inherited assumptions which underpin our reliance on government and our aspirations for personal autonomy. This course ranges from the formation of the modern state in Europe and the technologies it developed for managing populations, to global health surveillance and recent biomedical advances which have resulted in progressively interventionist governmental measures, with profound social, political and ethical implications. Topics include: surveillance; 'medical police' and state-sponsored interventions in eighteenth and nineteenth-century Europe; the invention of the 'population' as a collective body; colonialism and the global exportation of ideas about what is 'normal'; 'healthy citizens': the coercive state and the democratization of society; and, finally, the limits of public health in the twenty-first century.

Assessment: 100% coursework

3. CCHU9003 Making History: Engaging with the Powerful Past

The past is no longer present, but its influence can be felt everywhere. We connect with the past in many ways in our everyday lives. But what relevance or value does the past have in a globalizing world? Why should we care about the past? Could it help us to build a better future? Is there such a thing as a 'true' historical account? What is the relationship between commercial, political and professional discourses of the past? And how do these relate to our own memories of the past? This course engages with these questions from multiple perspectives. It brings students face to

face with the myriad ways in which the past is present in our lives today, and the importance of thinking historically. The course introduces students to the richness and value inherent in reading, writing and reflecting on the past; or in other words, making history.

Assessment: 100% coursework

4. CCHU9005 Food and Values

Food is a fundamental aspect of human existence. This course examines philosophical issues about food and its relation to ethics, objectivity and values. Topics include moral issues such as the debate about animal rights, world hunger, the use of genetic engineering in agriculture, and the justification of health policies about food and drugs. We shall also look at the relationship between food and art, and the objectivity of taste. The main objective of the course is to help students adopt new perspectives in thinking critically about what they might normally take for granted in their daily lives.

Assessment: 100% coursework

5. CCHU9006 Girl Power in a Man's World

Girl Power has emerged as the subject of much popular, policy and scholarly interest in the new millennium. This interest has been sparked by multiple, competing debates about girlhood for it is girls and young women whose lives have long been shaped by male-dominant societies and patriarchal structures and yet who have, with the rapid changes resulting from a globalizing political economy, experienced a surge of new opportunities and challenges. These range from choices in the domains of personal health, sexuality, education and occupational choice to changes in their roles in their interactions with family, peers, and colleagues. Boys and men have also had a significant role in “Girl Power”. *Watch* <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NhcqoxNhrSY> <http://www.itsagirlmovie.com/> and <http://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/videos?videoid=b8lzfYIIvvyE> *Read* <http://www.guyland.net/> and http://topics.nytimes.com/top/news/world/series/the_female_factor/index.html to gain an understanding of some of the issues which will be covered. The debates about girlhood and their implications for their male counterparts have largely been in the context of the social transformations and experiences of girls and young women in developed countries. But the majority of the world’s female adolescent (10 to 24 years) population lives in the developed world. While gender discrimination occurs across the life cycle in most developing countries there are particular threats to adolescent development in these contexts. The relevance of girls’ empowerment – the emerging opportunities, the traditional demands, and the choices created and taken – clearly extends beyond the borders of developed countries. Indeed girls’ and women’s issues are core to Millennium Development Goals (MDG), the main development targets to improve the human condition. Against this background this course considers (i) notions about girlhood from its early biological emphasis to contemporary frameworks that are informed by anthropology, psychology, economics, sociology, and politics; and (ii) the cultural meaning and consequences of girl power in both developed and developing societies, paying particular attention to the ways in which the male dominant world has both assisted and hindered girls’ development.

Assessment: 100% coursework

6. CCHU9007 Sexuality and Gender: Diversity and Society

[Non-permissible combination: CCHU9015 Sex and Intimacy in Modern Times or CCHU9039 Sexuality and Culture]

What is sexual and gender diversity? How does the experience of our own genderedness and sexuality define members of sexual and gender minorities as people, and shape our opinions about those people who do not share our experiences or who do not express their sexuality in the same ways as we do? In this course, which has the potential to be life-changing, we will look at these sorts of questions and we will do so while learning about (and in many cases meeting and talking with) people whose gender or sexuality places them on the fringes of mainstream society. People who are gay, lesbian, bisexual or asexual; transgender people and individuals who cross dress, or play with bondage, domination, and sado-masochism, use pornography, and/or are involved in commercial sex activities. In lectures and tutorials we will examine questions such as: To what extent are sexual and gender diversity biologically 'hard-wired' rather than learned? What is 'normal' in human sexuality and gender? How, when thinking about sexual and gender diversity, do we distinguish normal from abnormal, different from deviant, and healthy from sick? How, in an increasingly interconnected world, are our ideas about sexual and gender diversity changing? What are the intersectionality that we can discover in the whole course of learning and how do we use these learnings to help make a better world? We expect students will come out of the course with an informed, open-minded and critical understanding of the issues covered, and be better able to join contemporary debates on sexual and gender diversity, debates that so often stir deep emotions and challenge fundamental beliefs.

Assessment: 100% coursework

7. CCHU9009 Moral Controversies in Contemporary Society

This course critically examines some moral controversies in contemporary society. It aims to help students develop their ability to think in intellectually sophisticated ways about difficult issues of personal and public morality. The course focuses on four controversial moral topics: animal use, assisted suicide, prostitution, and biomedical enhancement. These topics concern not only personal morality but also social or public morality. Students will be asked to discuss not only whether the above practices are moral or immoral, but also whether they should be prohibited, regulated, recognized, or supported by law. It is hoped that students will be better equipped to evaluate opposing arguments about the proper use of law in regulating personal conduct and social interaction. In the course of discussing these topics, students will be introduced to major moral approaches, such as consequentialism and deontology, as well as methods of critical thinking in moral reasoning.

Assessment: 100% coursework

8. CCHU9010 Being Different: Understanding People with Disabilities

This course focuses on disability as a social phenomenon and social construct. It engages students to look into the everyday life situations people with disabilities (PWDs) commonly encounter, particularly people with physical and intellectual disabilities as well as mental illnesses (PD, ID and MI). Issues that arise from these situations will be examined through the critical lens of sociology, politics, culture and social policies. Stereotypical images of PWDs, myths and erroneous assumptions about them, and the basis of discrimination against them are major aspects students will reflect upon. They will explore how these attitudes have been shaped by the media, cultural representations, knowledge from medical and social sciences and

further obtain an empathetic understanding of PWDs through class activities and direct contact in NGOs or self-help organizations.

By the end of the course, students should be able to appreciate the value of social inclusion and human diversities. They should have been equipped to critically identify necessary amendment to be made in related social policies and service provisions and to take individual and collective actions in their future positions for building an inclusive society.

[There will be a compulsory agency visit scheduled during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

9. CCHU9011 Social Divisions in Contemporary Societies

This course aims to enhance students' awareness of social divisions and their implications for the distribution of resources and life chances in contemporary societies. It examines how social divisions are shaped; how they can be understood from different theoretical perspectives; and the ways they can be dealt with at personal, societal and policy level. Various social divisions (such as class, gender, age, health and sexuality) will be used as examples for illustration. Critical thinking, social analysis and reflection on personal experiences will be emphasized. Through video viewing, guest lectures and visits, students will have the opportunity to learn about the real life experiences of social groups who are in different positions in social divisions. Students with an interest in understanding social issues and a commitment to search for ways to improve the life of disadvantaged social groups would find this course particularly stimulating.

Assessment: 100% coursework

10. CCHU9012 Body, Beauty and Fashion

This course takes students on an exploration of the links between body, beauty and fashion from a variety of perspectives ranging from sociology, social policy, economics, psychology and medicine. These various perspectives together offer students a way of seeing how individual level issues (like self esteem, stigma and identity) shape and are shaped by community level issues (mass media), societal level issues (gender) and global level issues (globalization and westernization). The course examines these issues in a variety of formats using guest lectures, mass media analysis, video clips, problem solving activities and discussion. The course also focuses on cultural representations and understandings of the human body and ideals of beauty. Although the emphasis is primarily on contemporary Hong Kong society, lectures will also include in-depth analyses of how beauty is culturally constructed and historically situated around the world. To this end, the course is gender inclusive and presents both the female and male perspectives on beauty and body image. In this context, how human bodies and standards of beauty are increasingly influenced by a global media, which promotes a progressively narrow concept of beauty, will be critically discussed. Aside from the media influence on an increasingly globalized interpretation of beauty standards, the course also explores how diet and fashion industries are gaining momentum in shaping beauty ideals. Lectures address other globally and socially constructed aspects of beauty and identity, such as: race, class, culture, ethnicity, sexual identity, age, and ability/disability.

Assessment: 100% coursework

11. CCHU9014 Spirituality, Religion and Social Change

The aim of this course is to engage you in a reflection on spirituality and religion, and on their relevance to contemporary social change. It will aim to do so in a manner which is personally meaningful, appropriate for critical analysis, and relevant to social action. Society is undergoing a resurgence of religious beliefs and practices. Many of us are personally committed to spiritual or religious beliefs, are engaged in what could be called a “spiritual search”, or at the very least have many questions of a spiritual nature. As faith in secular ideologies declines, there is a growing tendency to turn to religious traditions as conceptual and social resources for personal growth and social engagement. But is this appropriate or even right? In the past few decades the world has witnessed a dramatic resurgence of spiritual seeking and religious engagement in society, in ways that may be either constructive or destructive. Given the historical record, is it realistic to expect religion to provide answers to personal and social problems?

Open to believers, agnostics, skeptics, atheists and seekers, this course will give you exposure to, and an opportunity to engage with, the spiritual heritage of humanity: you will discuss passages from the scriptures of the world’s major religious traditions, as well as spiritual themes contained in popular feature films. You will critically consider the contemporary social implications of religious teachings and spiritual principles when applied to questions of truth and knowledge, power and authority, conflict and cooperation, and sacrifice and service. You will reflect on whether these approaches to human spiritual life are part of the cause or part of the solution for global social problems.

Assessment: 100% coursework

12. CCHU9015 Sex and Intimacy in Modern Times

[Non-permissible combination: CCHU9007 Sexuality and Gender: Diversity and Society or CCHU9039 Sexuality and Culture]

Great transformations have been taking place in the realm of intimacy – the rise of non-monogamous non-marital forms of intimacy, the increasing visibility of lesbian and gay existence, the well established commercial sex industry, the popularized public report of private stories, the huge development of the popularity of cosmetic surgery, and numerous possibilities for intimacy in the cyber world, just to name but a few. New forms of identity, intimacy and sexuality have emerged in the era of the post-modern/globalized world, which blur the boundaries of what constitutes private matters and public issues and challenge the meanings of normal/abnormal citizen, natural/artificial body, real/virtual relationship, authentic/counterfeit intimacy, and so forth. Using contemporary sociological and political theories of identity, gender and sexuality, this course aims to track down the major transformation in the realm of sexual intimacy in modern times and to examine newly emerged ethical issues, moral dilemmas and social conflicts over sexual intimacy in four inter-related domains: (a) democracy, human sexual rights and citizenship – how these issues are important in talking about intimate relationships; (b) mass media and popular culture – how private matters become increasingly subject to public scrutiny; (c) economy and consumption – how intimacy is increasingly commodified and commercialized; and (d) science, medicine and computer technology – how medical and computer technologies foster new pleasures, bodies and practices and the problems that arise from this. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to think critically about intimacy, to understand the complex interplay between self and society and to have learnt how to respect individual differences and preferences.

