

Syllabus of the Common Core Curriculum for 2022-23

I. Area of Inquiry: Scientific and Technological Literacy (50 courses)

1. CCST9002 Quantitative Literacy in Science, Technology and Society

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9039 Statistics and Our Society]

This course aims to develop students' quantitative literacy for the understanding of scientific, technological and social issues. It consists of three themes: (1) Synthesizing multiple representations of quantitative data; (2) Understanding risk and uncertainty; and (3) Modelling and prediction of phenomena. The course will help students develop mathematical reasoning in contextualized scenarios.

The course will focus on the use (and mis-use) of quantitative information in the understanding (and mis-understanding) of scientific and technological issues we face in our daily lives. The limitation of quantitative information is also highlighted. Through case studies of various issues with the use of quantitative information, students will be able to develop critical eyes when handling socio-scientific/technological issues and to make informed decisions. Although the course addresses the use of mathematical reasoning in the better understanding of socio-scientific/technological issues, no pre-requisite specialized mathematics and science knowledge is required.

Assessment: 100% coursework

2. CCST9003 Everyday Computing and the Internet

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9004 Appropriate Technology for the Developing World or CCST9015 Electronic Technologies in Everyday Life]

In our daily lives, there are two concepts that are often used but rarely explained: Computing and the Internet. This course will not only examine what they are but also illustrate how they lie at the core of controversial topics such as the Dark Web, Internet censorship, and Big Tech's influence. Guiding questions include the following: How does the Internet work? What are the differences between public and private IP addresses? Are the Internet and the Web the same thing? What is Web 3.0? Is blockchain the same as cryptocurrency? Practical skills such as how to properly set up a Wi-Fi router/VPN/DDNS will also be covered. Since this course is open to all students, it will be taught with minimal levels of mathematical and technical details.

In this course, we will work together, across different disciplines, to better understand computing, the internet, and their influences in all of our identities and social practices.

Assessment: 100% coursework

3. CCST9006 Chasing Biomedical Miracles: Promises and Perils

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9011 Biotechnology – Science and Impacts]

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of

written and visual communication ‘literacies’; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade is assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Unveiling the mystery of the “grand design” of the human body has been a formidable challenge to even the best talents. With the recent rapid developments in health technologies, many aspects of human health can now be addressed in ways that are simply unimaginable even in the recent past. In this course, we will examine how such “biomedical miracles” have offered us huge promises, but at the same time also have created new challenges that could be perhaps potentially perilous. We will see how humans are increasingly being involved or confronted with a problem of a startling scale whereby promises and perils arising from new biomedical discoveries are found to be fueling each other to grow, that can be likened to solving a very peculiar puzzle whereby finding the first piece of the puzzle immediately makes it more difficult to identify the next piece.

Such an interesting phenomenon will be vividly illustrated by examples found in the application of knowledge of the human genome, organ transplantation, antibiotics, and cell communications. Learning in this course adopts an interactive, multi-activity, student-centered and inquiry-based approach with the close assistance and attendance of tutors. Experiential learning is a main feature of this course so as to stimulate and to expand those core intellectual skills on which learning depends. On the completion of this course, students are expected to acquire transdisciplinary vision on real-life problems/matters in which biomedical science is a major constituent.

[Lectures and tutorials will be held in an integrated manner each week on Wednesday from 16:30 – 19:20. Learning is conducted by a variety of ways: short lectures, video viewing, in-class exercises, small group discussions, etc.]

Assessment Ratio: 100% coursework

4. CCST9009 Living with Stem Cells

Discoveries in biological and medical sciences in recent decades have transformed our life and society. The potential of stem cells to replace ‘new cells for old’ offers great hope for the treatment of many diseases, yet it is uncertain whether these cells will live up to the expectations of doctors and society at large. Some bioethicists have expressed concerns that society’s drive to find cures is obscuring our judgment and forcing some of us to step over moral boundaries.

This course will guide you through the scientific discoveries to allow you to appreciate how stem cells can be a therapeutic tool, both now and in the future. It will give you the opportunity to explore the relevant moral issues and bioethical framework for evaluating the benefits and dilemmas of stem cell-based regenerative medicine. It will also allow you to examine Hong Kong’s current stem cell policies and regulations in relation to other countries, providing you with both the scientific and ethical perspectives necessary to inform future stem cell policy making.

The topics will be addressed through scientific, literary and popular media in a combination of lectures, laboratory classes, tutorials and case studies. There will be many opportunities for interactive group work and sharing of ideas during the classes.

Assessment: 80% coursework; 20% Examination

5. **CCST9010 The Science of Crime Investigation**

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9030 Forensic Science: Unmasking Evidence, Mysteries and Crimes]

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and visual communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade is assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

This course introduces students to the scientific, legal and ethical concepts that underpin forensic science. Forensic science spans all scientific disciplines such as anthropology, biology, chemistry, computing, medicine, physics, etc. Students will explore and develop an understanding of the principles of forensic science through an overview as well as more topic-specific lectures, and experience hands-on tutorials involving scientific analysis of forensic evidence. Knowledge gained will be applied and assessed through individual tasks as well as a collaborative project on an assigned case.

Assessment: 100% coursework

6. **CCST9012 Our Place in the Universe**

This course discusses the historical changes in the perception of our place in the universe as a result of astronomical development. We begin with ancient models of the universe in different cultures and the religious and philosophical interpretation of celestial objects, through the Copernican revolution and the work of Kepler, Galileo and Newton, towards our current physical model of the universe.

Topics include:

- Changing perceptions of our place in the universe as the result of astronomical development. Illustration of the development of the scientific method and how science has influenced the evolution of our philosophical thinking and cultural development;
- Ancient models of the universe and the early philosophical and religious interpretation of celestial objects;
- The development of concepts of time and calendars through the observation of solar, lunar, and planetary motions;
- The Copernican revolution and the change from geocentric to heliocentric cosmology;
- The application of scientific method and a physical interpretation of the universe through the work of Kepler, Galileo and Newton;
- The expansion of the spatial scale of the universe as the result of modern astronomical observations;
- Expansion of the time domain in cosmic history through the study of the history of the Earth, biological evolution, and cosmic evolution.

[An optional visit to the Hong Kong Space Museum to see the Planetarium show will be held on Tuesday (11am-1pm) in Reading Week.]

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

7. CCST9013 Our Living Environment

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9016 Energy: Its Evolution and Environmental Impacts]

This course will introduce to students the diverse ways in which human society has interacted with the natural environment, raise their awareness of the complexity of environmental issues, and encourage them to explore various aspects of global and local environmental problems. The teaching will focus firstly on how scientific and technological development has influenced human society in gaining economic benefits from understanding and being able to modify and manage the natural environment. It will then draw students' attention to the consequences of human's modification of the natural environment, including an increase in the scale of natural hazards recently occurring across the world.

Assessment: 100% coursework

8. CCST9014 Science and Music

The course aims at an appreciation of the close connection between music and science that has existed historically from Pythagoras into modern times. The essential physics of musical sound production and analysis will be provided in order to facilitate the elementary principles behind wind, string and percussion instruments and their characteristic timbre. The development of scales from fundamental principles will be dealt with leading to an appreciation of some of the subtle differences between Chinese and Western music. Contemporary music and science interactions will focus on electronic music and the working principles of modern instruments such as the electric guitar. Finally some scientific understanding of musical appreciation will be given by looking at the factors that make music pleasing.

Assessment: 100% coursework

9. CCST9016 Energy: Its Evolution and Environmental Impacts

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9013 Our Living Environment]

Energy is essential to our daily lives. Electricity, fuel gas and fuel oil have brought us much convenience, luxury and prosperity. However, our present heavy reliance on fossil fuels has caused a serious energy crisis, air pollution and climate change problems. Active technological development is needed on both the supply and demand sides to enhance the energy industry to achieve sustainability. This course is designed to enable students to develop a broader perspective and critical understanding of energy issues that they are confronted with, to cultivate their appreciation of various viewpoints and responsibilities as global and local citizens, and to develop their problem-solving ability through lectures and discussion of the key energy and environmental issues. The course topics include: (i) world energy resources; (ii) fossil fuel-based, nuclear and hydro energy technologies; (iii) energy conservation and energy efficiency; (iv) clean and renewable energy technologies; (v) scheme of control and deregulation in electricity supply; (vi) environmental

impacts of energy industry; (vii) social, economic and political issues; and (viii) remedial measures and policies.

[There will be a compulsory field visit to a zero-carbon building scheduled during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

10. CCST9017 Hidden Order in Daily Life: A Mathematical Perspective

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9037 Mathematics: A Cultural Heritage]

Although not obvious, mathematics actually permeates many areas of our modern society, affecting us fundamentally on an everyday basis. For example, the Human Genome Project, GPS systems, and mobile phones use mathematics extensively as well as other non-science matters such as financial investment, data encryption, and internet searching. Even voting systems, an important feature of our democracy, can be analyzed with the help of mathematics, enabling us to gain a deeper understanding of what is meant by fairness of a voting system or a social choice procedure and its limitations. Through exploring non-technically some mathematically rich daily life topics, this course aims to help students gain essential mathematical literacy for living in the 21st century. Students will learn the mathematical concepts and principles of things that they encounter in modern society, and learn how to handle and interpret numerical and other forms of mathematical data that affect their daily life.

* Note: Mathematics beyond the level of general school mathematics is not required. The focus of the course is on demonstrating analytical reasoning, formulating evidential and logical arguments, and presenting and communicating the coherent body of knowledge acquired.

Assessment: 100% coursework

11. CCST9019 Understanding Climate Change

Climate change is consistently in the news, yet there is little public understanding of what is now one of the biggest issues facing humanity. This course will provide students with the scientific literacy needed to understand climate change and consider existing and proposed solutions. The guiding objective is to promote the understanding needed to evaluate, develop and propose emerging and creative solutions at individual, local and global levels. Students will be required to critically examine different media on the subject including critiques of “An Inconvenient Truth” and “The Great Global Warming Swindle” films that present opposing sides of the climate change argument. Besides lectures, the course will use self-directed web-based learning and “blog” discussions together with a climate lab and field trip to stimulate student thinking. An interest in climate change issues and the ability to think critically and express ideas are the only prerequisites for the course.

Assessment: 100% coursework

12. CCST9020 Sustainable Development of the Built Environment

“First we shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.” (Winston Churchill)

An ever-growing awareness of the adverse impacts that humans are having upon the natural environment is prompting a greater public awareness of the need to live in a sustainable manner. An opportunity to enact such a manner of living is no greater than the very place we spend a significant portion of our lives: the built environment. The sustainable functioning of large cities, such as Hong Kong, offers an ideal opportunity to positively influence the present and future impact of human activities on our planet.

Students of this course should gain an informed understanding of the central issues associated with sustainable development of the built environment and the ways in which these issues have been responded to throughout history and the present day. The central question is about continued quality development of the built environment into the future. Students will develop their ability to critically reflect on the different strategies, best practices and technologies to tackle issues of the built environment in a systematic manner. Topics specific to this course include (i) global issues related to the natural and built environment, (ii) the sustainable development framework applied to the built environment and associated technologies, (iii) relevant ethical, socio-economic, philosophical and political issues and the role of different stakeholders, (iv) energy and carbon, and (v) case studies locally and abroad. Students will be expected to attend lectures and tutorials, participate in tutorial discussions, search literature and read widely, and also undertake a field trip (within Hong Kong) and report on their learning experience.

[A half-day field trip will be held off-campus in Hong Kong during Reading Week. Three options of time will normally be provided for the field trip, and students will be required to choose one for participation.]

Subject to COVID-19 situation and University guidelines on infection control measures, the normal Field Trip for this course might be replaced by a Group Presentation-cum-Report Project. If so, three online sessions, each taking three hours, would be held via Zoom during Reading Week. Students would be required to participate in one of the sessions according to the relevance of the sessions to their chosen/allocated project.]

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

13. CCST9022 How the Mass Media Depicts Science, Technology and the Natural World

Public understanding and perception of science and technology issues are heavily shaped by their depictions in the mass media. This course aims at helping students to understand what is science from the point of view of scientists, to become discerning and critical consumers of science and technology as depicted in the mass media, and to be able to critically understand how science and technology influence our daily life from multiple perspectives. In this course, we first introduce the scientific method (i.e. observations, hypothesis, prediction, experiment, and theory) and how it is applied in the real world through issues such as public/private funding sources, control samples, statistics, and press-release versus peer-reviewed publications. We then introduce elements of media criticism and how the media shape our view of the world.

Assessment: 100% coursework

14. CCST9023 The Oceans: Science and Society

The oceans are the last frontier on earth. They cover 70% of the earth's surface, and yet we have mapped only 5% of the ocean floors. Given that the oceans are the primary reason that the Earth is habitable, increasing our understanding of this system and its role in the development of civilization, and our interdependence on the oceans' many resources is critical. In this course we will explore the interactions between humans and the oceans throughout the history of civilization. Humans rely on the oceans for water supply, food, energy, and military and economic activities. We will discuss how historical and recent oceanographic explorations have enlightened our understanding of the earth and contributed to the advancement of technology. The course will also explore the human impacts on the oceans and how such impacts could in turn produce adverse effects on civilization – including climate change, and plastic oceans.

[This will be a compulsory field scheduled during Reading Week and a choice of fieldtrip dates will be provided.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

15. CCST9025 Genetics and Human Nature

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of oral, written and visual communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

The overall theme of this course is that genetics and evolution provide a useful perspective for understanding many important aspects of our lives, including our psychological makeup and how we relate to others. The course will draw on multiple intellectual disciplines – genetics, evolution, mathematics, statistics and psychology – to address the following fundamental issues:

- How life is maintained from one generation to the next through genes, and how living organisms can adapt to the environment through changes in the genes.
- How human individual and group differences in important domains such as personality, abilities and talents, behavior, and health are influenced by genetic and environmental differences.
- How the nature of humankind may have been shaped by our evolutionary past, and the implications this has on current and future problems facing our species.

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. CCST9026 Scientific Revolutions: Their Continuing Impact on Our World and Society

This course will review some of the most important scientific revolutions that have taken place in the history of science and that have led us to where we are today. These include major paradigm shifts in the Physical, Astronomical, Atomic, Relativistic and Quantum domains. They will be placed in their historical contexts and include the struggle of individual scientists to reveal scientific truth, often against established societal dogma and the prevailing views on nature. These scientific revolutions had a deep social impact by changing the way the world is seen and understood and by laying the foundations for the emergence of game-

changing new technologies that continue to profoundly shape our lives and social order.

The course will promote deep thinking and open discussion on the social contexts and socio-cultural impacts of the major scientific revolutions. Scientific knowledge and its application by scientists influence, even unconsciously, the way individuals in society think about themselves and interact with others and the world around them. The way of life for billions of people is deeply affected by the technologies and truths that have emerged.