Assessment: 100% coursework

13. CCHU9019 From Health to Well-being

To examine health in its truest sense, one must explore beyond the limits of medicine to engage a much wider set of questions embracing social, cultural, political, economic, moral and spiritual aspects of human experience. The aim of this course is for students to gain greater insight into the multi-dimensional aspects of health and to develop a more holistic and humanistic appreciation of health in both a personal and societal context. The course will encourage students to look critically at various models of health, to understand the complexities of health-related behaviours and to appreciate the possible roles played by politico-social forces, cultural change and spiritual disorientation in shaping well-being. The humanistic aspects of health will be examined through an exploration of the winding journey from illness to healing, with illness often being the wake-up call for individuals to re-evaluate the way they approach life and thus inspire questions about self-awareness, self-actualization and spirituality.

Assessment: 100% coursework

14. CCHU9021 Critical Thinking in Contemporary Society

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of critical thinking as these apply to life in contemporary society. The course covers fundamental logical notions crucial to critical thinking, including the notions of argument, sound reasoning, and rationality. In addition, the course will cover social, legal, consumer, and health issues, along with issues in the public understanding of science, medicine, and the environment. Special emphasis will be placed on understanding the role of critical thinking in scientific investigation and how critical thinking applies in philosophical investigations of the nature of value. The course will train students in both theoretical knowledge and practical skills essential to a well-rounded liberal education, and to life as a thinking citizen in contemporary society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

15. CCHU9022 Journey into Madness: Conceptions of Mental Health and Mental Illness

Portrayed by mass media, there is an exaggerated link between mental illness and violence. Mental illness is often considered as an adversary that should be dealt with by medical professionals. Challenging this monopolized medical discourse on mental illness, this course aims to expand the students' view to appreciate how mental illness has been psychologically influenced, socially constructed and policed, as well as culturally shaped. Coupling biochemistry's knowledge of mental illness with self-reflections, students are expected to develop a critical and comprehensive understanding of mental illness and mental health. With the use of experiential exercises, case studies, and film viewing, students will be further encouraged to scrutinize mental health issues in their daily lives. As there is a growing number of individuals challenged by mental illnesses both locally and internationally, students will have high chance of encountering an individual with mental illnesses in their social circles, workplaces or even family in the future. The development of a comprehensive and critical view towards mental illnesses will definitely prepare them to face this future challenge.

[All students are required to attend a half-day fieldtrip to a mental health related hospital/non-governmental organization during Reading Week. The fieldtrip is compulsory and if interested students foresee that they cannot attend the fieldtrip, they should not be enrolling in this course.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. CCHU9023 Shaping the Landscape: A Quest for Harmony between Nature and the City

Through the history of our civilization, humankind has been working *with* the environment both as a means for survival and as expressions of culture. It has always been a two-way relationship in harmony. However, recently, such balance was tilted by our unsustainable way of living, and our current landscape reflects humankind's abuse and mis-management of the environment.

This course aims at exploring how different groups of people respond to such imbalance, and what they do to restore a healthy reciprocal relationship between human beings and nature. Topics like the Garden City Movement in the late 19th century, and the emergence of the protection movement of "Cultural Landscapes" initiated by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 1992, will be discussed through lectures and seminars. Land art – an artistic expression of human culture and how we sculpt the land – will be explored as a more contemporary approach to restoring the balance between humans and nature. Initiated by some leading artists in the creative art industry as a response to such issues, land art helps to manifest the reciprocal relationship between human culture and the environment, and hence to re-align people's attitude, perception, and interpretation towards nature. Besides lectures and seminars, the topic of land art will also be explored in the form of "Land Art Workshop + Exhibition", in which students can learn how to express their environmental opinions through the creative process of making their own land art. The "**Land Art Workshop**" will be conducted on a selected **site** in the Hong Kong landscape. It will start with field study to explore how civilization integrates or challenges the relationship with the landscape of the selected site. Then, based on their findings, students will use creative medium to explore their environmental critique to the site. After the workshop, students will prepare a **Land Art Exhibition** to communicate their creative works to the public, and present their works during the Opening of this exhibition (tentatively on a **Saturday during November**).

*[All three activities: **Land Art Workshop**, the preparation of the **Land Art Exhibition**, and the **Opening of the Land Art Exhibition** are compulsory components of the course that the students are required to attend.]*

Assessment: 100% coursework

17. CCHU9024 The Last Dance: Understanding Death and Dying

"If you are not aware of death, you will not be mindful of your practice, but will just spend your life meaninglessly, not examining what sorts of attitudes and actions perpetuate suffering and which ones bring about happiness." (Dalai Lama, 2002). "In confronting death however, life takes on new meanings. In accepting death, we experience the fullness of life. It is like being reborn." (David Kuhl, 2002).

The study of death and dying is concerned with questions that are rooted at the core of human experience. Individuals who set out to increase their knowledge of mortality are embarking on life's most important exploration, a constructive journey of personal discovery and spiritual awakening. Whilst acknowledging the finite nature of existence allows individuals to reflect upon the meaning of life for a more profound understanding of personhood, mortality also plays a pivotal role in defining cultural beliefs, family values and social structures. This course provides an interdisciplinary overview of the major themes and theories on death and dying from a global viewpoint with a critical focus on the Chinese perspective. Through interactive lectures, experiential workshops and creative group projects, students will be offered an opportunity to examine the psycho-socio-spiritual, economic, ethical

38. CCHU9058 Nature in the City: Beyond the Concrete Jungle

Nature and the city are frequently, but not always, in conflict. This course explores our relationship with the natural environment using architecture, cultural traditions, and the creative arts to provide a framework for the students' exploration of the intersection between the natural world and our urban environment

- *Survey - The human relationship with nature in the urban context:*
First, we will look for evidence of nature in the city, at different scales, and observe both our attempts to replicate nature and our attempts to exclude it (both of which are unsuccessful).
- *Analysis - How that relationship influences the form of the city:*
We will then critically explore the relationship between development and nature in the urban context, using an understanding of natural laws to investigate how cultural traditions, perceptions, and meanings, and the realities of urban infrastructure, lifestyle and economics, complement or flout those laws.
- *Design – Using an understanding of that relationship as a basis for articulating issues and ideas:*

Finally, we will apply our observations and understanding of nature in the city to develop techniques to illustrate and communicate issues related to other disciplines and to a variety of public stakeholders.

Assessment: 100% coursework

39. CCHU9059 Making and Appreciating Drama

This course is suitable for students who like to enjoy themselves, be creative, are willing to work hard and collaborate with others and perform in front of an audience. Course participants will learn about the theory and practice of drama-making and will consider the following issues: What is drama? What, briefly, are its histories and current forms? What is necessary for drama to take place? What is entailed in the creation of drama? What does drama tell us about the human condition?

'Drama' will, in this course, not consist of a series of texts for study, but will be taught primarily as a series of inter-related activities in which all students can hone performance skills, critically analyse the theoretical concepts underpinning these skills, and then select, rehearse and perform a traditional tale in front of an audience. The performance produced at the end of the course will be that which takes the voice and body and a story to tell as the starting points for drama.

[The 2-hour lecture and 1-hour tutorial will be held back to back each week on Wednesday.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

40. CCHU9060 Games: Play, Learning and Society

Have you played games with friends and family? Do you have rewards points on your credit cards? Have you ever thought what it means to "game" the system or have you studied "game theory"? Playing games is, and always has been, a basic attribute of humans at all stages of life and across all cultures. Games and their applications – for example, My Starbucks Rewards, NikeiD and Facebook – have been used to enrich our lives in many different contexts, including business, education, and pleasure.

However, games can also associate with negative consequences, such as addiction, which can greatly affect our health and social life.

This course will cover the theoretical and practical foundations of game application and its social consequences using design techniques that originate from the field of psychology and the study of motivation. You will (i) experience our gamified teaching style, (ii) explore various scenarios about playing/using games, (iii) recognize the psychological, social, economic, and educational benefits of game application, (iii) be alert to the potential harms and risks, (iv) understand how games are applied in different contexts, and (v) critically evaluate game and gamification projects.

Assessment: 100% coursework

41. CCHU9061 Science and Religion: Conflict or Conversation?

Science and religion are two of the most significant influences shaping global society today. We shall examine the relationship between disciplines in the natural and social sciences, and a variety of religions, including Christianity, Buddhism, Daoism, and Islam. Broadly speaking, scholars have identified four main perspectives concerning the relationship between science and religion: Conflict (science is incompatible with religion); Compartmentalization (they belong to separate domains of knowledge); Conversation (they overlap at certain points at which they can respectfully dialogue), and Convergence (they can be integrated). We shall examine how each of these perspectives plays out in the history of science and religion in East and West, and assess their contemporary significance. The course will achieve the goals of the Common Core by helping students connect across different disciplines and cultures, and develop the ability to examine controversial issues from multiple perspectives. Students will achieve these aims through interactive learning, outside the classroom activities, and group debates.

Assessment: 100% coursework

42. CCHU9062 Buddhist Visions in World Cinema

Film is a universal medium that mirrors, documents and recreates moral, aesthetic, and spiritual sensibilities and experiences. It cuts across space, time, culture and language and marks their boundaries. It is an ideal platform for exploring how Buddhism envisions ethical ways of living and how it responds to wider questions such as: What is the relation between mind and body? Truth and illusion? Death and beyond? During this course we will explore how films produced in the East and West possess the power to bring to life existential themes, philosophical questions, and contemporary beliefs. Through an analysis of vision, sound, narrative, silence, and symbolism, we will gain a greater appreciation of Buddhist visions in World Cinema.

Assessment: 100% coursework

43. CCHU9063 Cultures of Madness

What is it like to be mad? How have various cultures depicted this state? How do doctors, government and the society respond to individuals who “lose their mind”? This course examines how ‘madness’, the most remote yet intimate experience of human beings, is understood in various cultures and across time. By looking at madness, we are also investigating the intellectual foundations of social norms and ways of reasoning in different historical and social circumstances. Using the perspective of science, technology and society (STS), this course explores how

mental disorders, insane behaviours and those who are considered social deviants are described, treated and managed historically and contemporarily in different cultural contexts. Students will not only compare multiple factors that determine our understanding of madness but also learn how concepts and managements of mental illnesses and their socio-cultural implications contest each other in a globalized society. Through discussion, readings, and videos, themes explored in the course include the cultures of asylums, the birth of “psy” sciences, the legacy of psychoanalysis, colonial psychiatry, war and mental health, the pathologization of gender minorities, drugs and deviances, and debates on suicide, creativity, and anti-psychiatry.