The course will address the following fundamental issues: what is science and how does it work; what is the nature of scientific research; how does science develop and how do paradigms change; how do scientific controversies begin and end so that rival professional commitments become shared scientific endeavour; and what are the social, cultural and technological impacts and consequences of scientific revolutions?

Assessment: 100% coursework

17. CCST9027 The Science of Irrational Thinking

Human judgement and decisions are often irrational. People subscribe to fallacies, hold superstitious beliefs, make inconsistent judgements, and allow irrelevant factors to influence decisions. Often, such errors are not due to lack of knowledge or intelligence, but are consequences of the way our brains work. The mental processes that allow us to make decisions in the complex situations of everyday life can also lead us to errors and irrational thinking.

This course examines irrational thinking from a scientific perspective. We will survey a range of systematic errors and biases that have been identified, discuss scientific evidence and explanations, and analyze how these biases manifest themselves in domains like medicine, economics, and consumer choice. A number of class demonstrations, modelled after actual studies, will help illustrate the effects.

Assessment: 65% coursework; 35% examination

18. CCST9030 Forensic Science: Unmasking Evidence, Mysteries and Crimes *[Non-permissible combination: CCST9010 The Science of Crime Investigation]*

Modern forensic science covers multiple scientific disciplines such as chemistry, physics, biology, medicine, computing, engineering etc. This course will lead students to explore the world of modern forensic science through a series of selected topics interplayed with interesting, famous or mysterious crime case studies and Problem-Based Learning (PBL) tutorials. Additionally, hands-on practicals will enable students to carry out the collection and analysis of several types of forensic materials, including hairs and fibres, fingerprints and shoeprints, soil samples, and drug analysis, which can be found in everyday life.

Through the hands-on work, students can appreciate the possible gap between theory and practice, which will help them develop in-depth understanding of the scientific topics taught in lectures or read from books as well as applying and verifying ideas and theories in practice. In addition to introducing students to the underlying scientific, legal and ethical concepts of crime investigation, knowledge gained in the course will

be used by students to critically analyze assigned crime cases and generate logical solutions from TV shows and movies. All course contents including practicals are designed to be suitable for students having little or no science training.

[The Laboratory component of this course (with two laboratory sessions) is compulsory. The laboratory sessions will be arranged during the semester on Wednesday or Friday mornings from 9:30 am to 10:50 am or 11:00 am to 12:20 pm. Please make sure you do not have time conflicts before enrolling on this course.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

19. CCST9032 “Intelligent” Architecture and Sustainability

Emerging in our midst is intelligent architecture, which in this course refers to intelligent built environments: dynamic systems with the capacity to respond intelligently and immediately to various human and environmental stimuli for our benefit. What makes these built environments “intelligent” is their ability to react positively and spontaneously to forces of nature, to fluctuating climates, to human activity, to cultural nuances and to human expectations. Intelligent architecture harnesses not only evolving technology but also valuable insights and lessons from the forms and processes that occur in nature. This enables it to provide enhanced productivity, safety, comfort and quality living. The central aim of this course is to explore the world of intelligent built environments and the mutual impact, relationships and evolution they have in the culture and daily lives of people. First-hand exploration involving experiential learning and direct activation of the senses, will be a key component of the course. This complements discussions that would uncover and reveal, in broad and general terms, the underlying principles and technologies that allow buildings to perform smartly. Students will also be encouraged to unleash their imagination to construct future scenarios that the concept of intelligent architecture may lead to.

Assessment: 100% coursework

20. CCST9033 Left Brain, Right Brain: Science and Myth

The human brain is made up of about 100 billion neurons, and contains trillions of connections between cells. Somehow, activity of these neurons results in “consciousness,” and gives us our memories, abilities, creativity, and dreams. In this course, we will focus on how the brain controls some of the processes that we think of as making us human, such as language, memory, musical ability, learning, emotion, and so forth, and, in particular, whether there are differences between the two cerebral hemispheres, known colloquially as the “left brain” and the “right brain.” For each topic we will look at the way these abilities are instantiated in the brains of all of us, and also at what differences there might be in, say, musical processing between a skilled violinist and a complete novice. In addition, we will also look at fascinating case studies of people who have suffered brain damage and then lost some aspects of their conscious experience. Our aim is to critically evaluate claims about differences in function between the left brain and the right brain, for example in terms of “right brain learning”.

Assessment: 100% coursework

21. **CCST9034 Living in a Hazardous World**

We are living in an increasingly hazardous world. Since the beginning of this century we have experienced unprecedented disasters: the 2004 Asian tsunami, the 2017 European heat wave, devastating earthquakes in Sichuan (China), Japan and Haiti, the typhoons in Hong Kong in 2019 and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, to name just a few of the most notable. This course will examine the causes and characteristics of a broad range of environmental hazards and their destructive impact on human society. Spatial and temporal variation of various hazards will be examined and the impact of global environmental change on the nature and occurrence of recent and possible future hazards will be discussed. In addition, the role that technology has played in the occurrence of various hazards will be explored. Particular emphasis will be placed on who is most vulnerable to specific hazards. The responses available to different societies in dealing with these hazards, including prevention, adaptation, mitigation, and the role of science and technology in these, will be evaluated. Disaster management will be discussed.

Assessment: 100% coursework

22. **CCST9035 Making Sense of Science-related Social Issues**

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9028 Science and Technology: Facts and Fallacies]

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and oral communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

The course aims to enhance students' understanding about science and technology, and to enable them to critically evaluate socio-scientific issues (SSI) as reported in the media. Such critical evaluation should enable them to make rational and responsible decisions on these issues, and to be aware of the implication of such decisions.

The course will consist of three components: (1) *Features about science and technology* aims to promote an understanding of the nature of science and technology. Cases on frontier scientific research such as the development of anti-cancer drugs and prenatal diagnosis, and their implications and controversies, will be discussed. (2) *The making of science-related news in the media* aims to develop an understanding of the agendas behind the inclusion of certain science-related social issues in media reports. Operation of the media, criteria of "news worthiness" of science news, and editorial stances of different media, etc. will be considered. (3) *Critical evaluation of SSI and making of sensible decisions* aims to develop transferable skills such as reasoning, analytical and evaluative skills through critical analysis of the impact of scientific and technological development on issues like equity, public health, and socio-cultural practices.

Assessment: 100% coursework

23. **CCST9036 Frontiers in Materials: Civilisation, Industry, and Well-Being**

"Materials Frontiers" underpin the survival and success of many sectors, from cosmetics and the creative industries, sports and well-being, energy and

environment, mobility and transport, to quantum and metaverse technologies. Materials are ubiquitous, yet unique in their properties. Though the fundamental building blocks of materials were created soon after the Big Bang, their individual and collective behaviours continue to elude our mastery even with Big Data! They have emerged as a bedrock of human civilisation, underpinning the ancient Three Ages (Stone, Bronze and Iron) to the modern Four Industrial Revolutions (1.0 to 4.0), and shall become a beacon of societal advancement, “shining” into the quantum, the metaverse and the great unknown.

On the other hand, each of us has already been equipped with materials covering more than half of the Periodic Table of the Elements – over 40 are in a smart phone. The rapid advancement in any modern technology is a consequence of the development of many new types of materials and our ability to make them sustainably and cost-effectively. For example, the discovery of silicon in the 19th century and the invention of the transistor in the 20th century paved the road for the “Information Age”. The development of graphene and related low-dimensional materials are poised to take us to a new “Age of Experience”.

The course is designed to introduce materials frontiers by a “top-down” approach in the context of current challenges and/or future applications. The purposes are to: 1) offer students a heuristic perspective of materials discovery for societal advancement; 2) equip students with a holistic understanding of materials types and technologies for key industrial sectors; and 3) inspire students with grand challenges and potential materials innovations for smart and sustainable development. The underlining principles in the design, processing, and functionalization of different types of materials will be naturally integrated into the application-oriented thematic topics.

Assessment: 100% coursework

24. CCST9037 Mathematics: A Cultural Heritage

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9017 Hidden Order in Daily Life: A Mathematical Perspective]

[Lectures and tutorials of this course will be delivered online.]

Mathematics is one of the major threads – together with language, science, and the arts – that weave the beautiful fabric of human civilization. Through examples gathered from the long history of humankind, around our daily lives, and in diverse areas of human activities, this course aims to help students to comprehend how mathematics was, and is being, developed as a work of human endeavour with cultural, intellectual, and social contexts. We will also investigate the role of mathematics in the development of other areas of our civilization. In particular we shall examine the interplay between mathematics and other pursuits such as philosophy, the arts, and science and technology, and to study how they have affected each others’ development. Rather than transmitting a body of technical knowledge in mathematics, our emphasis is placed on appreciating, contemplating, and examining the beauty, the utility, and the “Way” of mathematics, as well as the intricate relationship between mathematics and other human cultural pursuits.

The demand on technical preparation in mathematics is minimal, say up to the level of the general mathematics curriculum in secondary school, but the student is expected to possess intellectual curiosity and willingness to participate in the reasoning process. As an example, instead of calculating integrals, we would be

interested in this course in the question of why integrals exist and what they are used for. Imagine looking at a painting of one of the masters and discussing it with your friends; you need not be a master painter to appreciate the work of the masters, and our aim is to explain the beauty that lies within mathematics, even if you are not a “mathematical master painter”.

Assessment: 100% coursework

25. CCST9038 Science and Science Fiction

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9028 Science and Technology: Facts and Fallacies]

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU’s Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of oral and digital communication ‘literacies’; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Science fiction represents a blend of science, social science and arts. It frequently draws inspiration from science, as well as addressing the social issues relevant today by highlighting certain social aspects. Science fiction also serves to popularize science and affects public opinion about certain scientific and technological issues. Therefore, there is a complex relationship between science and science fiction, and understanding this relationship requires its analysis from multiple perspectives.

This course will cover the topics of the influence of science on science fiction, the influence of science fiction on science, and the influence of science fiction on public perception of science and scientists. These topics will be discussed in the context of examples of science fiction works dealing with space exploration and space travel, time travel, near future fiction, and science fiction dealing with social issues. The science concepts involved in these topics will be briefly explained at a layperson level, and the main emphasis will be placed on critical thinking and analyzing interdisciplinary connections and relationships.

Assessment: 100% coursework

26. CCST9042 The World of Waves

The primary objective of this course is to elucidate the dynamics and physics of wave propagation in applied sciences and Nature. Understanding these principles and applying them wisely have dramatically improved the living conditions, safety and comfort of humankind. Wave motion acts as an agent for conveying information and energy. Elementary concepts of optics and acoustics will first be introduced, highlighting light and sound as examples of wave motion. The working principles of many novel devices and instruments – e.g. telescopes in astronomy, Doppler radar in detecting speeding vehicles and ultrasound imaging machines in the health care sector – will be explained. A major thrust will be placed on two modern devices, namely, optical fiber and mobile phones. The relation between mobile phones and radio wave transmission will be identified. Optical fiber networks are marvelous systems with tremendous capacity for carrying information electronically. Historical accounts, technical designs as well as social significance will be described. Finally, large scale wave motions in Nature, especially phenomena associated with earthquakes and tsunamis, will be presented.

Assessment: 100% coursework

27. CCST9045 The Science and Lore of Culinary Culture

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written, oral, visual and digital communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

There is an old saying, “You are what you eat”, which means the food one eats has a bearing on one's state of mind and health. Since the discovery of fire, culinary practices have been instrumental in the progress of human evolution. Culinary practices may be regarded as one of the oldest and most widespread applications of chemistry and physical sciences in everyday life. Traditionally, understanding and knowledge on cooking are based on collective experiences of diverse individuals passed down from generations to generations. In this course, we will guide the students to explore everyday life cooking and food preparation activities from scientific perspectives. We will examine critically the “folk knowledge” of cooking from the viewpoints of chemical, biological, physical and social studies. The aim of this course is to promote science literacy through exploring concepts and theories that are behind everyday cooking and cuisines. Using knowledge of cooking as a starting point, students will explore the intimate relationship between sciences, personal life and society through daily life examples and laboratory demonstrations. All course contents including practical sections are designed to be suitable for students having little or no science training.

Assessment: 100% coursework

28. CCST9047 The Age of Big Data

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9066 Big Data Solutions to Social Problems: the Good, the Bad and the Ugly]

We are entering the “Age of Big Data” – an extremely large amount of information is created every day, which is revolutionizing science and technology, governments, economy, and international development. A variety of sources contribute to the Big Data, including the Internet, Wikipedia, social networks (e.g. Facebook), micro blogs, mobile phones, and cameras. This era of “information burst” has brought convenience to our daily lives. However, the availability of such a vast amount of information has also created many problems. For example, reported incidents of leakage of private data, due to the use of the Foxy software, and the loss of USB drives that contain thousands of patients' records, have raised serious legal and social concerns.

The goal of this course is to engage students in examining the critical issues that they could encounter in the Age of Big Data. They will examine how Big Data is affecting our society and daily lives. They will study the security and credibility issues of Big Data. They will also address the issues of organizing and exploring Big Data. Solutions proposed in legal, technological, and education domains will be explored and discussed.

Assessment: 100% coursework

29. CCST9048 Simplifying Complexity

This course will introduce the concept of complexity examining both the methods used in complexity science and examples of complexity found in nature and everyday life. Complexity science is an interdisciplinary field that seeks to explore the behaviour of strongly interacting systems made of simple components with no central control. It represents a new framework for science as a departure from a reductionist or “bottom-up” framework in favour of a “top-down” or systems level framework. We will explore the story of Mandelbrot and the beautiful patterns of fractals. An introduction of chaos will show how scientific measurement and prediction can fail even in simple examples. We will show how patterns can emerge and discuss the concept of computational irreducibility and computational equivalence with a study of cellular automata. With the tools of networks, we will see the role of science in dealing with global issues such as the intricate relationships between humanity and the global environment. We will explore our everyday lives through the study of social networks, learning and urban ecology. Finally, this course will bring us to the frontiers of sciences as we learn how complexity shapes our current understanding of the global climate, ecological characteristics and animal behaviours.

Assessment: 100% coursework

30. CCST9049 The Metaverse: From Human Vision to Extended Reality

Our ability to see plays a central role in experiencing the world around us. In this course, we will first study how we are able to perceive and understand what we see. Students will learn how our brain and eyes cooperate to perceive brightness, color, depth and motion.

Next, we will cover how this knowledge of the human visual system has influenced the development of computer vision. We will take an in depth look at the modern technology of deep learning which in some instances is capable of exceeding the capabilities of humans.

Finally, students will study how computer vision technology enables an extended reality (XR) through the use of AR, VR and BCIs. In a number of laboratory sessions, in our state-of-the-art Metaverse Innovation Laboratory, students will be able to gain hands-on experience with various XR equipment and understand how this technology will enable the metaverse, which is a hypothetical next iteration of the internet.