[There will be two film watching activities in addition to lectures and tutorials which students will be required to attend.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

III. Area of Inquiry: Global Issues (40 courses)

1. CCGL9001 Hong Kong Cinema through a Global Lens

In an age where cross-cultural interactions and global traffics are frequent, Hong Kong cinema cannot be regarded merely as a local cinema. It is an interesting site where complex global processes can be traced. Flows of capital, film personnel, technologies, ideas and creativity are vibrantly circulating inside and outside the cultural industry of filmmaking, resulting in phenomena such as transnational co-productions and cross-cultural cooperations. These dynamic processes are inflected in characterization, plot development, and space-time configurations on Hong Kong screens. This course takes students on an interdisciplinary exploration of the local-global interactions from a variety of approaches. With a selection of Hong Kong films, the course aims to help students attain a thorough understanding of the two-way relationship between the local, popular entertainment and the global film scene by investigating the major questions concerning globalization. Film critics and scholars will be invited to conduct guest lectures.

Assessment: 100% coursework

2. CCGL9002 Hong Kong Culture in the Context of Globalization

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9026 Think Global, Act Local: You, Hong Kong, and the World]

Globalization has become the keyword to signify the profound changes common to contemporary human experience. This course provides an interdisciplinary and critical analysis of the impact of globalization on Hong Kong culture. We start by asking: What is culture? What are the important global cultural trends that Hong Kong also participate in and contribute to? What aspects of globalization are relevant to the study of Hong Kong culture? How can postcolonial Hong Kong culture offer new ways to understand the relation between the colonial past and the present global world order? How can we understand the global-local cultural dynamics that drive Hong Kong into the future? What will we learn about Hong Kong culture if we adopt new critical and self-reflective perspectives? The course introduces key concepts and theories of globalization by focusing on cultural analyses and critical cultural responses to globalization. Particular emphasis is placed on the creative media, transnational cultural industries and global cultural phenomena relevant to everyday Hong Kong experience. This includes the analysis of Hong Kong’s participation in global cultural trends like the creation of cultural districts, the changing emphasis on cultural industries, the conditions of cultural production and consumption, the proliferation of urban redevelopment framed in terms of cultural heritage preservation

and tourism, as well as the transformations in our everyday experience due to global cultural trends like the Disneyization and McDonaldization of society, new technologies of video and internet gaming and other new media phenomena.

Assessment: 100% coursework

3. **CCGL9003 Contagions: Global Histories of Disease**

How have epidemics shaped the modern world? In what ways has globalization contributed to the spread of disease? And how can historical awareness help us meet the challenges of the present and reconsider the relationship between the local and the global? This course addresses these critical issues from a number of perspectives, mapping the intertwined histories of globalization and infection from fifteenth-century European conquests of the 'New World' to the present. The course explores the economic, political and social processes that have contributed to the rise of global epidemics, including: early modern transoceanic exchanges, the slave trade to the Western hemisphere, global conflicts and epidemics, imperial responses to contagion, the rise of global health agencies after WWII, and emergent twenty-first-century animal-to-human infections such as SARS and avian flu in Asia, Europe, the Americas and Africa. Within this broad scope, the course engages with a number of fundamental questions: How and under what conditions did the 'unification of the world by disease' come about? What challenges to global security does this infectious interconnectedness pose? What potential might globalization offer in helping to contain epidemics? How, and with what consequences, has the past shaped the way we think about contagious outbreaks today?

Assessment: 100% coursework

4. **CCGL9004 Governance and Democracy in the Age of Globalization**

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9006 Asian Regional Governance in an Age of Globalization or CCGL9035 Challenges of Global Governance: Past and Present]

How can global problems and issues be solved when there is no global government? This issue-driven course explores how the world is likely to be governed in the 21st century.

We will examine some of the most important issues and challenges facing the world today: structural changes in the international order; conflicts and global security; and the impact of cross-border crime and migration on the social stability and the wellbeing of societies. The course elucidates how these challenges are being addressed by a growing variety of actors, some of which are beyond the control of nation-states.

The aim is to raise your awareness of the risks globalization poses to state-based governance in general and democracy in particular. The course illustrates the connection between global developments (which often impact on individual societies but can no longer be controlled by them) and the need to bring about effective decision-making arrangements. But how accountable, transparent, and open are these new governance mechanisms? We will analyze the interplay of state-based and international institutions, regimes, and agreements, as well as the emerging impact of private and non-state actors. The aim is to critically reflect on the evolution of global governance and explore solutions to stem the erosion of democracy.

Assessment: 100% coursework

5. CCGL9005 Poverty, Development, and the Next Generation: Challenges for a Global World

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9025 The Political Economy of Growth and Poverty in the World]

This course examines the ways in which poverty and development affect the lives of people around the world, with a special focus on the lives of young people. What are the challenges faced by young people living in poverty? What actions can individuals and organizations take to help young people better meet these challenges? We examine these questions in the context of current debates over international development as well as case studies of organizations involved in the fight against poverty.

Assessment: 100% coursework

6. CCGL9007 Youth in a Global World

This course facilitates students as ‘young people’ to be more aware of the interconnectedness of the world and to critically assess how globalization influences different aspects of young people’s daily lives. It also analyzes the proactive and positive role youth can play in the changing world, and provides students with an opportunity to propose how young people as global citizens can and should respond to transformations brought about by globalization. Various social issues or specific areas of youth global trends such as consumerism, transnationalism, cosmopolitanism and digitalism that confront young people in their everyday life will be examined in a systematic manner. By doing so, students will critically evaluate what global citizenship should entail in order to reduce inequality and promote care for human rights as well as human dignity in today’s global community.

Assessment: 100% coursework

7. CCGL9008 Cybersocieties: Understanding Technology as Global Change

The dual revolutions of technology and globalization are shaping each other and directing the way we live, learn, work and socialize. As evidenced by a wide range of fundamental social, cultural, political and economic transformations, the world today is becoming increasingly globalized. Within this environment, it is essential that we examine how Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is directing and redefining what it means to live in a “global society”. The melding of technology and globalization has become the touchstone of the new millennium and it is impossible to discuss the impact and significance of one without the other.

Within this context, this course asks: What impact does the internet and online social networks have on how we interact with each other, how we perceive global issues as well as how we perceive ourselves? What kind of global society are we heading toward? How is digital activism, especially by youth, changing society? This course also requires students to reflect critically on their own uses of technology and how today’s ‘net generation’ is confronted with global technologies that are, at once, both empowering and constraining. This course is designed to inspire students to not only broaden their interest and understanding of globalization, but to develop a position as informed global citizens and to articulate the impact of technology on all human endeavors.

This course will make use of a mix of online videos and broad-based lectures. It is intended to be interdisciplinary in scope, embracing topics within the field of sociology, criminology, anthropology, gender issues, philosophy, international

studies, political science, economics, science and technology and the humanities. Students are expected to actively participate and have a willingness to immerse in social media such as web forums, blogs, tweets, YouTube and related video sharing sites.

Assessment: 100% coursework

8. CCGL9009 Local Cultures and Global Markets

“Culture and globalization” has drawn increasing attention from journalists and scholars of different disciplines. Today, even economists are interested in “culture” and its impacts on economic practices. This course, on one hand, analyzes how culture matters in the global diffusion of the market economy, and how the globalizing modern capitalist practices affect local cultures, and, on the other hand, examines whether economic globalization homogenizes or diversifies cultures at the local and global scales, and evaluates if the processes increase or reduce human freedom and choice. This course will explore these issues through a perusal of different topics, such as work and labour in multi-national corporations, the McDonaldisation of social and cultural sphere of life, local consumption habits and patterns, and the global discourse of media and fashion.

Assessment: 100% coursework

9. CCGL9014 Thinking about Global Ethics

This course provides, against the background of some of the most significant global problems and concerns, an introduction to some of the main moral issues in international affairs, such as ethical universalism vs. particularism and cultural relativism; the (real or perceived) tension between nationalism or patriotism on the one hand and cosmopolitanism on the other; global distributive justice; moral issues in the context of pollution and climate change; individual responsibility in a global context; and the (real or perceived) tension between human rights and international (criminal) law on the one hand and national sovereignty/self-determination on the other. At the end of the course, students should have an overview of some of the most important debates about global ethics and be able to make use of some of the most advanced philosophical theories in assessing the issues involved.

Assessment: 100% coursework

10. CCGL9015 Globalization and Migration

This course will introduce students to the key sociological perspectives of globalization and its impact on diverse forms of migration and mobilities. There will be twelve lectures comprising two main themes. The first theme introduces some of the structural forces that shape different forms of migratory flows (e.g. from trafficked persons, refugees and asylum-seekers, sex workers and domestic migrant workers), and elucidates the way the world economic order is underpinned by global economic disparities and widening class and gendered inequalities. The second theme introduces key debates about cross-border mobilities and provides a framework for understanding contestations around legality and ‘illegality’ in migration, national sovereignty, citizenship and belonging, and how these challenge our conventional understanding of migration across the global North-South divide.

Assessment: 100% coursework

11. **CCGL9016 Feeding the World**

Continuing human population increases, competition for water supplies, and concern about energy prices have led to profound pessimism about long-term food supplies. Already a billion people go hungry every day. This course offers an in-depth look at key issues in global food sufficiency, food production, food distribution, prospects and constraints. You will develop an integrated technical, economic and political understanding of the global food supply crisis. You will be equipped to understand and appreciate media reports related to this issue in your lives as informed and influential citizens. Topics covered will include: global food production and population trends; the special problem of China, the world's biggest producer and consumer of food; the Green Revolution; alternative agricultures; meat production; agriculture as an energy-intensive business; water and agriculture; and biofuels.

Assessment: 100% coursework

12. **CCGL9017 Food: Technology, Trade and Culture**

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9041 You, Food and the City: Local and Global Food Networks]

Why do we eat what we eat? Where does the food come from? What makes for “desirability” or sensory quality in food? How and why did global trade develop around the production and shipping of food? What are the historical roots of the modern-day globalized food industry? This course will offer an in-depth look at key issues in the economic history of global trade in food, in processing foods for optimum quality, and the development of markets for new products. Examples will be drawn from commodities – such as salt, sugar or spices; major beverages – such as wine or coffee; and newly globalized products – such as pizza or chocolate. The major themes of the course are:

- The historical development of food commodity trading
- The globalization of food preferences
- The definition, development and spread of “new” products

The understanding of some basic underlying technology/science in the production and processing of major foods.

Assessment: 100% coursework

13. **CCGL9018 Corporate Social Responsibility**

We will study what a corporation is, why it exists, and what its relationship is with the market and the government; we will study Milton Friedman's and Peter Drucker's concepts of the social responsibility of corporations; and, we will study how business ethics inform corporate social responsibility.

Behind the various concepts of business ethics are deeply embedded moral and ethical systems, including Utilitarianism and systems laid out by Kant, Nozick, Rawls and Sandel. These will be studied and applied to human behaviour and their implications for management practices and related issues of corporate social responsibility.

Applications to management issues will be analyzed through cases such as Enron, Wal-Mart, Facebook, HIV drugs, genetic testing, Citigroup, Johnson & Johnson, Lockheed, Google, and DeBeers. These will also be discussed in our tutorials.

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

14. CCGL9019 Economic Globalization: Issues and Challenges

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9022 Globalization in Question: Human and Economic Consequences]

This course covers the economic dimensions of globalization, which is broadly taken as the movement of economic activities or their output across national and geographical boundary. These activities involve production, consumption, trade, investment, finance and migration, etc., which trigger international movements of raw materials, commodities, services, money, assets and labour. As economic activities go global, the power of individual states and the effectiveness of domestic policies could be compromised, giving rise to the issue of global governance. At the same time, economic globalization necessarily lead to benefits and costs to different individuals and areas, thus invoking concerns about inequality and poverty. The above issues will be discussed in the course, and for each issue, we will look into the forces behind globalization, the current situation, pros and cons, gainers and losers, as well as future prospects.

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

15. CCGL9020 Environment, Globalization, and Institutions

The global physical environment, as a result of human activities in the pursuit of economic efficiency and growth without due care for ecology, is subject to global warming due to the accumulation of greenhouse gases and irresponsible exploitation of natural resources and looming oceanic pollution. In response to threats to human existence, the world community has generally accepted the concept of “sustainable development”. There are international agreements to impose national controls over the use of carbon (and, hence, reduce the generation of greenhouse gases) and many Western countries have environmental taxes/levies to support these controls. Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have become increasingly important in addressing local and international issues. This CCC course, with the help of visits to business firms and NGO managed places/field observations and a study of the literature: (a) discusses and observes the impact of globalization driven by world trade and tourism on the natural and social (incl. business) environment; (b) examines specific examples of local and international laws in response to these issues; and (c) ponders one’s role to play in globalization as a citizen of the world in support of sustainability.

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. CCGL9021 Globalization and Tourism

The issue of whether globalization is beneficial remains controversial, particularly because globalization policies are often examined without consideration of their interactions with key sectors of economy, notably tourism. Tourism is arguably the world’s largest industry and has been considered as an economic development option by many developing countries. However, it is questionable whether income generated through tourism can bring marginalized communities increased economic independence and life standards. This course aims to use tourism as a lens to explore key issues of globalization and economic development and how tourism, a global phenomenon, influences local people’s lives. Course objectives are to 1) introduce the concepts relevant to tourism and globalization; 2) apply theoretical frameworks to the analysis of contemporary issues of the globalization of tourism, and the complex relationships that link local, regional, national and international processes and patterns of tourism development; 3) explore the dynamic relationship between the forces of globalization, transnational tourism corporations, and the state and civil society in the

context of tourism; and 4) assess critically the economic, political and social ramifications of the systemic sources of power and inequality which are reflected in and sustained by international tourism.

Assessment: 100% coursework

17. CCGL9023 Internet, Media and Society

This course explores the global impact of the Internet – how it has transformed our means of communication, how it has reshaped our patterns of media consumption, and how it has been redefining our lifestyles. The course provides an overview of how we are affected by the technological changes at the personal, social, cultural, political, economic and psychological level, drawing on the readings from different fields. A critical examination of the duties and responsibilities of the Internet users – in other words, all of us – aims at enhancing your abilities to assert your rights, to respect those of others and to build on your capacity to promote quality dialogue and critical reflection of important topics as global citizens.

The overriding goal of this course is to teach you to use critical thinking skills in evaluating both the issues and content surrounding the Internet.

Assessment: 100% coursework

18. CCGL9024 The Life and Death of Languages: Diversity, Identity and Globalization

This course critically examines the issue of endangered languages, with particular focus on the role of globalization, ethnic identity and language policies in the life and death of languages. Since ancient times, population movements, war and trade have affected the ways in which different languages have fared. Western colonization of many parts of the world brought about drastic changes in the ecology of languages, in particular a dramatic decrease in diversity. The distribution of languages in the world today reveals that 78% of humans today express themselves in one of 85 large languages, while the remaining groups of humans speak over 5,000 different minor languages. Why is there such an imbalance? The fact that a few global languages represent modern and powerful nations while thousands of small languages usually represent indigenous and marginalized groups leads to a discourse of endangerment in which a threatened language requires "saving" or revitalization efforts. Others argue that the demands of modernity and globalization challenge this view. Who is right? In this course students are led to a deeper examination of the political, cultural and educational forces that shape the destiny of languages, so as to be able to more insightfully discuss the tension between preservation and modernization of human cultural heritage in modern society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

19. CCGL9025 The Political Economy of Growth and Poverty in the World

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9005 Poverty, Development, and the Next Generation: Challenges for a Global World]

This course studies how poor nations have alleviated poverty through economic growth and why inequality continues to persist in rich nations. We examine closely how empirical evidence is used to arrive at robust findings of falling inequality globally, but rising inequality within nations. Simple economic ideas on economic growth, international trade and investments are learned and used to explain why the spread of markets and economic globalization has fostered growth and reduced

poverty in many poor nations. We also examine why some poor nations have failed to grow and remain mired in poverty. We also consider why poverty has not been eliminated in rich countries and why inequality has increased in recent decades. The role of human capital investments, technological advances, and political economy factors are introduced and used to investigate the experiences of the rich economies, including Hong Kong.

The course helps students to:

- (1) gain an understanding of why some nations succeed to grow and others remain poor;
- (2) learn why prosperity within and across nations is not equally shared;
- (3) understand the interplay of the state and the market in affecting growth and poverty; and
- (4) attain a critical appreciation of why different individuals and groups support or oppose globalization.

Students are introduced to examples of how political processes in one nation can impact development outcomes in another nation. They study how political processes interacting with economic processes at local, national, and global levels can lead to great variations in development outcomes.

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

20. CCGL9026 Think Global, Act Local: You, Hong Kong, and the World

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9002 Hong Kong Culture in the Context of Globalization]

The catchphrase, “Think global, act local,” has become widespread in the last two decades, as global connections have vastly expanded while the local context is increasingly recognized to be crucial in efforts to improve the world. Given the increasing complexity and interconnectedness of the contemporary world, it is important for each of us to understand how we are linked to the multitude of people and places in it, and what impacts our actions have on them. This course covers several key aspects – trade, finance, consumption, labour, professionalism, global environment and sustainable development – in the context of Hong Kong and the world. We will use related theories to understand how changes in our lives in Hong Kong can change the world. Students who have taken the course should be able to answer both “big” questions related to the global economy as well as seemingly ‘simple’ questions about everyday life, about the consequences of actions.

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

21. CCGL9027 Criminal Entrepreneurs, Clandestine Globalization and the Illicit World Political Economy

Globalization has provided expansionist opportunities for less-than-honest entrepreneurs, criminal organizations and outlawed radical groups worldwide. Illicit and illegal flows of goods, services, information, money and even people cross national borders each day. These flows represent the shadowy side of globalization and signify a real if understudied dimension of the global economy – that of the illicit world political economy. This course introduces students to this facet of globalization that pertains to organized crime and the various illicit industries around the world. The course first provides the students with a conceptual and theoretical introduction. It then goes on to present an empirical survey of various activities within the illicit world political economy in relation to globalization. By inviting students to consider selected case studies on the trafficking and trade of illicit goods such as weaponry, drugs, credit card numbers and human organs, as well as illicit services such as

money laundering and counterfeiting, students are encouraged to reflect on how these activities are intricately linked to their local lives, and the opportunities and challenges these issues present for global governance and economic development of the societies they live in.

Assessment: 100% coursework

22. CCGL9028 Gender, Health, and Globalization

Ming and Mohammed are traveling to the UAE to gain access to reproductive technologies that they cannot obtain in their home countries. Aki travels to Israel to receive a kidney transplant, bypassing the long waitlist for organ transplants in Japan. These are just two examples of the immeasurable ways in which gender, health, and globalization interact.

This course explores the issues of new reproductive technologies, reproductive tourism, organ transplants, organ tourism, and legal and ethical debates to highlight the linkages of globalization, gender and health, and to examine the impact globalization has on women and men's health around the globe. Globalization is also a cultural process whereby symbols, meanings, structures, and practices that both enable and constrain human thoughts, bodies, and actions circulate unevenly around the globe. Gender, masculinity and femininity, are inherently unstable categories which are produced and reproduced, and increasingly shaped and remolded by the force of globalization. The notions and treatments of health are also gendered and unstable, and the processes of globalization interact actively with shifting perceptions of bodies, health, and illnesses, creating new opportunities and dangerous disparities.

Through readings, class discussions, and other exercises, students will explore a) issues of reproductive and organ tourism, b) bioethical theories on reproduction and organ transplants, and c) globalized health issues, services, and utilization by gender. This course will challenge students to consider the three keywords from a variety of intellectual perspectives and engage more deeply with the increasingly globalized world today.

Assessment: 100% coursework

23. CCGL9030 Understanding the Financial Crisis

As a subprime mortgage crisis that started in America in 2008, the crisis speedily mutated into a "systemic risk" threatening the financial system of every advanced and emerging economy. The financial contagion quickly exacerbated the impact of the crisis by transmitting the financial shocks through the interlinked financial markets to the whole global economy.

Sooner than expected, millions of people in America, Europe and even China lost their jobs and fell into poverty. Almost overnight the entire investment banking industry worldwide was wiped out. The crisis that started out in America has turned into the worst global economic crisis since the Great Depression.

Understanding the Financial Crisis aims to bring to students an exploratory account of the crisis and an understanding of the conceptual underpinnings of the issues that lie at the heart of it. The course will focus on how the current financial crisis began, how it developed, how the different countries dealt with it with their own politico-economic means and measures, what are the effects on people, and what is its implication for the global economy, and its broader ramifications for our society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

24. CCGL9031 Entrepreneurship: Global and Social Development

This course introduces entrepreneurship from historical, economical, global, and social perspectives. First, students will be introduced to the evolution of “entrepreneurship” since ancient civilizations and students will then learn the basic economic analyses of modern entrepreneurship. The course will help students to develop a historical and balanced view on entrepreneurship and its role in human society, particularly in economics. Further it will examine how globalization shapes the landscape of entrepreneurship. Students will be motivated to deepen their understanding of entrepreneurship and broaden their view of entrepreneurship in a global context by reaching out the campus and interacting with real entrepreneurs. Lastly, students will be guided to think critically regarding the consequences of entrepreneurship and the impact of entrepreneurship on society and individuals. This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of entrepreneurship and expose students to the fundamental changes occurring in both the business community and overall society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

25. CCGL9032 Rule of Law in a Globalizing World

The footprint of the Rule of Law, as an ideology, can be found throughout the world in almost all domestic jurisdictions as well as international governance bodies. The Rule of Law can be expressed as different levels depending on the ultimate goals in introducing it into a society. With a different goal, the demands on the legal institutions to implement the Rule of Law are also different.