Assessment: 100% coursework

31. CCST9050 Robot: Flesh, Machines, Intelligence

What happens when intelligence, flesh, and the machine intersect? Robots are playing an increasingly important role in applications including daily life, arts and entertainment, manufacturing, healthcare, and the military. They are getting ever closer to our lives, such that our ways of living will be substantially affected. This paradigm change raises a series of questions ranging from philosophy, technology, to economics. Through such wide-angle discussion about the applications of robotics in our daily life, students will not only be inspired by the numerous ground-breaking technologies which nurture our economics, medicine, arts, humanities and culture, but also will be capable of justifying the corresponding impacts in both positive and negative aspects. This course will offer students an opportunity to explore not only the technological advances of robotics, but also various key issues

and perspectives such as a) The historical emergence of robots and their current prevalence in daily life; b) The relationship between the human body, machines, and intelligence; c) The general perception of robots and intelligent machines, in contemporary film, music, or video games; d) The cutting edge of robotic research; e) The major principles of problem solving in robotics; f) The socio-economical, legal and ethical impacts as well as the latest controversial issues of using robots.

Assessment: 100% coursework

32. CCST9051 What are We Made of – the Fundamental Nature of Matter

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (Ci) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of oral and visual communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Ever since the dawn of civilization, people have been asking the question whether there is any fundamental structure of matter behind the rich and diverse universe around us. The hot pursuit is still on now, culminating in the discovery of the Higgs boson – or so-called “God particle” - in 2012. This course intends to introduce a coherent understanding of the material world that we live in, and on how the “basic structure” question evolves over time from one which is religious and philosophical in nature to a scientific inquiry whose solution requires the construction of one of the biggest technological marvels ever built by humans, the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). This course aims to arouse students' interests in “big science” topics such as the atomic theory and the mystical quantum nature of our world. The numerous applications of those fundamental particles, particularly contemporary ones related to our daily lives, such as quantum optics and quantum computing, will be highlighted to encourage students to appreciate the elementary, yet complex, nature of matter around us.

Assessment: 100% coursework

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

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and oral communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

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

34. CCST9062 Sports: For you and Hong Kong

The aim of the course is to provide an opportunity for students to understand sports in Hong Kong from personal development to the impact on society. We will first introduce different areas of sports, including medicine, the technologies involved in increasing and maintaining performance, and an overview of sports in Hong Kong. Following this, our local elite athletes will share their experience in professional training and international events so that students can better understand strategies about how to tackle difficulties to reach the top of a profession and apply these principles to their own experience. As public support is also an important factor for the development of athletes, students will have chance to meet with different parties in sports development, including those from both public and private sectors, and come to better understand the shaping of policy and values in Hong Kong. Through tutorials and field trips, students will experience different sports and find out how these can enrich their life and expand their understanding of how the body and society intersect. After completing this interdisciplinary course, we expect students to see more clearly that sports impacts a range of personal, cultural, economic, and social goods.

[A 2-hour visit to Hong Kong Sports Institute or other sports institute in Hong Kong will be arranged during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

35. CCST9063 The Unseen: Invaders, Healers, and the Microbial World

Microorganisms are very small organisms that often can only be seen under microscope, but that form communities in many parts of our body and play important roles in maintenance of our health. While some microorganisms are capable of causing diseases, the vast majority of them can co-exist with us in harmony and some even have positive effects on our bodies. Most interestingly, the microorganism composition within each person is unique, similar to a fingerprint. In this interdisciplinary course, we will cover: 1) the types of microorganisms that can be normally found within our body; 2) the importance in the maintenance of a balanced microbial community within our body for a healthy life; 3) how modern medicine and lifestyles can affect our microbial community and hence our health; 4) current opinions in using microorganisms and microorganism-derived compounds as therapeutic agents from both Western and traditional Chinese medicine point of views; 5) introduce some basic tools to study and identify disease-causing microorganisms; and 6) explore some controversial issues in the prevention and management of infectious diseases. Throughout the course, we will move back and forth between areas of scientific knowledge and the student's own experience of an intimate "community" beyond "normal" perception.

[There will be a 3-hour field trip and a 1-hour lap tour (tentatively) scheduled for Saturday afternoon during Reading Week which are compulsory.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

36. CCST9064 The World Changed by DNA

Imagine that we turned all the information in our DNA into '1's and '0's. That would be 1.5 gigabytes (GB) of data! To think that this information can determine

everything about ‘who we are’ is a frightening thought, but we can now easily obtain this code for each individual in just a matter of days. Ten years ago, the letters A, T, C and G may only have been relevant in a biology exam, but nowadays it means so much more! When your gym reports that you possess the ‘warrior gene’, does it mean you will do particularly well in your workouts? Why do twins turn out to be completely different when they grow up in different countries? Are all our problems our parent’s fault? Or is ‘someone’ or ‘something else’ responsible too?

This course aims to explore the ways that the DNA code can influence our lives and well-being. The content will be applicable to students from any background and participants will also get to meet representatives from non-governmental organizations and learn from their perspectives. The teaching will be primarily lecture-based and the assessment will be 100% coursework.

Assessment: 100% coursework

37. CCST9066 Big Data Solutions to Social Problems: the Good, the Bad and the Ugly

[Non-permissible combination: CCST9047 The Age of Big Data]

Do Google and Facebook understand us better than we do ourselves? Are we becoming lab rats every time we go online? Is the impartially designed algorithm for predicting the probability of recidivism truly fair for sentencing individuals? When big data analytics are routinely applied in our daily lives, the ability to audit the adopted algorithms becomes crucial. This course aims to build students’ big data literacy through three major areas of focus: (1) Defining what big data is; (2) Providing an overview of existing big data analytical techniques; and (3) Discussing opportunities and challenges of big data analytics in tackling social problems.

The course will focus on elaborating the core principles of a variety of techniques adopted when predicting future phenomena through the lens of big data. We will use a case study approach to provide an in-depth understanding of various big data analytics, with the goal inspiring the students to think creatively and critically about how big data analytics can be used to making scientific discoveries and do social good. They will also learn to identify potential prejudices embedded in poorly designed algorithms and be able to stand up against the abuse of big data in their personal and professional life.

Assessment: 100% coursework

38. CCST9067 Leaving Earth: Our Future in Space

The class will explore the technological challenges, economic realities, and ethical and legal considerations we will face as a space-faring civilization in the future. Who owns property or natural resources in space? Who will be responsible for responsible practices off planet? How will humans survive and thrive in the harsh conditions of outer space? Are we destined for a bionic future? Can we terraform planets to make them habitable? And can we find answers to our origins in the ether beyond Earth? We will address these questions and others in this course.

Assessment: 100% coursework

39. CCST9068 Artificial Intelligence: Utopia or Dystopia?

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and oral communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is no longer a postulate about the future, but is already bringing noticeable impacts to our current society. Have you ever wondered how Netflix recommends your best movies? How does OKCupid search for a partner to match with you? How does Facebook show you advertisements in a similar manner? On a larger scale of decision-making and social change, will the AI revolution lead to a reform in our economy or a major disruption? Is it “simply” another Industrial Revolution? If AI, as some argue, can “think” in a human way, how can we ensure that AI maintains a similar ethical standard? This course will start by introducing what AI is, how it works, and then move on to its individual and social impact. We will explore existing or forthcoming applications of AI in different aspects of our lives, as well as in economic and social policy, and reflect on the ethical questions we will need to address critically.

Assessment: 100% coursework

40. CCST9070 Nature-inspired Innovations

Nature-inspired technologies and tools such as buildings, bridges, materials, and medicine have long been an integral part of human society. These naturally designed and built technologies are popularly called “biomimicry” and this course will introduce some of these nature-inspired technologies to students. The teaching will focus, firstly, on how engineers and scientists interact with nature to gain new insights and inspiration to build novel technologies, materials and products. Students with this basic knowledge in hand and additional guidance will inspect various natural systems in Hong Kong to develop new ideas. There are three integrated study themes in the course: Theme 1: Industrial (construction and shipping) Technology; Theme 2: Biomedical (antimicrobial and tissue regeneration) technology; and Theme 3: Environmental (water, waste, resources & energy) Technology. Students will collaborate in cross-faculty groups to design, build and develop new ideas based on nature that address specific human problems.

[Students are recommended to attend a fieldtrip visit to one of the recommended sites.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

41. CCST9072 Smile! Teeth and Society

Smile! Teeth and Society will explore how literature, cinema, history, biology, anatomy, pathology, catastrophic events, and cultural diversity have been shaped (and even driven by!) teeth, the face, and the human smile.

Using the “smile” and “teeth” as focal points—and these always of course occur as parts of larger wholes—a host of different relations with society will be explored to create a critical understanding around ambiguous issues such as the concept of beauty, the changing nature of health, and the relationship between the “natural”

and the “artificial”. Additionally, by using active learning as a vector the students will broaden their perspectives and enhance their collaborative, innovative, and self-directed spirits. Thus, by examining the history and current understanding of the “smile” and “teeth”, we will illuminate the relationships between science, technology, and everyday life in a cross-cultural context. How can a smile impact our society?

Assessment: 100% coursework

42. CCST9073 Emotion, Cognition, and Brain

We are all emotional. Have you ever wondered what exactly *emotion* is? Why do we have emotions? Do animals have emotion? Can robots have emotion? To what extent can we control our emotion? Or is emotion controlling us? It is important to explore the genesis of human emotion as it strongly affects human behavior, especially the extreme forms. To move more deeply into the above questions, we need to visit different fields of knowledge, including philosophy, psychology, and biology. The general aim of this course is to provide new understanding and inspire new thinking about our emotional-self through linking the subjective feelings to objective scientific studies of the human brain and cognition—and to ask about the meaning of “objective” and “subjective”—thereby approaching our fundamental humanity through the channels of emotion.

Assessment: 100% coursework

43. CCST9074 Water: Resources, Policy and Technology

Water is essential for sustaining human life. Its true value, however, is not fully reflected in its “price tag” in many economies, so long-term water sustainability has been often compromised. Learning to strengthen interdisciplinary dialogues and to nurture intersectoral collaborations are essential to achieving global and local water sustainability goals. In order to help us better address this dilemma by creating new practices, this course will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the technologies, policies, and institutional frameworks relating to water in a cross-cultural and cross-sectoral context.

The contents and the pedagogical approach of this course are purposefully designed to:

- (i) provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the most pertinent technological and policy issues relating to global water resources;
- (ii) evaluate how different cultures signify different attitudes towards water;
- (iii) equip students with knowledge about water resources so that they will reflect on their role as a global citizen; and
- (iv) enhance students’ communication skills for effective collaboration with people of diverse backgrounds and values.

[A field trip will be organized during the Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

44. CCST9075 Be Fit! Be Active!

What’s stopping you from being fit and physically active?

Humankind has evolved rapidly, having set physical activity as a primary pillar for our survival and health. However, we are currently living in an era where we become less physically active and more sedentary. What is it that makes us choose to adopt a physically inactive and sedentary lifestyle, when we know the negative health impacts of it? This course will help you solve this intertwined mystery, which will help you sustain a healthier and happier life.

To unfold the box of this enigma, we first need to understand the inter-disciplinary nature of exercise, and physical activity determinants. Through a series of themed lectures we will explore together how individuals' participation in exercise and physical activity is determined not only by personal factors, but also by contextual, cultural, and environmental factors.

"Be Fit! Be Active!" is a course that aims to radically change your understanding of the essence of bodily movement. You will not only acquire a strong theoretical background, but also engage in hands-on tasks and experience. Having completed practically useful projects, you will have the opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of real-world interventions and learn in-depth about the fundamental techniques needed to design programmes and policies aimed at increasing physical activity and well-being.

[A field trip will be held in Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

45. CCST9076 Attention Magnet: The Psychological and Technological Aspects of Social Media Addiction

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and oral communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Why do we feel compelled to constantly check social media? Does individual overuse of social media have an accumulative effect on our society? Can we make any productive changes to ourselves and social media platforms to mitigate our addiction to social media? This course will integrate interdisciplinary knowledge to uncover the driving forces behind social media addiction. The reasons causing people to get addicted to social media are not limited to personal characteristics and include the design and artificial intelligence used by the platforms themselves. In this course, we will introduce both the underlying technical mechanisms and psychological factors that cause behavioral addiction to social media. In addition, the accumulative effect of social media addiction on our personal and professional lives, as well as societies across the world, will be discussed. Through a variety of interactive and reflective learning activities, this course will drive a collective effort among students to develop solutions for minimizing social media addiction and maximizing the beneficial use of social media in both social and academic settings.

Assessment: 100% coursework

46. CCST9077 The Quantum Revolution: From Secret Codes to Black Holes

We live in the age of information. But do you really know what information is, at its most fundamental level? Do you know what role information plays in the fundamental laws of nature? Have you ever thought that the world around us, from tiny particles to enormous galaxies, could be *made* of information? This course explores the fascinating interplay between information and fundamental physics, making connections with everyday life, art, literature, and popular culture. We will learn about a new type of information, called quantum information, which arises in the world of elementary particles, and promises to have huge impact on society and everyday life. We will see that fundamental questions about quantum information and the nature of reality have led to the invention of powerful new technologies, such as secret communication systems that cannot be decrypted by any hacker, and ultrapowerful computers that will overcome nowadays' best supercomputers. Finally, we will explore how quantum information is changing our view of the universe, transforming our notions of space, time, cause and effect. Do not worry: the course will not use any equations or any physics knowledge. All the ideas will be explained in simple, friendly terms that can be grasped by students of all majors.

Assessment: 100% coursework

47. CCST9078 Health Literacy: Things to Know Before Consulting Dr. Google

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and visual communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade is assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Modern healthcare has changed the way we approach medicine. We are now increasingly in charge of our health, assuming new roles in seeking information, understanding rights and responsibilities, and making health decisions. Underlying these demands, however, are the needs for the knowledge and skills to navigate the sea of information (and misinformation) to make smart decisions about health. Health literacy goes beyond having the basic ability of understanding and applying language, literacy and numeracy skills to process health information. It is also about having the knowledge, confidence and skills to interpret information. Raising the importance of health literacy among young adults is an important step for creating a healthy campus and urban environment.

This course will equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge to understand health information to their fullest, empower them to make informed decisions, encourage students to question the reliability of information, and to think critically about scientific evidence. A skills-based and analytic approach will be taken, where attention will be given to the transferability of reading, numeracy and communication skills. Students will apply the skills in an end-of-term group project on a critical appraisal of a contemporary health-related topic of choice.

Assessment: 100% coursework

48. CCST9079 Gender, Science, and Self-Shaping: Biohacking and Techno-Identities

A frail and sickly Steve Rogers consumed the “Super-soldier serum” and became Captain America with enhanced strength, while Jennifer Walters received a blood transfusion from Bruce Banner, and gained her superpowers as She-Hulk. While these specific fantastical examples (and results) exist only in the Marvel Universe, the desire for biohacking, or the act of literally “hacking” one’s body, is pervasive. Whether one takes vitamin supplements or implants a chip into their body, biohacking as a concept is extremely vague and wide-ranging.

In this course, students will explore theoretical approaches and ethical concerns on the practices of biohacking and gender. How does biohacking influence individual gendered identities and stereotypes? What are the ethical responsibilities that now face us with an explosion of “self-shaping” technologies? How is “science” related to all of these issues?

Students will examine biohacking through two major approaches. First, they will study body hacking, which can be explained as literally “hacking” one’s body in a do-it-yourself (DIY) manner to change both the appearance and the functionality of one’s physiological condition. Practitioners based in HK and elsewhere will be invited for guest presentations to give students a more “hands-on” experience. Second, students will engage with biohacking through the “quantified self,” that data-identity which has been enhanced in recent years by the use of wearable personalised technology that allows for the measurement of biomarkers and physiological behaviours.

Students will practice this theory of the “quantified self” as part of their assessment for the course and journal their experiences in conceptualising their everyday life via wearable technologies, thereby gaining first-hand understanding and generating new understandings of how biomarkers as part of a more general trend may change behavioural patterns, attitudes, and gendered identities.

Assessment: 100% coursework

49. CCST9080 Fintech: Financial Inclusion, Emerging Markets, and Social Value

FinTech (Financial Technology) has revolutionized how traditional financial services can be provided to the general public and prompted financial service providers to re-consider how they should do business across an expansive, and expanding, range of commercial enterprises. This course will trigger students to think about how FinTech can tackle important global issues, both social and financial, and open up new and emerging markets. The course, which will be interactive and make use of different forms of multi-media, will focus on the following themes. How best:

- (i) to let unbanked/underbanked entities (e.g. those in poor countries) to enjoy financial services and provide equal opportunities to women and men in terms of financial inclusion;
- (ii) to enable SMEs (small and medium enterprises) and the microfinance sector to benefit from the rise of digital technologies for various financial services and AI technologies; and

- (iii) to explore emerging business opportunities and markets (e.g. virtual banking and decentralized finance) based on FinTech technologies while understanding the security, privacy and regulatory issues behind.

Students, who need no prior experience with Fintech technologies, will learn the basics of Fintech operations, including blockchain technologies, and work collaboratively on projects that link Fintech technologies to social values in underserved populations. They will leave the course with a deeper understanding of finance, technology, and social responsibility and be better prepared to contribute to working teams both in and beyond the university.

Assessment: 100% coursework

50. CCST9081 All You've Ever Wanted to Know About Humans

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of oral and written communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Humans, people, *Homo sapiens*... who, or what, are we? Although we can marvel at the amazing accomplishments of our species (technology, art, biological adaptations), how much is actually known about our own evolution and development that has enabled us to get to this point?

This course will take you on a six-million-year-long journey and challenge you to rethink what makes us human. How is it that we diverged from our ape and monkey cousins and went down an evolutionary pathway distinctly our own, yet still connected to other species? How did we go from living as hunter-gatherers to now being members of a globally interlinked population of over 7 billion? Why is it that we still have so much conflict, injustice, and inequity? Does that define us, or does compassion, cooperation and community-building?

Borrowing from history, linguistics, forensic science, cultural studies, genetics and the biological sciences to better understand the human condition, we will also come to better understand ourselves as contemporary historians, scientific thinkers and social groups. This journey from the distant past to the present, with a glance toward the future, requires no previous knowledge of the topics, but only the curiosity to look into a mirror and see what we can find out about what it means to be "human".

Assessment: 100% coursework

II. Area of Inquiry: Arts and Humanities (45 courses)

1. CCHU9001 Designs on the Future

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of oral and digital communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

‘Designs on the Future’ is intended to inspire thinking about the way we should construct our future living environments in order to find the most sustainable balance. We will explore the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as they apply to Hong Kong, addressing issues of population and urbanization, materials resources, and human systems, as a way of understanding what is a sustainable future might look like. We will also evaluate the different media and strategies that people have used / are using to advocate for more sustainable approaches to the environment and community.

Each week students are required to undertake up to one hour of online pre-class activities in preparation for mini-tutorials and an interactive F2F class workshop sessions which involve a wide range of group activities and exercises. The pre-class components deliver the bulk of the course content, while the tutorials and workshop sessions help develop our understanding of sustainability issues, allow us to explore contexts and interconnections, and to apply the concepts to different scenarios. We will be using Curios a purpose built socialised e-learning platform. This is an interactive virtual 3D environment within which student groups can collaborate, present and evaluate their coursework.

Assessment: 100% coursework

2. 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

3. CCHU9006 Girl Power in a Man's World

[Lectures and tutorials of this course will be delivered online.]

Girl Power has emerged as the subject of much popular, policy and scholarly interest as we move further into the millennium. This interest has been sparked by competing debates about girls and young women whose lives have long been shaped by male-dominant societies, and yet, who have, with the rapid changes resulting from a globalizing political economy, recently experienced a surge of new opportunities and challenges. These range from choices about personal health, sexuality, education and occupations 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”. The relevance of girls’ empowerment – the emerging opportunities, the traditional demands, and the choices created – clearly extends beyond the borders of developed countries. Indeed girls’ and women’s issues are core to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that specify targets to be attained by 2030 to end poverty, mitigate inequality, and protect our planet. 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

4. 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, 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, 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

5. 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 controversial moral topics: euthanasia, assisted suicide, abortion, organ sales and donation, human enhancement through biomedical technologies, prostitution, and the use of animals. 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

6. 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 disabilities, special educational needs, as well as mental illnesses. 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 be equipped to critically identify necessary amendments to be made in related social policies and service provisions and to take individual and collective actions in their future positions for building a more inclusive society.

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

Assessment: 100% coursework

7. CCHU9011 Social Divisions in Contemporary Societies

This course aims to enhance students' awareness of social divisions and their implications for distribution of resources and life chances in contemporary societies. It examines the shaping processes of social divisions; their meanings from different theoretical perspectives; and the ways to deal with them at personal, societal and policy level. Critical thinking, social analysis and personal reflection will be emphasized. Through guest lectures, students will learn about the real life experiences of socially disadvantaged groups. Students interested in social issues and ways for improving the life of the socially disadvantaged would find this course particularly stimulating.

[Students will be required to take a field trip during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

8. 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

9. CCHU9013 Cultural Heritage in the Contemporary World

Welcome to the world of cultural heritage! This course examines the background, debates, policies, and politics of cultural heritage from interdisciplinary perspectives, particularly through the sociological and anthropological lens. UNESCO includes a wide range of definitions of cultural heritage, such as ‘tangible’ and ‘intangible’ heritage. All categories of cultural heritage are now regarded as essential to community building, proper governance, and economic development. The preservation, conservation, destruction, demolition, listing and delisting of heritage sites and historic documents have regularly attracted media and public attention, commercial interest, and contention among different communities. By introducing thematic issues through case examples from Hong Kong and other places around the world, students will be introduced to basic readings on cultural heritage, conservation policies, heritagization, tourism industries and the latest trends of heritage preservation.

There are four key themes in our course. First, we will explore the meaning of cultural heritage, and highlight some general issues and approaches to the study of heritage. Second, we will critically examine the socio-cultural significance of cultural heritage with different case examples. Third, we will consider the management of cultural heritage, including different preservation and conservation methods, as well as the politics behind the making and protection of heritage. Finally, we will look at the uses of cultural heritage in urban development and tourism. Together, we will explore our cultural stories, rituals, architectures, and ways of living. Come learn with us the cultural richness of Hong Kong and beyond.

Assessment: 100% coursework

10. CCHU9014 Spirituality, Religion and Social Change

[Non-permissible combination: CCHU9086 Understanding Religious Worlds]

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 or spiritual 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 explore topics such as human operating systems, objects of consciousness, the mindscape, spiritual practices, existentialism, materialism, the meaning of life and death, ritual and mythology, human nature, the evolution of religion, religion and society, and the crisis of religion. You will discuss teachings of some 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. 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

11. 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 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

12. 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

13. 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 will be required to plan and organize a compulsory experiential learning activity for service users at a mental health agency/setting during Reading Week. The experiential activity is compulsory and if interested students foresee that they cannot commit to this, they should not be enrolling in this course. Depending on the pandemic the activity may be shifted online.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

14. CCHU9030 Image, Space and Society

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of written, visual and digital communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

The course examines the relationship between the representation of space -- through drawings, models, photography, film, virtual environments -- and the economic, cultural, technological and political forces that shape society. Each of us has a personal relationship to architecture and the city as well as a felt understanding of space through our daily encounter with the built environment. It can therefore be exciting and useful to better understand how the world in which we live is planned, conceived and represented in order to take part in the shaping of that world.

Architects and planners use drawings, models and other representations to consider, communicate and construct the spaces of our everyday lives. These forms of spatial representation have the capacity to do much more than lay out the foundations for buildings or cities. They are also mechanisms of provocation, discourse, and critique. They make arguments, influence society and change the course of history. Students will consider the meanings behind various modes of spatial representation and the impacts of those visions.

Through weekly lectures, writing exercises, tutorial discussions and the making of photographic and filmic representations of Hong Kong, students will develop a capacity to engage with different forms of spatial representation and to articulate a personal understanding of their relationship to architecture and the city.

Assessment: 100% coursework

15. CCHU9032 Language, Institution and Power

In this course we will examine the issues of *power* and how it relates to *language use* in various *institutions* such as law, medicine, and business among others. Language presents one of the most important (but not exclusive) power resources. We will learn that language can be both *powerful* and *empowering*. We will discuss how people in power can influence the ways in which language is used, and exercise control over access to language by others. We will also examine examples of how these others, in their turn, can contest and negotiate power. In language power can be expressed in a more or less overt ways. To minimize opposition, for example, power is increasingly exercised covertly or indirectly in different institutions. A particular attractive feature of the course is that we will examine real-life language data collected in a number of Hong Kong institutions. We will also discuss similarities and the differences in institutional language practices across different sociocultural contexts including Hong Kong and other countries and Asia and beyond.

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. CCHU9034 Architecture and Film

This course examines how architecture and urbanism is represented in film and investigates how film influences and constructs the built environment - how it is experienced and perceived. Emerging as a twentieth-century phenomenon, the modern metropolis is the site of the most radical experiments of architects and planners, and an active subject in the imagination and actions of its diverse inhabitants. Film has a close relationship with the city and its architecture. How does architecture use its structure, form, enclosure, floor plans, materials and lighting to produce effects, evoke emotions and influence everyday lives? Likewise, how does film use space, architecture and landscape to situate its characters, create dramatic action and emotions?

Focusing on popular film genres of postwar modern industrialized Hong Kong and other Asian cities—the melodrama, noir thriller, monster movie, sci-fi dystopian fantasy, comedy and crime drama—the course offers a cross-cultural perspective on how films have envisioned urban transformation due to the flows of capital, people, ideologies and imageries. It attends to how movies produce and reproduce

the image of the city, their effect on the built environment and how they impact everyday experiences and perceptions of the city they live in. Through in-class analyses and discussions of film clips, film sets, city maps, building plans and texts, the course aims to deepen students' understanding of how architecture and film influence each other, how they reveal social relations and construct narratives of modernity. Class readings are drawn from film studies, urban studies, global and cultural studies, architectural and design history and theory.

Assessment: 100% coursework

17. CCHU9039 Sexuality and Culture

[Non-permissible combination: CCHU9007 Sexuality and Gender: Diversity and Society or CCHU9015 Sex and Intimacy in Modern Times]

The course will examine the relationships between sexuality and cultural issues in contemporary society. Apart from different sexual orientations and gender issues, we will look into ethical, and social conflicts with sexuality; for example, how sexuality is portrayed in creative social media which, in turn, shapes our perception of sexuality; the root causes of the stigmatization and discrimination of the commercial sex industry and sexually transmitted infections; the significance of sex education and family planning; and, how our legal system in the global community has been changing across time on non-mainstream sexuality and sexual violence.

Our course aims to bring an interdisciplinary focus on sexuality issues, such as medicine, arts, law and social sciences to illustrate the range of human sexual beliefs and behaviors in various sexuality groups; develop the students' critical thinking and application of different disciplinary approaches in the understanding of the changing roles and implications of sexuality; explicate and compare the cultural assumptions underlying sexual behaviors in local and global societies and to help students to reflect on these concepts in their personal growth; and create an innovative environment for students to tackle some of the local and global challenges in sexuality.

This course brings a transdisciplinary approach with invited professionals from diversified realms, ranging from Faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences and Law, to give a more holistic study on relationships between sexuality and our increasingly interconnected world. It will also incorporate with online course materials, interactive elements, visual aspects such as films, creative works and mass media to facilitate a better illustration of theoretical concepts. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to think critically about sexuality; to understand the interplay of self, sexuality and the society; and be able to respect individual differences and preferences.

Assessment: 100% coursework

18. CCHU9043 Rethinking Women: The Big Debates

Should women get married or stay single? Are women natural homemakers? Is it wrong for women to enjoy sex? Should women be given access to birth control and the right to abort? How should women confront sexual violence? What are the opportunities and challenges facing lesbians and transgender women? How do women fight?

During the course we engage in the big debates about women's livelihood across time, space and culture. To what extent have social expectations for women changed throughout history? How have these expectations been enforced and resisted by women? What do women think about themselves today?

Rethinking Women focuses on contemporary societies through the critical lens of the past. It explores the great strides that women have made in educational and professional achievement in recent decades. But it also explores the social expectations and gender stereotypes that continue to limit women's capacity to develop their abilities and make life choices. The aim is to encourage students from diverse backgrounds to rethink and challenge the assumptions about women's identities and experiences. In *Rethinking Women* we discuss a wide range of material, including texts, films and adverts in order to consider such issues as gender relations, sexuality and reproductive rights, through facilitating a dialogue between the sexes. The course presupposes no previous knowledge of the subject.

Assessment: 100% coursework

19. CCHU9044 Creative Arts as a Way of Knowing

Understanding human existence and the world is broader than scientific comprehension. In every culture and moment of history, expression of the human experience is based as much in literal and verbal discourses as it is in the arts. Visual arts, music, dance, drama, poetry, and literature have always provided imagery to document, explore and understand life. The symbolic and multiple meanings conveyed through both viewing and creating art offers enormous space in which imagination and creativity can be cultivated for knowledge. A guiding question throughout this course is, "How do the creative arts increase our ability to know more about the world, others, and ourselves?" Beginning with the roots of art expression in ritual settings offers an approach to seeing art as innate to the human experience, particularly in bringing order, making meaning and transforming the ordinary. This same urge to create allows us to appreciate the arts for expressing emotion, sharing thoughts, and reflecting on attitudes. As such, the arts serve as a vehicle for enhancing an empathic and intimate understanding of others and oneself. Engaging in creative arts offers unlimited access to unique, non-verbal, and sometimes unconscious content of human experience, thereby promoting world, other and self-understanding.