Understanding the Rule of Law as different levels also provides a framework to understand how it is being globalized. For non-western societies aiming to develop the Rule of Law, owing to their different historical, political, economic, social and cultural contexts, the specific level of the Rule of Law that they aim to sustain or achieve and the form and manner of the legal institutions operating to implement the Rule of Law may be different from western societies.

Assessment: 100% coursework

26. CCGL9033 Weapons of Mass Destruction: Science, Proliferation and Terrorism

Weapons of mass destruction (WMD), i.e. nuclear, chemical and biological, comprise the most destructive and lethal weapons developed by humankind. Given that these weapons pose a serious threat to the survivability of humanity, a fundamental understanding of WMD development, deterrent potential, reduction and more recently, risks posed by proliferation networks and terrorist groups is of particular importance. This course further deals with the historical development of WMD systems and will be accompanied by a discussion of the underlying principles involved in WMD technology and the environmental legacy of nuclear weapons testing. We will draw students’ attention to the strategic, political and ethical aspects of WMD programmes, the current spread of WMD technology and non-proliferation treaties that aim to regulate and reduce WMD proliferation. We will also take a close look at the evolution of WMD proliferation networks, the emergence of WMD terrorism and the consequences of terror-networks acquiring WMD materials. Finally, we will end this course with an important question: can the world move towards the complete disarmament of all WMD and would such a goal be desirable?

Assessment: 100% coursework

27. CCGL9034 Globalization and Architecture

This course aims to examine how the condition of globalization reveals itself in architecture and the urban environment. In our immediate surroundings, it would benefit us greatly if we can grasp how the buildings that we inhabit are made and how they function. With an improved understanding of the various forces at play in the shaping of our human-made environment, we should be encouraged to think of ways to support a healthier kind of citizenry participation in the making of our buildings in the era of globalization. Paul Ricoeur described a condition of “universal civilization” that encapsulates a scientific spirit and consumer culture. Today, we are perhaps operating universally under the effects of globalization, aided in no small part by the advent of the information age as well as technological advancement, and a more liberal flow of capital and labour. This course will seek the architecture and city we live in as a barometer that measures these effects – appraising specifically the qualities and identities of buildings and districts built or transformed as a result of globalization. By understanding the innovative and co-operative forms that have emerged, as well as resistances of local practices to external forces, we will be better equipped to cope with these global forces. This course will, more specifically, examine seven different types of building typologies and environments in our cities.

[Students have to conduct compulsory fieldwork in a group as part of group project and will need to choose and spend one day during Reading Week for field visits.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

28. CCGL9035 Challenges of Global Governance: Past and Present

[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9004 Governance and Democracy in the Age of Globalization or CCGL9006 Asian Regional Governance in an Age of Globalization]

This course explores how states and internal organizations confront and solve a variety of transnational problems ranging from climate change to transnational terrorism. In particular, the course examines why international cooperation is often weak or non-existent despite the dizzying number of international challenges that require cross-border cooperation. The course begins by borrowing insights from a number of theoretical paradigms to apply to challenges of global governance. Then, the course applies these theoretical insights into a number of critical issues such as global public health, international financial crises, international law, and humanitarian intervention. Through the examination of a variety of theoretical perspectives drawn from disciplines that range from psychology to economics and political science, students will obtain the analytical skills to evaluate current and salient transnational problems facing policymakers. Since the course covers various aspects related to understanding of international cooperation, students are prompted to reflect on the complex historical, political, and economic issues surrounding the problems that they study.

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

29. CCGL9036 Dilemmas of Humanitarian Intervention

The course takes a very broad understanding of humanitarian intervention, looking not only at states but also at international NGOs and the aid business, and not only at aid but also at other forms of political action. It focuses on the emergence of humanitarian intervention, its contemporary nature, success and failure, moral challenges, and ways forward. It examines dilemmas generated notably by great power politics, by the tension between state sovereignty and global humanitarian action, by resource constraints in a world of potentially limitless need, and by issues

of authentic country ownership. It explores these issues both through overview analysis in lectures, and through real-world case studies in seminars. In classroom discussion, students' country expertise will be very much in the lead. The course is assessed 100% through coursework, with class participation and one term paper counting towards the final grade.

Assessment: 100% coursework

30. CCGL9038 English as a Global Language in Asian Contexts

What fundamental issues – social, cultural, political, ideological – confront all communities when a global language is transplanted to a new locale, specifically a multilingual, Asian context? Focusing on the global language par excellence, English, with particular attention to the situation of Hong Kong, but also drawing on settings elsewhere in the region, such as Singapore and India, where English is even more established and localized, and mainland China, where the presence of English is burgeoning, this course has three main thrusts:

- (i) the social and linguistic consequences for the positioning of English when it encounters other languages, such as Cantonese, including the spread of multilingualism, the emergence of code switching/mixing practices, the evolution of New Englishes, and the occurrence of language shift;
- (ii) the challenges that these pose for the concepts of language norms and standards and the notion of the native speaker of English, and the implications that this has for issues of identity and the ownership of language; and
- (iii) the dilemmas faced in the management of such New Englishes and multilingual practices in language policy and education, the challenges encountered in the liberation of such codes in popular culture, including e-communication and pop music, as well as the commodification and commercialization of global languages.

Assessment: 100% coursework

31. CCGL9040 Energy Futures, Globalization and Sustainability

The course explores the relationships between energy, globalization and sustainability at the global, regional and local levels. It examines how the globalization process affects energy supply and use, and how energy systems affect economies, societies and our environment. The course discusses different energy resources, such as fossil fuels, nuclear power, renewable energy, and how these are developed and managed within processes of globalization and how their production and use impact on the environment. The course explains some of the key sustainability challenges confronting contemporary societies, such as climate change, and how these are being tackled. Examples from Asia, North and South America and Europe are used to illustrate how the processes of globalization, energy system development and sustainability interact, the problems that arise, and how countries develop strategies and policies to manage these problems.

[A compulsory field trip will take place during Reading Week. The field trip will last for 5 to 6 hours.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

32. CCGL9042 The Evolution of Civilization

This course will draw on economics, evolutionary theory, and psychology to address the key issues:

1. How did humans go from relatively isolated tribal life to an increasingly cooperative, interconnected, globalized world?
2. How can our knowledge of human nature and past progress be used to help solve major societal challenges?

The theme of this course is that natural selection is a useful framework for understanding how humans have progressed from subsisting in relatively isolated groups to where individuals are highly specialized in their productive efforts and highly integrated with the entire world through globalization. The course will explore how this progression may be the result of genetic selection, but likely more the result of selection acting on ideas, or *memes*, rather than genes, but in an analogous manner.

Through an understanding of human evolution, the origin of economic development will be explored. Combined with the psychological perspective of understanding the individual, we attempt to shed light on how complex civilization has come into existence. Lectures will ask one or two main scientific questions and then focus on answering them, showing the types of evidence that can be used to address the question and the logical progression of ideas.

Assessment: 100% coursework

33. CCGL9043 Obesity: Beyond a Health Issue

For the first time in history, there are now more overweight than underweight people and obesity has been proclaimed as an epidemic. Although professional organizations view obesity as a top health challenge; fat activists remain skeptical and criticize the overhyped obesity fear. Can obesity continue to be viewed as a personal health ailment or are there many embedded societal contexts that need to be unveiled?

This course aims to elevate students' understanding on obesity from being a personal, straightforward problem to a multifaceted, worldwide phenomenon. It will address four fundamental issues (1) "Should Obesity be Problematized?" by considering the alternate views of the fat acceptance movement, and challenging the science that legitimates its war against fatness, (2) the creation of a fat nurturing environment, (3) the consequences of obesity at macroscopic and microscopic levels, and (4) actions taken by supporters and critics in the war against fatness. Students will be engaged to reach a reasoned position in the obesity controversy, and act proactively at individual, societal and global levels.

Assessment: 100% coursework

34. CCGL9044 Mobile Identities: Person, Place, and Global Flows

This course will engage students with their own sense of place and sense of self in their neighborhoods, in Hong Kong, and in the larger world. It will ask how place and identity are interwoven; how each interacts with other concepts such as "space", "non-place", "city", "home", "modernity" and "earth"; and how the local and global traverse all of our identities via the flows of travel, commerce, ideas, food, images, media, money, migration, and digital technologies. Through discussion, short reflective writing, and student projects—using media such as video, photography, writing, maps, art-installations, or sound—the course will deepen our understanding

of the cultural dynamics of “self” and “other”, our attention to the intersections between the local and the global, and our capacity for analysis, site-based research, collaboration, and creativity.

Throughout the course, we will devote time in both lectures and tutorials to working on your projects. We will also use Michel de Certeau’s “Walking in the City” as a narrative through-line for the entire course. Come to each and every session awake, prepared, curious, and ready to be very active!

Assessment: 100% coursework

35. CCGL9047 Power, Leadership, and Legitimacy in a Globalizing World

This course is about important changes in the nature of power, leadership, and legitimacy around the world. What is power, how can it be deployed, and how can it be generated? What role does leadership play in the exercise of power? Why is there so much talk of a leadership crisis in many countries? And when can we consider power to be legitimate?

We will look at different conceptions of the exercise of political authority, explore past practices, and examine recent case studies (from the shifts in the global order to how this affects us in Hong Kong) from an interdisciplinary angle. The course exposes us to the problems of the growing diffusion of power in global politics (including the scenarios of great power competition or a leaderless world), the increasing limitations for exercising political leadership, the erosion of legitimacy in decision-making, and the consequences these trends have for local communities.

The objective is to give you the necessary analytical and empirical know-how to identify important changes in the patterns of political behaviour around the world that have emerged as a cumulative consequence of what is called ‘complex interdependence’ and which are likely to directly impact on your lives as citizens and responsible stakeholders in a globalizing world.

Assessment: 100% coursework

36. CCGL9048 Global Crime and Injustice

This course aims to introduce students to the varied ways of thinking about the crime problem and the consequences of the globalization of economic, political and cultural activities across the world. It introduces a number of key concepts in sociology, criminology and human rights that will help students develop a more inclusive and imaginative picture of how their lives are shaped by events and social institutions far removed from their local contexts and the range of harms that individuals and communities may be subjected to across the global North and South divide. Just as ‘global’ issues such as warfare, human trafficking, and environmental problems must be understood in an international context, so too must traditionally ‘local’ arenas of criminological interest be located within a comparative perspective, and understood as being shot-through with transnational and global dimensions. Overall, the course will examine whether and how globalization may bring various risks and new harms which challenge our conventional understanding of the problem of crime and justice.

In this context, there is growing recognition of the importance of new geographical sites of knowledge production, in particular those beyond traditional Anglo-American bases of power. This course will therefore equip students with the theoretical and methodological tools to ‘reach for the global’ in their criminological imagination by drawing on a range of case-studies framed from the global and comparative perspective.