Assessment: 100% coursework

20. CCHU9045 Vision: The Science and Art of Perception

We use vision as a means to illustrate that perception depends on the interaction of body and mind. The course will cover the following topics: (i) "Seeing is believing" – Our eye can be easily fooled and sometimes we see what we want to or expect to see. Under this topic, we will learn how we see and explore the nature of illusion, delusion and hallucination; (ii) "Can we trust our eyes?" – This looks at social media. We will examine how a picture tells a story and find out how our perception can be manipulated to influence our perception; and (iii) "Looking at you, looking at me" – Popular culture can objectify our bodies and endorse a value system that is based on self-image and physical attractiveness. The way we see ourselves and others affects the way we think, feel and behave. All of this is at play in the art and science of perception.

Assessment: 100% coursework

21. CCHU9048 The City: Histories of Urbanism and the Built Environment

What is a city? Through what processes is our built environment constituted? How do we dwell in our cities and how do different kinds of urban space shape our sense of place and community belonging? This course explores practices of urbanism across a range of contexts from antiquity to the present day. By doing so it allows students to develop insights into the social relations and human struggles that have been produced by, and continue to produce, particular types of built forms in different places over time. In the broadest sense, the course uses urbanism as a lens to understand the relationship between urban forms and the complex, multiple processes that constitute cities and their urban milieus.

The course content is organized around sets of case studies, with each focusing on a specific theme that indicates particular continuities and congruencies between cities of different locations and time periods. Discussions throughout the course engage with questions related to contemporary urbanization and consider how historical knowledge may impart a better understanding of the challenges we are facing in the global present.

Assignments of this course include a series of exercises that combine historical research, visual analysis and creative writing. A study aid that outlines the lecture content is provided for students ahead of the lecture each week.

[Students are required to join one 3-hour local field trip scheduled in weeks 4 and 5.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

22. CCHU9049 Reinventing Classical Music

This course explores cross-cultural classical music and the ways in which it has been reinvented over time. Students will learn how different generations have deliberately or unconsciously chosen what to cherish or reject from the past. Whether it be composers altering their musical language to adhere to the political climate of their time, performers reinterpreting the “great works,” or the music industry repackaging ancient melodies for use in contemporary media, classical music figures in a vast social and cultural landscape that is in a constant state of change. This course examines the history and culture of classical music from the early modern era to the present, focusing on the themes of innovation and tradition, in order to understand the social and cultural processes through which Western art music is made anew again.

Assessment: 100% coursework

23. CCHU9051 Mysteries of the Human Mind

The human mind is the foundation of society and culture, and it is something we are intimately acquainted with. But at the same time, its underlying nature is still shrouded in mystery and hard to explain.

This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to explore the fascinating complexities of the mind. It involves philosophical analysis, scientific investigation, and an awareness of history and the broader social and moral implications of

technology. A central issue is whether the mind is a computer. Can computers display intelligence, creativity, and emotions? Can the computer model of the mind explain the mysteries of consciousness and free will? Or do these mental phenomena require the existence of a soul?

These issues are exciting not just because they are intellectually important, but also because to understand the mind is to understand ourselves better. We will see how the ideas in this course can help us become better thinkers, and improve our creativity and decision-making skills. We will also discuss how science and technology can challenge our conception of the self and how they might affect future human evolution in radical ways.

Assessment: 100% coursework

24. CCHU9052 The Best Things in Life: A Philosophical Exploration

This course helps students address difficult issues raised by the question of what makes a good life. It begins by discussing a few fundamental questions: What does it mean to live an examined life? Is an unexamined life worth living? How can philosophy help us pursue an examined life? The course then proceeds to examine some existing accounts of good life—hedonism, desire-fulfillment, and objective list theories. It then invites students to discuss things that are often thought to give value to human life: freedom, authenticity, love, sexuality, and virtue. The course also looks at questions that concern the meanings of life and hard choices: Can we ascribe meanings to our lives? What makes death bad? How should we confront hard choices?

In examining the “best things in life,” the course will introduce and evaluate several major philosophical theories of the good life, namely, hedonism, desire-fulfillment theory, and the objective list approach. Hedonism holds that the only value in life is pleasure and that the best life is one that has the maximum amount of pleasure. The desire-fulfillment theory denies that there is any intrinsic good that people must experience in order to have a good life. What determines the quality of our lives, according to this theory, is the extent to which our (informed) desires are fulfilled. The objective list approach argues that there are several intrinsically valuable things, pleasure included, that make life worth living. The course also critically discusses some visions of life developed by historical and contemporary thinkers.

Assessment: 100% coursework

25. CCHU9060 Gaming: 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. Our goal is to apply gamified e-learning system in university education to motivate students in learning and develop their creativity through applying different strategies to make in-class activities fun and meaningful.

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, (iv) be alert to the potential harms and risks, (v) understand how games are applied in different contexts, and (vi) critically evaluate game and gamification projects.

Assessment: 100% coursework

26. 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

27. CCHU9065 A Life Worth Living

What does it mean to live a worthy life? This is one of the most fundamental questions of human existence and this course addresses the relevant issues through an engagement with various philosophical and religious traditions, such as Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Christianity and Secular Humanism. We shall discuss how the teachings of important historical figures from these traditions have influenced the choices of people over the centuries, and how they have been contextualized and adopted in contemporary society. We shall examine how these figures regard the place of bodily pleasures, intellectual pursuits, power, status, possessions, accomplishments, virtues, relationship with other human beings and the relationship (or not) with the transcendent in their vision of a good life. We will explore the resources they offer for dealing with stress, temptations, disappointments and failures, social oppression, the loss of possessions and of loved ones, and with one's own death. The course will help 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 and high impact practices such as group debates and interviewing contemporary advocates of different worldviews concerning the question of "what makes a worthy life?"

Assessment: 100% coursework

28. CCHU9066 Human Learning: A Life-long Adventure

What does it mean to live a worthy life? This is one of the most fundamental questions of human existence and this course addresses the relevant issues through

an engagement with various philosophical and religious traditions, such as Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Christianity and Secular Humanism. We shall discuss how the teachings of important historical figures from these traditions have influenced the choices of people over the centuries, and how they have been contextualized and adopted in contemporary society. We shall examine how these figures regard the place of bodily pleasures, intellectual pursuits, power, status, possessions, accomplishments, virtues, relationship with other human beings and the relationship (or not) with the transcendent in their vision of a good life. We will explore the resources they offer for dealing with stress, temptations, disappointments and failures, social oppression, the loss of possessions and of loved ones, and with one's own death. The course will help 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 and high impact practices such as group debates and interviewing contemporary advocates of different worldviews concerning the question of "what makes a worthy life?"

Assessment: 100% coursework

29. CCHU9068 Shaping our World: Liberalism, Socialism and Nationalism

This course introduces students to liberalism, socialism and nationalism as a complex set of very powerful ideas that have influenced the political, economic and cultural development of Europe, and, subsequently, the world. We are now all living in a period where all of these systems are being questioned and reconfigured.

Liberalism places the individual at the center of things and gave birth to the core concepts of liberty, equality, and individual rights. Socialism gave rise to other concepts like fraternity, a community of workers, and the redistribution of wealth. Nationalism focuses its identity on the nation-state, and, often, on particular groups within the nation as the source of political power. We will explore the intellectual mainsprings of these movements through excerpts from their writings of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Smith, Montesquieu, Kant, Herder, Hegel, Mill, Marx, Lenin, Schmitt, Arendt, Freud, Nietzsche, de Beauvoir, Foucault, Keynes, Hayek, Rawls, Nozick and Friedman. Students will be asked to engage in debates and to articulate how these global movements shape their own lives today in very tangible ways.

All three philosophies have given birth to social movements—sometimes violent and sometimes peaceful—across the world. Together, they have shaped the modern world of nation-states and market economies, emigration and immigration, human rights and terrorism, economic crises and world wars. The apparent triumph of liberalism in the late 20th century is now being challenged and reassessed, but its revolutionary vision remains a vital body of ideas.

Each ideology has reacted and responded to an increasingly integrated economic world and to each other over the course of their histories. Their enduring influence and continued relevance make them worthy subjects of study for comprehending the world in which we all live.

Assessment: 100% coursework

30. CCHU9069 Economic Logic of Civilizations: How Human Societies have Innovated to Deal with Risk

Humans have become increasingly more civilized. But, why has violence declined substantially in the last two millennia? Are we really better species than before, or something else has happened? How have human societies innovated and developed increasingly better ways to deal with the challenges of risk events such as natural disasters, climate shocks, epidemic viruses, and wars? And how can financial knowledge help us understand the relationship between socio-economic history and the history of civilizations? This course addresses these global questions with an interdisciplinary historical approach, developing a risk-mitigation perspective on the evolution of human civilizations so that we can better understand how civilizations have evolved and how we, as potential investors and professionals, can better foresee future growth areas in frontier, emerging, and developed markets. The course explores a number of human innovations, including mythology or magic and supernatural beliefs, technologies, social structures, cultural norms, religions, financial markets, and the welfare state. This broad scope of knowledge on the historical evolution of risk-sharing arrangements allows us to appreciate that cultures and institutions have each evolved historically as a way to maximize the probability of human survival, which in turn allows us to see where they will go as better risk-mitigating tools become available due to technological and financial progress.

Assessment: 100% coursework

31. CCHU9070 Making Movies: Creative Expression on Screen

Explore cinema art and creative expression by making, exhibiting, and writing about short films. The first part of the course takes students through the essentials of motion picture medium in a series of exercises to examine framing, lighting, colour, focus, camera positioning, movement, editing and sound design. Observe how space, time, motion, montage, and narrative structure make imagined worlds and capture real-life action in fiction as well as non-fiction films. Students will also attend to transdisciplinary ideas and concepts in other art forms (e.g., photography, painting, literature, architecture, music) in order to effectively communicate meaning on screen. The second part of the course requires students to collaborate to put creative expression into a short film (five to ten minutes). They practice writing project proposals, scripts, storyboards, and festival publicity materials to accompany their productions. They also engage in reflections and peer critiques to consider the social-ethical implications of movies. A student-organized festival will screen completed films at the end of the semester.

Assessment: 100% coursework

32. CCHU9071 Man Up: Masculinities in the Making

Today, men are facing what many consider a crisis. Male students are outnumbered by females at most universities in the developed world. More young men are being out-earned by their wives. Some men demand more rights in education and parenting, and argue that feminism has victimized men. Meanwhile, popular culture continues to define men as hyper-masculine, violent and homophobic. These phenomena raise the same questions: Where do men stand today? What is the future of men?

Man Up explores from various perspectives how men have confronted, deflected or negotiated the challenges facing them. We look at why, across different times and spaces, some masculine traits are celebrated and some are demonized. Why are single and affluent men, for example, named ‘the golden bachelors’? Why are men more likely to be depicted as criminals than women?

Man Up shows how the definition of masculinity today is a result of physiological, social and economic influences. It seeks to explore complex debates around such issues as male sexuality, family relations and nation-building. Through investigating different views of masculinity through history and other disciplines, students will reflect upon and challenge existing rhetorics, tropes and opinions.

Assessment: 100% coursework

33. CCHU9074 Beyond Fake News

Never before has the need for "news literacy" been more urgent for our healthy civic life. A constant stream of fraudulent news stories in our daily media diet has given rise to troubling cultural trends and alarming political movements in recent years across the world. False claims, misleading factoids, exaggerations, propaganda, hoaxes, rumors, satire, questionable advertising, radical extremism, and other types of misinformation and disinformation are now being masqueraded as journalism.

We need to understand the complexity of information disorder and its intertwined ecology composed of human behavior, computer algorithms, and strategic communication tactics. We need to know how to effectively navigate through the abundance of media content in order to identify dependable facts and recognize an intricate web of factors affecting our perceptions from culture to ideology.

Drawing on data science, statistics, digital forensics, journalism, cognitive science, social psychology, marketing, politics, and media studies, this inquiry-based, hands-on course teaches how to conceptualize methods of news consumption. Students will investigate specific topics and work on case studies in order to acquire a more advanced digital tool dexterity as well as a more analytical mindset.

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

Assessment: 100% coursework

34. CCHU9076 The Journalist: Comics, Movies, Fiction and Fact

Daily Planet reporter Clark Kent dropped his notebook and ripped off his shirt to save the world as Superman. Peter Parker took photographs for the Daily Bugle when not fighting crime in his alter ego as Spiderman. From the Green Hornet to the Flash to Batman’s friend Vicki Vale, journalists have been a fixture in comic book lore, as superheroes, their love interests, or as a narrative plot device. Likewise in fiction, with omniscient narrators like Thomas Fowler of *The Quiet American*, and intrepid investigators like Mikael Bloomkvist from *The Girl With The Dragon Tattoo*, journalists have been ubiquitous in popular culture. But how accurate are those depictions? How have popular culture portrayals of the journalist

changed over time? And how has popular culture dealt with the real ethical dilemmas journalists confront?

Using comic books, movie clips, fiction, and the nonfictional narratives of working journalists, this course will examine the various portrayals of the journalist and how often they conform to reality. We will also look at how effective journalists have been at telling their own narratives — portraying the gritty reality or embellishing the comic book superhero version of the profession. From this course, through role playing and enacting live scenarios, students will learn more about the daily working life of journalists from beat reporters to foreign correspondents, better understand the ethical questions journalists face, and better appreciate the role of a free press in democratic societies.

Assessment: 100% coursework

35. CCHU9078 Contemplative Practices: From Personal Awareness to Social Well-being

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written, oral, and visual communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Among different cultures, balancing the pursuit of material success and the commitment to a way of living with clarity, kindness and moral standards are important questions for all of us to ask. Contemplative practices, their cultural histories and the scientific evidence are now widely taught to students of varying ages and professions as an attempt to answer such questions.

This course provides an overview of the philosophical and spiritual roots, cultural influences and scientific studies of contemplative practices adopted in modern societies. Beginning with the introduction of the history and theory of contemplative practice and followed by the scientific description of the impact on the mind-body connections developed through these practices, students will be guided to critically review the relationship of contemplative practices with four major themes: personal awareness and health, relational well-being with others, ethical leadership, and the collective well-being in and across our societies. Framing lectures, experiential practice activities, case studies, and reflections in writing and other media will be included throughout the course.

Upon completion of this course, students will acquire the basic knowledge and skills about contemplative practice and develop their competence in examining the interconnected nature of history, culture, and the corresponding responsibility for personal and social well-being for all of us.

Assessment: 100% coursework

36. CCHU9079 Queering Art, Performance and Cities

Different societies have complex histories in which queerness has always played a role. How do we navigate the intersections and queer transnationalism in the histories and contemporary struggles of selected global cities? This course looks into how genders and sexualities evolved across cultures by examining art practices,

cross-media performances, and the contexts of global cities. How are art and cross-media performances engaged with reshaping, or, in other cases, marginalizing queer realities over the years?

How does queer art and performance occur in New York, Hong Kong, Bangkok and Mumbai? And how do these intersections operate both locally and transnationally? Lastly, how do art, media and performance navigate the dominant narratives and transcend the queer realities of these cities?

Assessment: 100% coursework

37. CCHU9080 Dead People's Things: Excavating the Past with Archaeology

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of oral, written, and visual communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Things are all around us. Why is "stuff" so vital in human life and society? Our existence is mediated by the tangible world around us, through the interface of our bodies and senses. The things we interact with may hold emotional significance, or may disappear into the background, but they always impact everything we do, from the smallest pin holding up our clothes to the landscapes through which we move. Because some things created or modified by past humans have survived until today, they can open a window on these people, helping us explore how we became who we are and who we will become. The archaeologist's goal is to excavate, examine, and analyze the stuff of the past to understand our own and others' lived experiences. This class will work together to explore the past and its relationship to the present – while simultaneously considering the things in our own daily lives. Using a broad interdisciplinary toolset, accessible to students from all majors, we will examine the ethical implications of how we treat our old things today and reflect together on reconstructing the past for the present. Let's get thinking about things!

Assessment: 100% coursework

38. CCHU9081 Urban Legend: Fact, Myth and Reinterpretation

Do people really scatter ashes of deceased loved ones at the Haunted Mansion at Disneyland? Is the driving of hopping zombies in western Hunan Province real? How about the unsettling Wah Fu Estate UFO sighting in the 1970s and 1980s? Urban legends are folk narratives set in our times that reflect the moral judgements, hopes, desires, fears, and anxieties of our lives. These stories are usually circulated with vivid details, sometimes sinister but persuasive because of their mundane background. Residing in every aspect of our society, some urban legends go viral worldwide within minutes once they hit the internet. The increasing complication of the quasi-public online environment is stretching the significance and relevance of urban legends in the community to a new limit. Students in the course will study this widespread and trending genre from different perspectives, from the transitional folk narrative to storytelling, from exploding the history and origins of certain legends to their social implications. Students are encouraged to form their own interpretations of urban legends from Hong Kong and other parts of the world using anthropological, sociological, psychological, and literary approaches accompanied with case-studies from different media and platforms.

Assessment: 100% coursework

39. CCHU9082 24 Frames: Communicating Ideas through Film

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of visual and digital communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Films move at 24 frames (or images) per second, while the stories they convey emotionally move us at a different speed. Either in the form of daily-shared stories on our phones or streaming platforms at home, motion pictures are deep-seated. This course investigates films as *tools for thought*. Students will learn about interesting ways of watching films, film criticism, and especially how to communicate powerful ideas through short films. By the end of the semester, students will be able to communicate their own ideas on screen by using the method of remediation to visually discuss Hong Kong-related themes.

Driven by an international range of film productions across time periods and genres, we will begin to develop a visual vocabulary through terms such as mapping, observation, narrative and montage in order to create our own short film adaptations. Using a 'procedural mode of engagement' — which we will explain in class — as a way of examining these contexts and frames, the course adapts film-making as an act of creative engagement with the built environment. This creative reservoir of residential atmospheres helps us to question our current place and time. Through in-class discussions, critical film analysis, peer reviews and short films, the course will enhance students' visual communication skills. No prior film or poster making skills are required.

Assessment: 100% coursework

40. CCHU9083 Spiritual, not Religious: Technologies of the Soul

This course explores the question of what it means to be “spiritual,” but not “religious”, in a secular age. We will explore fundamental theories about religion and secularism in modernity and case studies of spirituality that reflect and confound these categories. Our exploration of ideas and practices that distinguish spirituality from organized religion will begin with early esoteric and “New Age” movements of the late 19th and early 20th Century such as Theosophy, Anthroposophy and the self-realization fellowship of Paramahansa Yogananda as a foundation for modern movements of spirituality in the era of the “disenchantment the world” and what Nietzsche called the “death of God.”

The course will then pursue more recent forms of spiritualities in North America, Europe, and Asia. Students will learn to analyse the modern search for meanings and the desire for belonging and ecstatic experience amidst a complex landscape of pluralism, secularism and post-colonialism. In a moment where kindness performance indicators are in decline and where community has been displaced by isolation and even depression, an exploration of the human search for higher values is a critical tool for contemporary analysis.

Assessment: 100% coursework

41. CCHU9084 The Law in Everyday Life

The law is all around us. We interact with it every day in ways we may not even realise. In this course, we will critically examine the variety of ways (both overt and hidden) that we encounter and engage with the law in everyday life. We will learn how legal principles, constraints and ideas influence the films we watch, the books we read, and the art and music we experience. We will analyse how law forms an essential dimension of our history, how it is written into our language and ideas, and how it shapes even the structures of the city in which we live. The course draws on ideas from many disciplines. It is divided into a series of short topics, each of which introduces a different aspect of the law in everyday life. Over the course of the semester, we will consider how the law can act as an agent and an instrument, a human construction and a social superstructure, and we will discover the profound impact of law on the everyday world in which we live.

Assessment: 100% coursework

42. CCHU9085 When Animals Talk Back

The “posthuman” turn in social theory has directed renewed attention to what non-human animals want. How can one know, when animals lack human language? What do attempts to communicate with animals tell us about animals, about humans and about language? This course looks at what it means to communicate with beings who do not, and will never, speak. We will investigate the field of human-animal communication from its inception with ape language projects to recent work on interspecies communication through an eclectic range of literature, including scientific studies, memoirs, novels and philosophical writing. Readings will include work by Donna Haraway, Jacques Derrida, Irene Pepperberg, JM Coetzee, Temple Grandin and others.

Students are expected to come to class prepared to discuss the literature – and, when assigned, the films – and they will be called on and asked to orally summarize the literature and discuss it, both with each other in small groups, and to the larger group. The course will help them develop critical listening and speaking skills, as well as new perspectives on what it means to live in a world with non-human sentient beings.

Assessment: 100% coursework

43. CCHU9086 Understanding Religious Worlds

[Non-permissible combination: CCHU9014 Spirituality, Religion and Social Change]

What sort of a thing is religion? What patterns are common to all religions? What interpretive tools are most appropriate to explore this subject matter? Scholars in Comparative Religion think that the answers to these questions lie in the rich diversity of world history. They find varying historical, social, and cultural contexts exhibit religious behaviour in which human beings construct and inhabit “religious worlds,” with the aim of giving life meaning and direction. In this course, following a historical and comparative perspective, we will attempt to “understand” this global human activity, “religion,” taking individual religions as distinctive “religious worlds.” We will explore these religious worlds through their common structures and cultural expressions such as myths, rituals, sacred space, pilgrimage, holy

beings and holy communities, and their variations. Finally, we will work together to explore and appreciate the role of religion as a historical and contemporary force that has shaped our societies and institutions across geographies and histories.

Assessment: 100% coursework

44. CCHU9088 We are Family: Myths, Realities and the Future of an Idea

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (Ci) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of written and visual 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Today, we are told that 'family values' are seriously under threat. There are fewer marriages, easier divorces and more children born to single parents. Wars give rise to displaced families, whose households are constantly on the move. We are told that the nuclear family ideal has become out of date. Multigenerational families, single parent families, queer families and childless families have become increasingly popular globally. *We are Family* explores the possibility that the more diverse the families we live with, the more obsessed we are with the myths of family, the stories that are so regularly depicted across our media. Rather than a static institution, the family must be understood as an imagined construction with a long history and politics.

This course, which moves across multiple disciplines, considers a series of intriguing questions such as: What makes an ideal family? Should a single-person household be considered a family? How do queer families work? And how do technologies of reproduction impact the idea of family?

Each interactive class session revolves around such philosophical questions and engages with historical and contemporary case studies of family across global settings. Methodologically, the course adopts an intersectional approach by exploring how categories of gender, race, class, disability and sexuality simultaneously empower and oppress individuals in the realm of family.

What is your concept of family? What social forces helped shaped that idea? How might you shape your own future toward your most desired version of family? Let's explore with each other the history, meaning and future of the family!

Assessment: 100% coursework

45. CCHU9090 The Love We Give and the Lies We Tell: The Ethics of Relationships

From dating apps to family life, Instagram to the workplace, we all want to have good relationships and live a good life. What does that look like in the modern world? Everyday life is complex and we are often presented with relationships, situations, and technologies that ask us to make compromises, whether we know it or not. This course looks at some of these everyday ethical questions through the lens of different scales of human relationships. It will equip students with ethical frameworks through which to view these relationships, enabling them to identify and develop their own values to navigate them. It will examine five key relationships through cross-cultural perspectives: (1) with oneself—including self-

care, self-forgiveness, and conscience; (2) with friendship and dating; (3) with one's immediate community—including family and professional life; (4) the larger society in which one lives—including social media and the politics of respect; and (5) with the transcendence of mystery, the divine, and the sacred—including urban space and the ecological other with which we participate.

Assessment: 100% coursework

III. Area of Inquiry: Global Issues (44 courses)

1. CCGL9001 Hong Kong Cinema through a Global Lens

[Lectures and tutorials of this course will be delivered online in Semester 1.]

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of written, oral, and visual communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

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.

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. 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 inequality affect the lives of people around the world, with a special focus on the lives of young people. It is also related to critical issues relative to social and economic development, which pertain to sustainability, progress and civilization building. Some of the questions that the course will focus on are such as: What are the challenges faced by people living in poverty? To what extent are inequality trends transforming societies and bringing about new forms of 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

4. 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

5. CCGL9010 Sports Culture under Global Capitalism

Sports capture the minds and bodies of billions of people around the world and have an immense significance in our everyday lives. This course engages different cross-cultural examples of sport and introduces students to the relationship between sport and its sociocultural settings.

Sports inform and create certain lifestyles and values: they are about cooperation, inclusion, and fair play. But they are also about competition, inequality, and violence. Sports are highly structured, and yet at the same time totally unpredictable. Sports transmit moral principles and shape attitudes to life, but might also undermine authority and contribute to social instability. Sports can both unite and divide teams, groups of people, and even entire nations. Sports are not only shaped by society, but sports themselves shape society, dynamically intertwined as they are with moral education, socioeconomic class, gender, ethnicity, nationalism, globalization.

In this course, students will explore different cross-cultural examples of sports from all over the world, introducing the role and importance of sports in the present and the past, in “modern” and “traditional” societies, and seeing the relationship between sports and their sociocultural setting. We will draw on a variety of disciplines including sociology, anthropology, gender studies, history, and cultural studies.

Assessment: 100% coursework

6. CCGL9011 Media in the Age of Globalization

In this course, students will examine the role of the media in shaping the global and local societies, as well as the ways how growing access to information fosters knowledge sharing and citizen participation in public affairs and creates social problems such as privacy infringement, misinformation, and polarization. The students will explore if the global media really changes the power structure of information flow, production, and dissemination or actually reinforces the imbalance. Do the media technologies amount to an individual’s emancipation or serve as another form of exploitation? What is the role of the media in Hong Kong, China, and the rest of the world? In a multipolar cultural world, how do citizens contribute to the conversation on local and global issues? The course will also reflect on critical social values such as the freedom of expression, information, privacy, transparency, and investigate the impact of the social media, artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.

[This course is (re)designed as a “flipped classroom” mode. Students are required to prepare and complete pre-class activities (reading, videos, and research) before the class and participate the weekly in-class activities and the bi-weekly tutorials.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

7. 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

8. 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. Lectures comprise two main themes. The first introduces some of the structural forces that shape different forms of precarious or criminalized migration (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. Our analysis of these issues will include engaging with those directly affected by global economic and migration policies, such as knowledge produced by domestic worker organizations and asylum seeker organizations. This course also presents an opportunity to critically analyse not only the challenges that have arisen from different forms of globalization and migration, but also potential solutions or responses that have been proposed to address these challenges.

Assessment: 100% coursework

9. 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

10. CCGL9018 Corporate Social Responsibility

This course provides an interdisciplinary overview of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), focusing on the interplay between corporations and their key stakeholders. Over the past several decades many factors have contributed to increased expectations for corporations to carry more social responsibilities. Asia is not an exception. At the same time, our governments have acted to reduce their roles in addressing social problems, in favor of market-based approaches.

CSR has progressed from traditional philanthropy and donation to encompass not only what companies do with their profits, but also how they make them. Through their stakeholder relations management and innovative business models, companies can not only develop practices to address environmental and social issues, but also identify opportunities for innovative products and technologies.

In recent decades the emergence of CSR has brought a new wave of social innovations to the marketplace. “Social enterprises” have emerged that emphasize *both* social and financial sustainability, and, therefore, traditional non-profit organizations, governments and corporations need to adapt themselves to embrace this social innovation. Thus, the topics of sustainability reporting, nonprofit organizations, social enterprises and other topics of interest to students will be discussed in-depth to bring this course to a more forward-looking perspective.

Assessment: 100% coursework

11. CCGL9021 Globalization and Tourism

The issue of whether globalization is beneficial remains controversial, particularly since globalization policies are often examined without consideration of their interactions with key sectors of economy, notably tourism. Tourism is one of the world’s largest industries and is considered to be a promising means of fostering economic development by the governments of many developing countries. However, it is questionable whether income generated through tourism can deliver improved economic independence and higher quality of life to the developing world. This course aims to use tourism as a lens to explore key issues of globalization and economic development and critique how tourism, a global phenomenon, influences local people’s lives. Course objectives are to 1) introduce key 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 relationships between the forces of globalization, multinational tourism corporations, and the state and civil society; and 4) interrogate the economic, political and social ramifications of the systemic sources of power and inequality which are reflected in and sustained by international tourism. Finally, this course will also consider the future of tourism with regard to new sectors and trends such as ecotourism, adventure tourism, and the effects of social media and the Internet, along with what travel will look like in a post-COVID-19 world both in and beyond Hong Kong.

Assessment: 100% coursework

12. CCGL9022 Globalization in Question: Human and Economic Consequences *[Non-permissible combination: CCGL9019 Globalization in Question: Human and Economic Consequences]*

This course explores how globalization affects developed and developing countries and societies around the world. It enables students to understand how their own lives and personal choices are shaped by global interconnectedness. The first part of the course has two components. First, it overviews globalization: what it is, how it started, and its positive and negative effects. Contemporary theories of globalization are introduced. Then it examines today’s global governance system (through international organizations) and how international, intergovernmental,

and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) drive globalization, and respond to world challenges, such as economic slowdown and environmental degradation.

In this part of the course, students will compare and analyze how diverse individuals' lives are impacted by globalization. Major factors include migration; market forces; global climate change; technology; education; and movement of cultures, values, religions, and ideologies... for better and for worse. Central to the course will be the question of how globalization has changed the lives of students, teachers, communities, governments, and international organizations around the world. The cases invite students to reevaluate the major theoretical orientations to globalization discussed in the course, reflect on major debates about globalization, and hypothesize its future impacts.