Assessment: 100% coursework

37. CCGL9049 Carbon, Money, and Lifestyle

Carbon, Money, and Lifestyle aims to enable students to develop a broader perspective about the structural causes of human-induced climate change and how individuals and society can overcome the challenges. The lectures will deepen students' understanding about how society, economy and governing regimes can be re-structured to achieve the decrease of a "carbon-based economy" and the move toward a healthier planet. The curriculum includes two main themes: 'Changing climate, changing people' and 'Managing transition toward a low-carbon economy'. The first theme will focus on the ways in which global climate change is portrayed in the public sphere and affects our carbon-intensive consumption and production activities. The second one will involve a series of discussions and learning activities about the climate change-driven transition of the society, moving from the personal domains towards the societal ones. The lectures will elaborate on the structure of the global networks of climate governance and the ways in which they operate in various areas—including politics, finance, business—and help students explore how their own actions can make a difference in the development of a healthier economy and lifestyle.

Assessment: 70% coursework; 30% examination

38. CCGL9050 Europe without Borders?

Europe has decisively shaped the modern world and has been in turn influenced by the global forces it unleashed. The very process of globalisation, in fact, can be traced back to eighteenth century enlightened thinkers who dared to think large: imagining one world and one humanity. Yet, we still live in a world of sovereign nation states. States, their borders, and nations themselves are relatively recent inventions and borders have been as often sources of conflict as they have served the aim of maintaining peace and political stability. Yet, in an intensely globalised world, boundaries today may well seem like a relic of the past. To the extent that Europe embodies and cherishes the ideal of "one world," it appears hypocritical for it, for example, to block off migrants through impenetrable walls and barbed-wired fences. Such policies, cosmopolitans argue, are fundamentally unjust and incompatible with the values that Europe is meant to represent: democracy and freedom.

The course's ultimate focus is on the function and status of national and European borders and the question of what it means to belong to a political community: who is in, who is out? How and why are people included or excluded? And, what, finally, is the future of a borderless Europe?

Assessment: 100% coursework

39. CCGL9051 Technology, Power, and Culture in the Global Age

In Tel-Aviv, a gay couple is about to take a plane to India to meet the local surrogate mother who will give birth to their test-tube baby. Not very far from Shanghai, thousands of villagers debate the environmental impact of the South-North Water Transfer Project, a 2,400km network of canals and tunnels designed to divert water from the Yangtze River to water-stressed areas in North China. These are just two of the many ways in which technology is having a direct impact on everyday lives around the world; and in all these examples, social, cultural, and political negotiations play an important role in shaping technological developments. This course explores these complex everyday life intersections between technology, power, and culture from a global perspective, and will focus on concrete case studies referring to very different contexts, including Western liberal democratic societies and various regimes

of postcolonial rule such as China and India. Particular attention will be given to the period starting from the 19th century when the process of globalization was significantly accelerated. Through readings, class discussions, and other active exercises, students will be invited to develop a critical understanding of the crucial role played by technological projects in modern politics and all fields of social life. The course advocates an approach to global transformations that focuses on concrete objects, networks, or systems that have a tangible and personal effect on the lives of individuals.

Assessment: 75% coursework; 25% examination

40. CCGL9052 Some We Love, Some We Eat: Human-Animal Relationships in the Global Marketplace

Animals are everywhere and nowhere in modern societies. Except for the pets and animals in zoos, most animals are segregated from human's everyday lives. Yet we eat them, wear them and "consume" them on a daily basis. In a globalizing world, our diverse relationships with animals stimulate questions on compassion, economics, urbanization, transnational mobility, global ethics and citizenship.

The promotion of animal rights and ending animal cruelty is often regarded as one key mission for 21st century global citizens and has become a global social movement. There is now an increasing awareness of the global economy of animal trading and entertainment industry, rethinking the sociological, anthropological and scientific distinctions of human and non-human animals, and also of the new patterns of human-animal co-existence in urban cities. This course aims at stimulating students' critical reflections upon different social constructions and moral implications of our relationships with the non-human creatures across cultures in the global marketplace.

[There will be field trips scheduled during Reading Week. Students will be required to choose one from the five options provided. All field trips will last about two hours.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

IV. Area of Inquiry: China: Culture, State and Society (31 courses)

1. CCCH9001 Chinese House and Garden: Architecture, Landscape, and Material Culture

By looking into the physical significance of Chinese architecture, cities and landscapes, this course introduces theories and principles of Chinese houses and gardens. Through the study of Chinese houses and their settings in a city, it brings out the daily life and social fabric for a Chinese man under Confucian influence. Through the study of Chinese gardens and the literati ideas behind the making of garden, landscape and painting, it introduces the artistic profile for a Chinese intellectual under the influence of Daoism. The course investigates how geography, society and economy, as well as aesthetic and ideology, shape the traditional physical environment in China. It deals with explorations of form and space, technology and material, as well as the ways in which these architectural attributes affect life patterns and values in a traditional society. The course particularly addresses how the culture profile was manifested in the architecture and urban spaces during the late Ming – an era of unique aesthetic orientation cultivated from a distinct stage of social and economic development in Chinese history.

[There will be two compulsory half-day field trips scheduled over the weekend during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

2. CCCH9002 Chinese Cities in the 21st Century

This course provides students with an understanding of the evolution and driving forces of urban development in major Chinese cities in the last three decades; helps them to develop an appreciation of the rapidly changing urban development and landscapes in Chinese cities; and exposes them to the key issues and challenges facing these cities in the 21st century. The topics covered include urban economic development, housing, transport, urban sustainability and planning.

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

3. CCCH9003 Modernity and Traditional Chinese Thought

This course introduces students to the intellectual history of modern China. It also inquires into the compatibility of modernity and traditional Chinese thought, in particular Confucianism. The course addresses two fundamental issues. On the one hand is the issue of China's responses to the modern world. The course traces the changes and development of China's intellectual world since the second half of the 19th century to the 20th century. The survey does not aim to be comprehensive but picks out certain major trends of thought such as iconoclasm and conservatism. On the other hand is the issue of the compatibility of modernity and traditional Chinese thought. Students will examine the "essence of Chinese culture" and its relevance to the modern world. Particular attention will be paid to the relation between Confucianism and certain key ideas of modernity such as human rights, democracy and liberalism.

Assessment: 100% coursework

4. CCCH9004 Ideas and Images of the West in Late Imperial China

During the late imperial period (17th-19th centuries), China was involved in substantive exchanges with the West in politics, religion, sciences, and arts. They made great impacts on China's later development towards a modern nation. How did the Chinese people perceive and conceptualize the West in textual and visual representations? What factors may have contributed to the creation of diverse ideas and images of the West, including "red-haired barbarians", "Holy Mother", "scholars from the West", "heavenly brothers", and "foreign masters", etc.? Are there any common characteristics among these ideas and images, and in what ways did they affect China's transition from tradition to modernity? For some special terms like the "foreign devil" (*Yang guizi* in Mandarin, or *Gweilo* in Cantonese), why do Chinese continue to use them today to refer to the Westerners? In this course, students will have an opportunity to search for answers to these questions through a set of exemplary case studies. They will explore both textual and visual sources to analyze the formation and transformation of a certain idea or image of the West, as well as its historical and cultural implications. Important theories in history, comparative literature and cultural studies will be introduced to facilitate in-depth discussions and critical reflections. From an interdisciplinary perspective, students will be able to reflect upon the increasing presence of the West in late imperial China, explore the changing Chinese identities mirrored by the Western *other(s)*, and express their opinions on controversial issues such as the meaning of *Chineseness* and the compatibility between Chinese and Western cultures.

Assessment: 100% coursework

5. CCCH9005 The Chinese Cultural Revolution

The Cultural Revolution (1966-1976) was a defining episode in modern China. In ten years, it dismantled the state, party, and economy with widespread social upheaval and violence, followed by unrelenting oppressive campaigns. It dramatically exploded the inherent contradictions of the Communist State. It has exerted a major impact on the direction of Chinese politics, economic reforms, and public protests. This course explores the causes, processes, and impact of the Cultural Revolution (CR), asking why millions of people participated in the CR, who were the agents responsible for the CR, what determined the CR's multifaceted courses, and what legacy the CR left for the following reform era and the coming future. It introduces students to key intellectual ideas and methodologies from multi-disciplines – history, political and social science, literature, and film. Students will learn to critically assess sources and statements, through which to discover how history is continuously constructed and contested.

Assessment: 100% coursework

6. CCCH9006 China's Modernization in the East Asian Context

This course enables students to understand and appreciate China's quest for modernity since the 19th century, contextualized in comparison to the development of her neighbours in East Asia. Beyond examining the various forces that prompted the modernization process in East Asia, students will scrutinize the dynamics and processes involved. For example: Is the arrival of the West in Asia the dominant force which transformed East Asia, and specifically China from the predominantly agricultural, Sino-centric civilization of the 1800s to the modern nation-state we see today? Is modernization just about economic development and the construction of a state structure or should it encompass broader advances in ideology and the embracement of universal values and norms like the protection of Human Rights? How should one view the Cultural Revolution or the Tiananmen Massacre in China's modernization process? What are the continuities and discontinuities in the modernization process of China, as it evolves from Qing China to Republican China to the People's Republic? The course will also examine the impact of modernization on contemporary China thematically and comparatively by scrutinizing modern day political and social institutions such as state-society relations, the family, marriage, education and social mobility etc. By the end of the course, students would be able to apply the knowledge gained to analyze and understand contemporary China and East Asian affairs better.

Assessment: 100% coursework

7. CCCH9007 China in the Global Economy

This course examines how China, a small, poor, and centrally planned economy in 1978, has grown into the second largest economy in the world and how China has been integrated into the market-oriented global trade, investment and financial systems.

The course helps students to understand the dynamics of China's evolving growth model and its implications for the global economy, focusing particularly on the interactions between China's domestic reform and growth and the opening of its trade, investment and financial sector.

The course discusses not only some key successful stories such as how cross-border trade and investment turned China into a manufacturing powerhouse and how

investment in infrastructure and liberalization in goods markets led to China's rapid urbanization, but also to many challenges because of its rapid growth, including pollution, inequality, excessive debts in local governments and SOEs, financial sector stability, balance of payment and exchange rate issues, and RMB internationalization.

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

8. CCCH9009 Protests, Rebellions and Revolutions in Modern China: From 1840 until Today

How has China's grand transformation to a modern nation-state shaped the country's state-society relationship today? By focusing on the tensions and conflicts between the Chinese state and the country's evolving civil society, this course surveys the major protests, rebellions and revolutions in China in the past 150 years. From a comparative perspective, the course particularly examines the economic, social, political and organizational resources that have facilitated various Chinese resistance movements during the country's long and tedious journey to modernity. It also explores how China's revolutionary past has significantly influenced the social movements of mainland China and Hong Kong in the 21st century. Weekly topics include but are not limited to: the Chinese revolutionary tradition; the concept of "the mandate of heaven"; Chinese secret societies and the Triad; underground religions and cults past and present; the Chinese communist movement; the legacies of the Cultural Revolution; social movements in the 1980s; the rising nationalism in Mainland China since the 1990s; and various new forms of social resistance under the ongoing market transition.