Assessment: 100% coursework

13. 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

14. 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: 60% coursework; 40% examination

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

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

The slogan, “Think global, act local,” has become a catch phrase, as global connections and interdependencies have vastly expanded and the importance of local engagement increasingly recognized. 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.

In this course, we focus on global mega-trends from economic and environmental perspectives (e.g., economic globalization and climate change) and will discuss how the global trends have reshaped local economies and what local responses would be necessary in the face of such new environments. We will then further extend our discussion to examine how cities fare in a globalized world. For example, has Hong Kong contributed to promoting global economic and environment changes? Also, how may Hong Kong in turn be affected by them? We will use related theories to understand the changes in our lives in Hong Kong and in the world. Students who have taken the course should be able to answer both ‘big’ questions related to the global trend as well as seemingly ‘simple’ questions about everyday life.

[Two field trips will be arranged during Reading Week, and students must participate in at least one. Each field trip will be completed within three hours, including round-trip transport time between campus and the destination.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. CCGL9027 Criminal Globalization, Global Insecurity and the Illicit Global Economy

Globalization has provided ample opportunities for transnational criminal organizations and the pursuit of illegal activities worldwide. Illicit and illegal flows of goods, services, information, money and people affect societies all around the world. These flows represent the shadowy side of globalization and signify a significant but understudied dimension of the global economy. This course

introduces students to this facet of globalization that pertains to transnational organized crime. The course provides students with concrete empirical cases, introduces relevant scholarship and encourages students to reflect critically on the nature of global crime and insecurity. By inviting students to consider selected case studies on the trafficking and trade of illicit goods such as arms, drugs and human organs, as well as illicit services such as money laundering and terrorist financing, 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

17. CCGL9030 Financial Crises: History, Solutions, and Our Economic Futures

Financial crises are common and occurred quite frequently in the history in market economies. What is a financial crisis, though, and what are its possible causes? Can it be anticipated and hence prevented? What government policies can be implemented to alleviate its impact?

A financial crisis can occur in the form of a currency crisis, a banking crisis or both. For example, the financial crisis in Asia in 1997-1998 was a currency crisis whereas the global crisis in 2008 was a banking crisis. The most recent crisis created by Covid-19 is having enormous impacts on national, global, and personal finances, and the structure of capitalism.

This course aims to bring to students an exploratory account of a financial crisis and an understanding of the conceptual underpinnings of the issues that lie at the heart of it. The course will focus on brief histories of crises around the world, means of addressing such crises, how to develop alternatives to this cycle of “crashes”, and how students can best prepare for their financial futures.

Assessment: 100% coursework

18. CCGL9031 Entrepreneurship: Global and Social Development

Entrepreneurship is both an exciting and a big topic. This course aims to provide an overview of the entrepreneurship process by focusing on new venture creation from idea generation, building compelling business model and opportunity recognition to managing new business startup and dealing with the venture capitalists. Entrepreneurship is about business innovation, and how to create new value in firms through new business concepts and models. Students will learn how to develop business models that create new value for customers in a startup venture and will also learn about the values, management, marketing, and financial skills that most often associated with successful entrepreneurial activity. Students then discover and evaluate opportunities, develop possible business models and prepare a venture plan. 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

19. CCGL9032 Rule of Law in a Globalizing World

The footprint of the Rule of Law can be found throughout the world in almost all domestic jurisdictions. However, the Rule of Law is implemented differently across jurisdictions depending on whether a “thin” or “thick” concept of the Rule of Law is applied as well as the goals in introducing the Rule of Law into a society. With these differences, the functions and role of the legal institutions which implement the Rule of Law are also different.

Understanding the concept of the Rule of Law to be a continuum provides the context for studying the impact of globalization on the developmental pathway of the Rule of Law. On the one hand, the forces of globalization and the rise of global institutions and non-state actors contribute to the promotion of Rule of Law principles and establishment of rule-based systems at both international and national levels. On the other hand, new issues emerge posing challenges to the Rule of Law of different localities.

Students from all the faculties will work together to understand the developmental processes of the Rule of Law in different societies and the multi-faceted relationships between globalization and the Rule of Law.

Assessment: 100% coursework

20. 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

21. 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 international 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 different paradigms to investigate the challenges to global governance. Then, the course applies these insights to a variety of global issues such as global public health, terrorism, refugee crises, etc. By drawing from a diverse set of perspectives from disciplines that range from psychology to economics and political science, students will obtain the analytical skills to evaluate current transnational problems facing policymakers and all of us as participants in a globalized world.

Students, by the end of the course, will be better able to position themselves in relationship to the decomplexities of global governance.

Assessment: 100% coursework

22. CCGL9036 Dilemmas of Humanitarian Intervention

What is humanitarian intervention? Is it ever a good idea? Who does the intervening and on whose behalf? In order to explore these questions, this course adopts a broad understanding of humanitarian intervention, focusing primarily on the post-World War II period. We will look at a range of actors that act for humanitarian purposes; not only states, but also non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and intergovernmental organisations. We will also consider a range of forms of intervention; including armed intervention, humanitarian aid, peacekeeping, human rights promotion, and the international criminal justice system.

Thus, the course focuses on the emergence of humanitarian intervention, its contemporary nature, successes and failures, moral challenges, and ways forward. The course examines dilemmas generated by great power politics, the tension between state sovereignty and global humanitarian action, and resource constraints in a world of potentially limitless need. The course will equip students to think critically about the possibilities and limits of effective humanitarian intervention and to creatively apply these insights to real-life cases around the world.

Assessment: 100% coursework

23. CCGL9038 Global Englishes

English is the most widely spoken language in the history of the world. Yet despite its presence in every aspect of our lives, the consequences of its scope and diversity are not widely understood. The course will explore how the spread of the English language worldwide has been shaped by a range of historical, social, and political factors, and how new “Englishes” emerged and developed their own accent(s), vocabulary, and grammar. Students in this course will critically examine key controversial issues such as the persistent exonormative model of Standard English, the ownership of English, the use of English as a global lingua franca, the discourses of postcolonialism, the relationship between language, power and education, the attitudes to and the linguistic rights of non-native speakers of English, and the future of English.

Assessment: 100% coursework

24. CCGL9040 Energy Futures, Globalization and Sustainability

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of oral and written communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade is assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

The course explores the relationships between energy, globalization and sustainability at the global, regional and local levels. The course examines how globalization affects energy supply and use, and how energy systems affect economies, societies and our environment. Using examples from developing and developed countries, the course analyses the ways in which processes of globalization, energy governance and sustainability interact. It explores the problems that arise, and how countries develop strategies to manage these problems. The course also argues that localised community-based initiatives have the potential of making major contributions to addressing energy sustainability issues internationally. Through examining the rise of energy communities in other countries, students will be inspired to explore the possibilities of developing such initiatives in the local Hong Kong context.

[A compulsory one-day field trip will take place during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

25. CCGL9042 The Evolution of Civilization

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of oral and visual communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

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

26. 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

27. 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: 100% coursework

28. 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

29. 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 3 to 5 options provided. All field trips will last around 2 to 4 hours (travelling time not included).]

Assessment: 100% coursework

30. CCGL9053 Suicide: Risks, Research, and Realities

Nothing surpasses life and death, and the complicated decision to take one’s own life, as an issue of profound significance. Despite the advances in quality of life that have been achieved, the World Health Organization estimates one suicide death worldwide every 40 seconds. Why do some countries have higher suicide rates than others? What can explain the cross-border trends and discrepancies for suicides in Hong Kong in relation to Mainland China and the rest of the world? How are new trends in social media informing suicide research? What are the biochemical and neurological links between depression, substance abuse, and suicide? How is the “suicide note” being studied as a literary genre? And, finally, what new developments have occurred in the field of suicide prevention?

In this course, students will gain a wide range of perspectives (social science, neuroscience, ethics, and community outreach) to enlighten their understanding of suicide and its prevention. We will traverse an arc that encompasses the very small scale (neurotransmitters on brain cells), to individuals (communication, bereavement, shame, guilt, psychological states), to societal subpopulations (at risk groups, means restriction strategies, media effects), to the world at large (global trends).

Assessment: 100% coursework

31. CCGL9054 Responding to the Challenges of Aging Societies

The magnitude of demographic changes, including falling birth rates and rising life expectancy, has been substantial in the last two centuries. Such trends raise a host of social and economic questions for our society. This course examines whether government policies and individual behavior respond appropriately and adequately to these population changes, to sustain economic development and maintain the well-being of all citizens.

This course has three components. First, it briefly reviews the history of global demographic changes, and their socio-economic effects. Second, it uses cross-country comparisons to illustrate how some current problems in various countries may be related to behavioral and policy issues which originated from an earlier era. Lastly, we will examine appropriate individual behavior and government policies in the coming decades when societies such as Hong Kong, China, and others around the world are aging rapidly.

Students taking this course are expected to understand the current socio-economic effects of previous demographic changes. Moreover, the course enables them to have self-reflection on whether, and in what sense, their current behavior and future plans related to work, saving decisions, health-related activities, and retirement decisions are appropriate in light of the emerging demographic landscape. They are also given the opportunities to start thinking about appropriate policies for our society, both locally and globally, to face these new challenges.

Assessment: 100% coursework

32. CCGL9055 Genocide: The Nightmare from History

Genocide, defined as the use of state-sanctioned power to pursue the eradication of a minority group in a non-military context raises fundamental questions about co-existence, morality, viability, security and survival within the modern world system. Known as the “nightmare of history,” Genocide is arguably the most disturbing of all of the innovations of modernity. Emerging in the 20th Century, Genocide has been perpetrated upon adherents of almost all major world religions and continents and its occurrence has repeatedly challenged the outside world to adequately recognize, represent, understand and judge this distinctly modern crime that constitutes an assault on human life itself. On a case by case basis, drawing from the main examples of Genocide globally recognized by scholars (Nama/Hereo, Armenian/Assyrian, Jewish/Roma, Cambodian/Chinese/Cham, Hutu/Tutsi), we shall pursue a comparative analysis of this topic. In our exploration we shall highlight what is fundamental and common to each case, namely, the role of media propaganda in the demonization of victim groups by perpetrators and the

unsatisfactory search for justice in the aftermath. Finally, our class will meditate upon what brings humans to participate in the destruction, preventive measures that might be possible, and which narratives on this topic may be more easily accessible to a wider public.

It asks about victims and perpetrators, about justice and retribution, about legal responses and their absence, and about the (in)ability to prevent genocide on an individual, state, and international level.

Assessment: 100% coursework

33. CCGL9058 Villages and Global Futures

Rural areas and village culture have defined the characters of today's human settlements and its inhabitants' way of life. Rural areas are increasingly considered as the solution space for global climate change adaptation and mitigation. Sustainable management of the water-energy-food nexus in urban-rural interface offers a local approach to tackle biodiversity loss, food security and water crises. Nevertheless, our rural environment and communities continue to deteriorate due to rapid depopulation and urbanization.

Students in this course will learn about the socio-cultural, economic and ecological functions of rural areas and how these systems evolved and interacted under the processes of urbanization and globalization. Rural management approaches will be discussed investigating into current rural challenges such as disaster relief, planning and management of rural resources, and the governance regime and policy innovation under the recent trend of "urban-rural resilience" promoted by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The changing role of various policy actors including officials, social entrepreneurs, corporate leaders, villagers as well as the wider public and their collective actions for rural sustainability attainment will also be discussed.

Overseas case investigations will provide a critical perspective into the range of rural revitalization strategies where the effectiveness of international recognitions, place branding, social innovations and collaborative governance models for rural sustainability is examined.

By the end of the course, students will be able to cultivate an analytical perspective on the complexity of urban-rural linkages in relation to socioeconomic and ecological systems of rural sustainability.

[A compulsory one-day field trip will take place during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

34. CCGL9059 Water in a Changing World

Water is fundamental to life, human dignity and all ecosystems. Water sustains agriculture while large amounts of it are also used in manufacturing essential items such as the silicon chips that are important components of our phones and computers, as well as the generation of electricity. However, rapid population growth and continuous changes in human activities such as urbanization, industrial development, agriculture, as well as changes in climate and lifestyle, have placed

increasing pressure on water resources. This has led to declining water quantity and quality around the world, which sometimes leads to tensions and conflicts among different users.

This course will address the distinctive character of water as both a local and global resource. The course will examine issues related to the use and lack of water, allocation and management of water resources, geopolitical disputes over water as well as global trade implications related to commodities with embedded water. The course will utilize a variety of approaches including case studies, group projects, field visits, individual reflections and laboratory work to provide a proper understanding of these distinctive characteristics of water and its use.

Assessment: 100% coursework

35. CCGL9061 Digital Humanitarianism: Can You Save the World with Your Computer?

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of written, visual and digital communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

In recent years, digital humanitarians have been on the rise. In particular, a new generation of 'online' volunteers have been taking advantage of digital technologies to play a role in emergency situations and to address social problems. From mapping areas struck by natural disasters to analyzing social media messages during crisis events, from digital activism to big data, it seems that everyone can today "save the world with their computer". But is this really the case? What are the benefits, the limits, and possibly the dangers of these new approaches?

During this course, you will investigate digital humanitarianism from various perspectives. You will learn more about how humanitarian action was born and has evolved through time, what are the main actors and the key historical events that have led to today's ideas and practices. You will discover how recent technological progress is gradually changing the way expert humanitarian actors, but also people 'like you and me', can help others in difficult situations. You will learn to use some of the tools available and get truly involved by participating in two projects: i) a crowd-mapping project aimed at offering better maps of remote regions to humanitarian field workers (no prior experience necessary!), and ii) a project aimed at investigating with digital tools and measures (e.g. GPS locations, digital pictures...) – and possibly improving – the everyday living conditions in Hong Kong. Finally, you will cultivate a critical and creative eye, reflecting on the benefits but also on the possible negative outcomes of current digital practices.

This course is certified as communication-intensive and through a range of different activities and assignments, you will get the opportunity to develop your communication skills with feedback from the teachers and your peers.

Assessment: 100% coursework

36. CCGL9062 Shaping Our Health Across Cultures

[This Common Core course is of a 'flipped classroom format', i.e., much of the traditional in-class lecturing will be replaced by video lectures and other online learning materials, thus the time-tabled lecture hours will be used for collaborative learning activities.]

This course explores the formulation of health policy, which refers to decisions, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society. It involves a wide array of knowledge including aspects of science, law, social science, education, and business management, all of which have a role in shaping a vision for the future.

Through analyzing the formulation of policies affecting health and formulating their own health-related policies, students will develop a broader perspective and a more critical understanding of the complex connections between such policies and their everyday lives. Students will be empowered to navigate the similarities and differences between cultures by looking at examples of East/Southeast Asian, Latin American, US, UK and local health policies, and they will discover alternative systems of thinking that are related to different living environments, technologies, and geopolitical situations. Selected academic and news articles will be chosen to elicit students' reflections and production of ideas about their roles as a global citizens.