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

9. CCCH9011 China's Rise and Asia's Future

This course examines the rise of China in the 21st century. In order to understand how China's rise will shape the future of the Asian order and how its role in Asia affects its search for great power status, the course will: (i) examine China's rise from a comparative perspective by reviewing the rise and fall of the great powers of the past and the subsequent impact on international conflict and cooperation; (ii) explain China's perspective and strategies in conducting its multi-faceted relations with the Asian region and how China has utilized its growing economic and military resources in its Asian policy; (iii) analyze the perspectives and strategies of the major powers in Asia (such as the US, Japan and other Asian nations) towards an emerging China; and (iv) investigate whether the relations between China and the major nations in Asia have contributed to the prosperity, peace and stability in the region.

Assessment: 100% coursework

10. CCCH9013 Love, Marriage and Sex in Modern China

This course enables students to understand how love, sex and marriage constitute a useful lens for understanding Chinese culture, thoughts, values and ways of life so as to provide a glimpse into the complex interconnections between political, cultural, economic and interpersonal realms of experience. The course begins with issues that are personally relevant to young people – mate choice, love, marriage, sex and family – with a view to help them think about the historical and cultural roots of values concerning love, sexuality, marriage, and family life in China. In particular, the course will examine the profound transformation in Chinese values, lifestyles, norms and desires, from Maoist utopianism to reform-era hedonism, brought about by market reforms and the opening of China. Through case studies of love and marriage

in Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta, we hope to enable students to understand the diverse characteristics of “Chinese” ways of life, and how Chinese people may currently experience love, sex, marriage and cross different types of borders and boundaries to look for intimacies. Documentary films will be used to give a vivid sense of the different strategies modern Chinese men and women use to fulfill material, affective and sexual desires as a response to social changes. Possible topics include: the three bonds and five relationships in Confucian humanism; the class-based consciousness and the movement-based passions of Mao-era socialism; the impact of Post-Mao reforms on family life; urban families in the eighties and the one child policy; family strategies and economic transformation in rural China; postsocialist China and quality-based desire; *shengnv* and the changes under the Marriage Law in China; temporary love in urban cities; *xiaojies* and sex workers in the Pearl River Delta; queer China and cooperative marriage; political dissidents and civic movement in contemporary China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

11. CCCH9014 Social Development Challenges in China

Starting in late 1970s, the Open Door Policy ushered in an era of privatization, decentralization, modernization, and the dismantling of the Mao era’s ‘iron rice bowl’(鐵飯碗 *tiě fàn wǎn*). The reforms have had a profound impact on Chinese society, creating, on the one hand, a rising quality of life and income, but on the other, contributing significantly to rising inequalities, environmental degradation, and retrenchment of social welfare.

Is inequality a must to motivate social development? Who are the emerging urban poor, and how can China achieve poverty reduction? Is it unrealistic to provide a universal pension in China? Why is it expensive and difficult to obtain quality health care? How can housing policy help to achieve social integration? This course focuses on the nature and magnitude of key social development challenges in China, and how Chinese policy-makers at the central and local level are addressing them. Key questions explored will include differing definitions of social development drawing on international comparisons, the limits of market power in providing social goods, social-environmental issues, and the challenges of policy implementation in the Chinese institutional context in a globalizing world.

The course relies extensively on current information including newspaper articles, audio-visual news clips, documentaries, statistic case studies, interviews, and discussion of current events to explore the topics.

Assessment: 100% coursework

12. CCCH9015 Population, Society and Sustainable Development in Hong Kong

Very much like that of economic and social development, the population of Hong Kong has dramatically restructured due to the influx of Chinese immigrants in the fifties and the wave of the population born locally in the sixties and seventies, then later the quota system of migration control of mainlanders, rapid declining fertility and increasing life expectancy. Today, several demographic concerns persist such as extremely low fertility, gender imbalance, cross-border marriage, shrinking workforce, and ageing population. Demographic characteristics and processes are much influenced by social and political developments in Mainland China and economic growth and population in-and-out flow of Hong Kong. This course introduces various population theories, concepts and facts to enable students to develop a critical understanding of the inter-relatedness of the demographic, social,

cultural, economic and political issues between Hong Kong and Mainland China and its sustainable development.

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

13. **CCCH9016 Hong Kong: Becoming a Chinese Global City**

This course examines Hong Kong as a Chinese global city and its position in relation to the Pearl River Delta and China's national economy. By understanding Hong Kong as both Chinese (Cantonese-speaking) by majority and a global finance centre by historical construction, students will be introduced to basic readings on urban sociology, global cities and Hong Kong studies. Students are expected to learn more about Hong Kong's position in the Asia region and the multiple challenges facing the city, including global economics and China's rapid development as well as current debates on democracy and civic society. This course is divided into three components with the first part focusing on the historical perspective of Hong Kong by studying the inter-relationships between colonial government administration and policies, manufacturing industries and migration patterns. The second part of the course will explore the rise of the middle class and their consumption practices in the city. The complex anxieties surrounding the year 1997 will be discussed in relation to its historical significance in political, economic and socio-cultural terms. The last component of the course will investigate how Hong Kong measures up to the standards of being a Chinese global city and address future issues facing the ongoing development of Hong Kong in the larger schema of China's global economy and its impact on local understandings / identity crises of the city's positioning.

[There will be compulsory half-day field trips during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

14. **CCCH9017 People, Propaganda and Profit: Understanding Media in China**

The main aim of this course is to understand China's changing media landscape in post 1978 reform period. The course surveys the historical roots of mass *propaganda* in the Chinese media during the Mao Era, analyzing the political, social and cultural dimensions of their developments. This will be followed by an in-depth look at how Deng's market liberalization policies have infused *profit* making mechanisms that reshaped media practices within the context of continued government control. Specific examples will be used to illustrate how the emergence of new media technology enabled the voice of the *people* to be heard, enabling new facets of the media's role as a communication vehicle. Using the "people, propaganda, and profit" framework throughout the semester, the course will examine the implications of shifting relations between the state, society, and the market on cultural or media production and reception.

This course utilizes media studies and sociology theories and engages students in a cross-disciplinary investigation on the social implications of the changing media environment in China. By analyzing various forms of media and communication, including newspapers, television, film, advertising, the arts, and new media, this course examines the subtleties and dynamic interplay of evolving social, political, and economic forces and their prospects for the transformation of mass media and culture in China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

15. CCCH9018 Buddhism and Chinese Culture

This course is designed to help students to understand Chinese culture and its Buddhist influences. For over two thousand years, Buddhism has interacted with all levels of Chinese culture such as literature, philosophy, mores and behavioral norms, arts and architecture, and religions of all classes. As a result, Buddhism has become one of the three pillars of traditional Chinese culture and its influence is seen in many aspects and at all levels of Chinese culture. The aim of the course is to enhance students' intellectual understanding of Chinese culture, way of life, and belief through historical analysis and theoretical enquiries into the key aspects of China's long interaction with Buddhism. Attention will be paid to the open attitude of both Buddhism and Confucianism as a basis for integration and mutual assimilation. Topics include: Buddhist impact on Chinese culture; intellectual exchange between Buddhism and Chinese culture; Buddhist and Chinese attitude to life: A comparative study; Buddhist and Chinese ethics of filial piety; Buddhism and Chinese visual art; Chan and Chinese culture; Buddhist influence on Chinese language and literature; Buddhist influence on religions and popular beliefs; Guanyin belief in Chinese life. Lectures are organized in such a way as to first introduce students to the philosophical traditions and their thoughts, with follow-up discussions on specific topics.

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. CCCH9020 Science and Technology: Lessons from China

In spite of the vast and superior knowledge possessed by the ancient Chinese relative to the rest of the world, China did not develop into a dominant technoculture. This course will explore some of the lesser known inventions and scientific development in ancient China and factors that caused China to fall behind the West in technological development. The contents of the course include perception of the material world in ancient China, early Chinese views of the universe, earth and nature, changes in the perception of these entities over time, scientific inventions and theories of ancient China, and the linkage between science, art and literature in China. Guest speakers will give insights on specific areas of technological advancement in ancient China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

17. CCCH9021 Chinese Business Practice and Society: Past and Present

This course is designed to develop a basic understanding of Chinese business in its societal context. Taking New Institutional Theory as an intellectual framework, the course discusses how social and political institutions interact with business activities in Chinese society from a historical perspective. The course first introduces New Institutional Theory. It then reviews the business models of the major Business Groups in traditional China and the Chinese State-owned and non-State-owned Enterprises under the Communist regime. Under the institutional framework, the discussion focuses on analyzing what are the essential features of the political and social contexts for Chinese businesses; how these contextual features have shaped the operation and competitiveness of Chinese businesses on the one hand, and, have been modified with the development of business activities on the other hand. The major themes include: government business relations, distinctive business culture and relationships among themselves and with other social institutions in China, and more recently, the effects of globalization. The discussion is divided into two parts: Chinese business and society in the Dynastic Eras and the Republic of China before 1949 and, their dissolution, transformation, and re-creation afterwards.

Assessment: 100% coursework

18. CCCH9023 Family and Development in Modern China

Over two decades, family composition has substantially changed in parallel with socio-economic development in China. Traditional values of a family had been evolving from Confucian basis to greater individual autonomy. From the late Mao era, China introduced the one-child policy to limit the population growth in 1978 as a prerequisite for economic development and for the success of the Four Modernizations programme. The one-child policy, urbanization and migration have deeply influenced family norms, disrupted family structures and affected all family members. It is not yet clear about the impact of the two-child policy. The transformation of family norms and values not only deeply affects marriage, family formation, childbearing behaviours as well as obligations to old age support, but also aggregately restructures the population composition. This course aims at introducing the various family theories, concepts, facts and general demographic techniques to understand the inter-relatedness of the demographic, social, cultural, economic and political issues with family transitions in Modern China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

19. CCCH9024 Following the Dao: Ways of Life in Chinese Thought

This course guides students in exploring the thought, values, and ways of life presented by the major philosophical schools of traditional China and exploring the respects in which traditional philosophy may remain relevant to contemporary life. The unifying theme of the course is the concept of the dao, or “way”, understood as a pattern of attitudes and activities that reflects a normative order, grounded in nature, which must be lived out in practice. The course will discuss and critically evaluate how important figures throughout the Chinese intellectual tradition understood the dao and the practical approaches by which they sought to align human attitudes and activity with it, presenting these as concrete ways of life for students to examine and critique. The course will discuss figures such as Confucius, Mozi, Mengzi, Zhuangzi, Zhu Xi, and Dai Zhen and compare and contrast approaches to practising the dao that focus on effort, spontaneity, purification, and reform.

Assessment: 100% coursework

20. CCCH9025 Humanity and Nature in Chinese Thought

[Non-permissible combination: CCCH9038 Chinese Social Values: Authority and Anarchy]

This course explores the ways Classical Chinese Masters whose teachings impacted Chinese social ethics throughout its history. These masters had distinctive understandings and approaches to the relation between the human, social realm and the realm of nature. The dominant tendency in traditional Chinese ethical, religious, and political thought has been to ground ethical and political ideals in a normative conception of humanity’s relation to nature, as epitomized by the slogan, “nature and humanity join as one”. The course explores the conceptions of humanity, nature, and the relation between them that underlie the many competing versions of this ideal of naturalistic humanism. Students will be led to chart their own view of our relation to nature, grounded in culturally authentic concepts and patterns of thinking, with the aim of enhancing their appreciation of Chinese ethical and philosophical culture, on the one hand, and modern scientific and philosophical naturalism, on the other. Schools of thought covered will include Confucianism, Daoism, Mohism, and Chan (Zen) Buddhism.

Assessment: 100% coursework

21. CCCH9028 Hong Kong and China's Economic Development

Hong Kong has been playing a pivotal role in China's economic reform since the inauguration of her open door policy in 1978. In recent years, however, the rapid development of coastal cities and gradual opening of China to the world following her accession to the WTO have called into question the future roles of Hong Kong in China's economic development. This course provides an overview of the economic linkages between Hong Kong and China from the 20th century to the present. It traces the changing roles that Hong Kong has assumed during different phases in China's economic development and explores the roles that Hong Kong can continue to serve China in the future.

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

22. CCCH9029 Ideas and Practices of Healing in Traditional China

This course introduces ideas and practices of healing in Traditional China through a critical exploration of Chinese medical culture in its dynamic formation and transformation. The course seeks to enhance students' interests in Chinese civilization from intellectually challenging angles and enriches students' knowledge of key ideas and methods of healing in medical sciences, philosophy, religion, and literature. It also engages them in cross-cultural inquiry by contrasting or connecting Chinese with Western medical cultures. In light of influential holistic theories in Traditional Chinese medicine, such as “陰陽五行” (Yin-Yang and five elements), “天人相應” (correlation between man and nature), “原氣論” *Qi* (vital energy) and “藥食同源” (the same origin of herbs and food), a number of key concepts in Chinese medical culture will be explained. Comparison of Chinese medicine with Western medicine will be involved and there will also be debates on controversial cases to stimulate student discussion. First-hand experience of Chinese medical culture will be demonstrated with student participation and a cross-cultural discussion on the vital interactions between Chinese and Western medical traditions will be held in the class.

[There are two compulsory fieldtrips for this course, i.e. visit to the School of Chinese Medicine and Chinese Medicinal Food Experience. At least one of them will be scheduled during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

23. CCCH9031 Property Rights, Built Heritage and Sustainable Development in Hong Kong

The goal of this course is to stimulate students' interest in built heritage conservation and utilization, along with a view to motivate and empower them to partake in community action for heritage conservation as responsible citizens. Through organized local field studies on selected Hong Kong military and cultural heritage sites and lectures, the course examines how heritage conservation, as an emerging policy issue in Hong Kong and China, can be understood in terms of basic concepts of property rights and sustainable development. It introduces simple theoretical concepts of property rights and sustainability to students through observing examples of heritage conservation in Hong Kong from a media perspective and from personal experience as informed by an awareness of relevant policy initiatives and social actions. Students will have opportunities to review selected case studies in tutorials and participate in organized field trips to selected Hong Kong military heritage sites. The knowledge base of professional skills and concepts is in the fields of architecture, property rights, building development, and development control. Attention will be

particularly drawn to examples of local real life attempts to transform areas suffering from environmental degradation into positive and attractive sustainable uses.

[This course has a COMPULSORY field trip component. There will be a total of three (whole day) field trips which will be conducted on three Saturdays during the semester. Students will need to purchase government aerial photos, plans and survey maps (costing not more than about HK\$300 per student) for completing the assignments based on fieldwork.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

24. CCCH9033 Sustainable Urban Development and Hong Kong

The course explores how Hong Kong responds and reacts to various issues relating to sustainable urban living. As a global city with unique cultural, historical, economic and political setups, sustainability is a pressing concern and holds the key for the long-term urban development of Hong Kong. The emphasis of the course is on understanding sustainable urban development in the context of a high-density, market-oriented Asian world city. Urban sustainability is more than an environmental concept. Ethical utilization of resources, geographical equity and living within the carrying capacity of Mother Nature are important components underlying the principle. Sustainable urban living is concerned with both inter- and intra-generational equity; touching upon such social, economic and political issues as satisfying basic needs, accommodating multi-cultural and diversified aspirations, ensuring public engagement as well as nurturing public participation and partnership in the development process. The course offers a regional and comparative perspective to the understanding of the challenges that Hong Kong faces in maintaining her role as a world city.

Assessment: 100% coursework

25. CCCH9035 Music Along the Silk Road

The Silk Road has long facilitated dynamic cultural exchanges, many of which were manifested in various musical traditions that flourished along the ancient conduit. This course examines some of these musical traditions and treats each of them as a cultural process, focusing on the spread and development of these orally-transmitted art forms, thereby highlighting the complexity of Chinese culture by way of its interaction with other cultures on the Silk Road.

In this course, the Silk Road is understood as an ever-changing series of peoples, places, and musical traditions. Through examining a broad range of these pre-modern Eurasian musical cultures, the course helps students move beyond their preconceived understanding of music, open their minds and ears to musics of the past, and interpret interconnections between past and present.

By exploring the globalized music scene of the Silk Road as a product and reflection of culture, the course nurtures critical intellectual enquiry and self-reflection across a wide range of socio-cultural issues, so as to enable students to be aware of the wider world, to respect and value diversity, and to understand how the world works culturally, socially, and politically.

The course is designed for students of all disciplines. No prior knowledge of music is required.

Assessment: 100% coursework

26. CCCH9036 Environmental Pollution in China

Mainland China has created an economic miracle during the past 30 years. However, the environmental pollution in mainland China is getting more severe and long-term sustainable development is facing a great challenge. This course will offer an in-depth look at key issues in environment pollution of mainland China, including historical Chinese attitudes towards nature, environmental protection thoughts in traditional Chinese philosophy, current popular attitudes towards nature and environment, water shortage and pollution, air pollution, ecosystem deterioration, drinking water safety, land and soil contamination, and mainland China environmental diplomacy. Students will develop a strong integrated scientific, technical, cultural, economic, and political understanding of the environment pollutions of and challenges to a developing mainland China after learning topics offered in this course. The main topics include 1) environmental challenges to developing China; 2) public attitudes to environment; 3) water pollution; 4) air pollution; 5) land/soil pollution and food contamination; 6) global pollutants; 7) legislation and policy; 8) technologies and strategies for pollution control and reduction; 9) sustainable development.

Assessment: 55% coursework; 45% examination

27. CCCH9037 Chinese Mythology

The purpose of this course is to examine China's rich repository of myths from a socio-historical perspective and to consider their cultural significance in both an ancient and contemporary context. By introducing students to a select list of Chinese myths, both well-known and lesser-known ones, and inviting them to compare China's mythological tradition to that of other ancient civilizations such as Greece, Scandinavia and Native America, a macroscopic examination of the relation between myths and qualities that are conceived of as traditionally Chinese will be conducted. Along the way, students will be encouraged to examine various Chinese myths from different perspectives (i.e. cultural, anthropological and psychological), and contemplate on their roles within the development of Chinese cultural identity.

In the end, this course hopes to encourage students to consider the role of myths in both ancient times and today's modernizing society and the way the changing interpretation of specific mythological motifs can be analyzed as reflective of changes in cultural values.

Assessment: 100% coursework

28. CCCH9039 Curing the Chinese: Medicine and Society in Modern China

Being healthy is a fundamental human desire, but different cultures have different understanding of the body and employ a wide variety of methods for curing ill-health. Consequently, the history of medicine provides an important avenue for deepening our understanding of global diversity and cross-cultural interactions. Since the 19th century, both Western medicine and Traditional Chinese Medicine have played important roles in curing the Chinese. This course focuses on the social, cultural and political contexts underpinning the transmission of Western medicine and the transformations of Traditional Chinese Medicine from the early 19th century to the present.

The course draws upon materials and experiences that prompt interdisciplinary inquiry such as fiction, videos, posters, photos, as well as field trips. Beneath the overarching theme of cross-cultural interactions in the realm of medicine and health, the core problems explored in the course are:

1. Challenging the idea that China was an isolated empire and reluctant to interact with the outside world.
2. Exploring the idea that scientific knowledge domains like medicine are objective and value-free.

Examining the capacity of human societies to adopt new ideas and assimilate them to fit local conditions.

Assessment: 100% coursework

29. CCCH9040 Representing Contemporary China through Film

The course looks at representations of contemporary China (1979-present) in popular Chinese-language films. The cinematic texts are read not just as a “reflection” of Chinese society but as discursive constructions, the product of variable and historically specific sets of relations within particular contexts, and with a complex relationship to social change. Centering on the dynamic interplay between film and society, class discussions encompass issues that have attracted increasing scholarly attention in the field of China Studies in recent years, such as the rise of Chinese nationalism, the emergence of middle class(es) and a consumer society, globalization and cosmopolitanism, nostalgia about the Cultural Revolution, etc. The course aims at cultivating critical thinking among students about the identity of China and Chineseness as well as an array of important cultural and social issues related to post-socialist China and the rise of China in the 21st century. It also seeks to enable students to explore the interpretive possibilities of working within a comparative framework in researching a non-western culture.

Assessment: 100% coursework

30. CCCH9041 The Rule of Law in Contemporary China

[Non-permissible combination: CCCH9030 Modernizing China's Constitution: Failures and Hope]

This course examines the legal transformations in modern China and developments towards the rule of law. First, the key concepts of the rule of law are introduced in a straightforward way suitable for students from all backgrounds. The course then examines the Chinese legal tradition up until the late Qing dynasty, outlining the obstacles to legal reform and the factors which led to change. This is followed by looking at the continuation of the late Qing legal reforms in the Republic of China, including the move to one-party rule under the Nationalist Government, legal and constitutional reforms in Taiwan, and the successful implementation of the rule of law there.

This course also covers legal thought and legal developments in post-1949 Mainland China. The final topic is the modernization of the Chinese legal system in the era of “reform and opening”, which considers the legal reforms that have accompanied the move from a socialist economy to a market economy, constitutional reforms to protect property and human rights, and the legal practice of “One Country, Two Systems” in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau.

Assessment: 100% coursework

31. CCCH9042 Corruption and Anticorruption in China

One of the enduring problems harassing Chinese regimes since imperial times has been corruption, which seems to be deeply embedded in the Chinese culture. Corruption has grown particularly fast since the marketization reform in 1978. Given

its wide impact on economic growth, social stability and welfare, corruption is arguably the topmost challenge to contemporary Chinese government in the 21st Century. Therefore, studying corruption and anticorruption in China enriches our understanding of the nature of Chinese culture, politics, and economy, and helps us foresee the prospects of China in the new millennium. In this course, through exploring major forms of corruption, the causes of corruption and the effectiveness of anticorruption measures in controlling corruption, students will get a glimpse of various perspectives on understanding contemporary China, such as the hidden rules of the Chinese state, the informal institutions of government, the formation of social network, elite politics, the legal system, and the media-government relationship.

Assessment: 100% coursework