A flipped classroom setting will replace traditional lectures, but face-to-face workshop sessions will remain essential as we think together, share insights with invited speakers and international organizations, and create our own collaborative responses to real world healthcare needs.

Assessment: 100% coursework

37. CCGL9063 How to Make (Sense of) Money

It is often said that "money makes the world go around", but what, actually, is money? Why do we need it? How is money "created" both practically and socially? In a moment when "money" seems to be the answer for everything, understanding the nature and social significance of money is of vital importance for making sense of the contemporary world and how we should act in it.

Covering everything from cowries to cryptocurrencies, this course examines money's characteristics, exchange uses and values. We will investigate money's origins, and how these inform contemporary attitudes to it. We will explore commonly-encountered economic perspectives on the functions of money for exchange, payment, storing and measuring value. We will complement this with sociological understandings of money as a "memory bank": a system of relationships, a chain of promises, and a record of people's transactions with one another.

By adopting a comparative perspective that considers the use of money in different countries, this course will cultivate your ability to navigate the similarities and differences between your own and other cultures. Through a range of research exercises, group discussion and sharing, you will develop a critical understanding of how money impacts upon everyday life. Using this knowledge, you will be

trained to ask important questions about the future possibilities of money and its consequences for society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

38. CCGL9065 : Our Response to Climate Change: Hong Kong 2100

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and visual communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade is assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Climate Change is the single greatest challenge of our generation. The quality of life of future generations will depend on the decisions we make, and how we design our planet today. Our powerful human imagination has enabled us to produce more mobile devices than people, build highways, immense cities, alter soils, crop genetic materials, redirect rivers, melt glaciers, design the chemistry of the atmosphere and the oceans, manufacture enough weapons to destroy humankind several times over. The ways humankind has lived and acted over the past centuries embody the idea that the earth has an unlimited supply of resources and that nature is there for humans to take and exploit. This must change.

Prompted by Einstein's well-known quote that "we cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used to create them," this course will guide students into exploring a series of both mainstream and more controversial responses to climate change. We will criticise, debate, role play and imagine new narratives, models and metrics of success and ultimately design and advocate for a future we want. We will use Hong Kong 2100 as the theater of this speculative design work to build a better response to climate change. The outcome of the course will be an interactive public Art & Science exhibition, with illustrations, short-essays and discussions with strangers so that we can share our work and spark further innovation.

Assessment: 100% coursework

39. CCGL9066 Music and Global Politics: From Beethoven to Beyoncé and Beyond

This course explores the dynamic between music and politics from the Haitian and French Revolution until Black Lives Matter, or, alternately, from Beethoven to Beyoncé. Students will be immersed in music, participate in discussions about politics and philosophy, and examine how each may inform the concerns of the other. Large thematic topics will include the Enlightenment, liberalism, nationalism, fascism, the Cold War and globalization. Musical case studies will include opera, symphonic tone poems, ballet, film scores, folk and pop songs, hip hop and punk, as well as global genres such as Afrobeat and Tropicalia. From Beethoven to Beyoncé, and beyond, this course will introduce students to the larger social meaning and political context of music and invite them to think critically about musical artists and the impacts of their compositions.

Assessment: 100% coursework

40. CCGL9067 Companies and People: Friends or Foes?

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written, visual and digital communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Do you know the differences between “businesses,” “companies,” and “corporations”? This course will explore how individuals and groups of people came to transact business through companies, and what the increasing impacts have been of corporate growth on the world. The invention of the “company” as a way to do business has been pivotal to dramatically raising living standards around the world and spurring innovation in countless industries. Today, nearly every business larger than a street vendor is conducted through a corporate form, and most people living in industrialized nations are employed by companies. Yet as companies have grown ever richer, they have increased in power and political influence, and heightened social inequalities, leading much of the public to put the blame for societal problems like climate change, wealth gaps, and recurring financial crises on companies (especially large, multinational firms).

This course will investigate the impact of the corporation on individuals and humanity, asking questions about how (or whether) societies should regulate corporations to enhance human welfare. Its assessments are designed to help students learn to respond logically and thoughtfully to these issues, as well as to form real-world, transferable skills like different means of persuasion, crafting effective writing for a public, and forming mock companies.

Assessment: 100% coursework

41. CCGL9068 Social Entrepreneurship for Social Impact

The approach of social entrepreneurship is increasingly being adopted to address complex societal problems from local to global scale. Broadly defined, social entrepreneurship refers to innovative, social value creating activities which can occur within or across the business, nonprofit and public sectors.

The course introduces students to the academic foundation of social entrepreneurship, including entrepreneurship and management studies in connections with systems thinking, sustainable value chains, and collaborative governance. The analysis of case studies will illustrate the enabling eco-systems, policy contexts, institutional arrangements, stakeholder engagements and other practical issues in the development and management of social entrepreneurship or social ventures in different socio-economic landscapes.

The knowledge and skills developed through the course will equip students with the capacity to become more effective and imaginative social entrepreneurs across a broad range of sectors. This will, in turn, be crucial for their journey of self-development as global citizens.

[A compulsory half-day workshop will take place during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

42. CCGL9070 The Birth of the City and the Shaping of Societies

Cities are said to be our greatest inventions. As spatial, political, socio-economic, and cultural centres in their environs, they are demonstrations of human ingenuity, power, and capacity to manipulate resources and the environment. They also play crucial roles in shaping human development on both individual and collective levels, as such, defining our civilizations. This course invites students to explore the making and remaking of cities and their impact on the development of urban societies, from the rise of cities in the fourth millennium BC in ancient West Asia to the emergence of metropolitan cities and megacity regions in today's world.

By exploring the making of historical, modern, and contemporary cities in different cultures, this course aims to help students develop a critical and comparative understanding of the key issues, motivations, principles, institutions, and processes involved in city-making and how urban forms and functions interact with urban societies, together communicating visions, beliefs, values, and power and shaping individual and collective identities, and experiences. The course will help students develop a deeper understanding of a rich social and cultural diversity in our urban heritage and traditions and innovations in our urban trajectories, learn about the rise and fall of urban societies, recognize the ongoing process of city-making, and appreciate the unprecedented scale, multi-functions, and commensurate responsibilities of modern and contemporary urban development. We will engage creatively around ideas of sustainable urban development, basic questions of policy and planning, and questions of urban and human flourishing.

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

Assessment: 100% coursework

43. CCGL9073 Fashion, Politics and the Global City

Is fashion political? Can political power be performed in a range of sartorial guises?

From Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez's Met Gala white gown with the message "tax the rich" emblazoned in red, to the black T-shirts and yellow ribbons of Hong Kong protesters, to the rise of MAGA as a kind of anti-fashion, it is clear fashion is an important aspect of political performance.

Fashion is politically meaningful and consequential, but it continues to be generally ignored in intellectual life, perhaps because it is usually associated with the frivolous and insignificant. Yet the line between high politics and frivolous fashion is drawn less clearly than expected.

Engaging in different disciplines – including visual and digital culture, economics, philosophy, history, anthropology, and media studies – the course will work with students to explore the relationships between fashion and global politics. What are you wearing today? How do your clothes express your identity? How, in your everyday life, do fashion and politics intersect?

This course, which draws on the cities of "high" and "low" fashion, aims to show the close connections of fashion and politics in a globalised world. Our discussion will move across boundaries to show how fashion circulates as a robust

geopolitical, commercial, and personal element of global, national, and local cultures.

Assessment: 100% coursework

44. CCGL9074 Unleashing the Power of Big Data in Global Cities

With only 3% of all land on earth, cities shelter 55% of the worldwide population and generate a staggering 80% GDP of the global economy. In recent years, the wide availability of urban big data has provided an unprecedented perspective in understanding urban dynamics and addressing various critical urban issues.

This course will guide students to explore various big data sources covering different urban aspects and the extensive information carried by big data. We will introduce and discuss how to use big data to understand various urban dynamics, including but not limited to the everyday issues of housing, mobility, consumer markets, social interactions, and environmental sustainability. Each week, students are required to undertake up to one hour of pre-class online materials, attend a hands-on tutorial, and join a one-hour lecture session. The tutorials enable students to learn big data by playing with some in different urban problem contexts, offering a hands-on experience to gain a broader perspective and a deeper understanding of big data for cities.

Assessment: 100% coursework

IV. Area of Inquiry: China: Culture, State and Society (30 courses)

1. 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: 100% coursework

2. 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* 洋鬼子 in Mandarin, or *Gweilo* 鬼佬 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

3. CCCH9005 The Chinese Cultural Revolution

[Lectures of this course will be delivered online.]

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

4. 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 neighbors in East Asia. Besides 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 will be able to

apply the knowledge gained to analyze and understand current and future phenomena in contemporary China and East Asia.

Assessment: 100% coursework

5. CCCH9007 China in the Global Economy

This course examines how China has grown into the second largest economy in the world and how it has been integrated into the market-oriented global trade, investment and financial systems.

Students will come to better understand the dynamics of China's evolving governance/growth model and its implications for the global economy, focusing particularly on the interactions between China's domestic reform and the opening of its trade, investment and financial sector. Topics include how cross-border trade and investment and decentralization of economic management to local governments turned China into a global manufacturing powerhouse, how investment in infrastructure and liberalization of product and input markets led to rapid urbanization, and how rapid growth created new challenges such as corruption, pollution, inequality, excessive debts, over-capacity, bubbles in property and financial markets, imbalance in trade, stress of US-China economic relations, and issues about macroeconomic management and RMB.

Assessment: 100% coursework

6. CCCH9010 Understanding China's Governance: Challenges and Prospects

In order to understand the prospect of China's quest for modernity, this course examines the key governance challenges that have emerged during its transition from a socialist system to a new form of developmental authoritarianism. The course has three parts. Part I introduces contending analytical perspectives on the political economy of development, such as the gradualist reform model, the developmental state model and the authoritarian resilience model. Part II first analyzes the causes, scale and dynamics of several governance challenges facing contemporary China, namely legitimacy challenges, regulatory challenges, distributive challenges and external challenges, and then examines the policies of the Chinese state in tackling these critical issues and applies the different analytical perspectives in interpreting such efforts. Part III concludes the course by comparing the developmental trajectories and experiences in China with those in other developing countries.

Assessment: 100% coursework

7. CCCH9014 Social Development: China, Asia, and the World

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (CI) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including (i) the teaching assessment of written and digital communication 'literacies'; and (ii) at least 40% of the course grade is assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Starting in the 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'. The reforms have had a profound impact on Chinese society, creating a

rising quality of life and income, but also contributing significantly to rising inequalities, environmental degradation, and retrenchment of social welfare entitlements.

Is inequality a necessity to motivate social development? Who are the emerging urban poor, and how can China achieve poverty reduction? Why is it expensive and difficult to obtain quality health care? How can welfare policy help to achieve social integration? How is China's social development status compared with other Asian economies and the world? This course focuses on the nature and magnitude of key social development challenges in China, and how Chinese policymakers and the emerging civil society are addressing them. Key questions explored will include indicators and frameworks of social development, the limits of market power in providing social goods, trending social issues, and the progress and challenges of policy and social service in the Chinese institutional context in a globalizing world.

The course relies extensively on current information including news reports, video clips, in-class discussions, and group activities to explore the topics.

Assessment: 100% coursework

8. 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: 100% coursework

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

The aim of this course is to understand China's changing media landscape in post 1978 reform period. The course surveys the historical root of mass *propaganda* in the Chinese media during the Mao Era, analyzing the political, social and cultural dimensions of its development. 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, fortified by Xi's media convergence policy, has enabled the voice of the *people* to be heard, amplifying media's role as a mass communication vehicle domestically and globally. Using the "people, propaganda, and profit" framework throughout the semester, the course will examine the implications of shifting relations between the state, market and the society 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 political, economic and social forces and their prospects for the transformation of mass media and culture in China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

10. 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

11. CCCH9023 Family and Development in Modern China

Over the past few 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, changed family structures and affected all family members. It is not yet clear about the impact of the change of population policy in recent years. The transformation of family norms and values not only deeply affects marriage, family formation, childbearing behaviours as well as obligations to support older adults, but also aggregately restructures the population composition. This course aims at introducing the various family theories, concepts, facts and general demographic changes to understand the inter-relatedness of the demographic, social, cultural, economic and political issues with family transitions in Modern China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

12. 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 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

13. CCCH9026 Rule of Law and China's Economic Miracle

This course aims to explore an intriguing puzzle in the rise of contemporary China: How has the country achieved rapid economic growth in the past four decades in the absence of Western-style legal and democratic systems, both of which are conventionally viewed to be essential to economic development? Arising from this puzzle is heated debate worldwide over the relative efficacy of the so-called Beijing vs. Washington Consensuses. In order to unwind this puzzle, the course examines three key issues: (i) how China's economic reform can be understood in the historical and comparative context, specifically the relevance of the East Asian developmental states model; (ii) what role China's legal system as well as the relationship between law and politics has played in the country's economic development; (iii) whether China's experience can be called "growth without rule of law," and whether it presents viable alternative that may inform other developing economies in their pursuit of prosperity. The course covers the following aspects of the Chinese legal and political systems in investigating their relationship to the country's economic growth: legitimacy building, decentralization as a constitutional system, courts, governance of state-owned enterprises, formal and informal financing, property rights protection, environmental protection, labor regulation, China's global economic engagements, and cyber governance.

Assessment: 100% coursework

14. CCCH9027 China's Ethnic Groups: Assimilation or Pluralism?

[This Common Core course is of a 'flipped classroom format', i.e., much of the traditional in-class lecturing will be replaced by video lectures and other online learning materials, thus the time-tabled lecture hours will be used for collaborative learning activities.]

Contemporary China is a multiethnic state with a large ethnic minority population of about 116 million. The state designated ethnic autonomous areas occupy half of

the country and 90% of the borderlands with 16 other countries. The government recognizes 55 ethnic minority groups based on each groups common cultural characteristics of historical origins, mode of production, language, culture, customs, religion, and a sense of solidarity.

What interethnic processes, then, are at work in multiethnic China? Is it pluralism or assimilation of some variation of accommodation? As China becomes the most powerful economy in the world, what can other multiethnic countries learn from China's experience?

This course examines how China's civilization, institutions, laws and policies address the challenge of multiethnic integration. It also will look at some specific ethnic groups, including the Tibetans, Uyghurs, Mongols, Huis, Koreans, Lahus, Dongxiangs, Naxis, and others. The course will highlight the rich array of ethnic languages, religious practices, and other cultural traditions as situate themselves within the mainstream of China's development. Finally, the course examines how education, as a mechanism of cultural reproduction and transmission, shapes ethnic identities.

Students in the class will share their own interethnic experience and consider what it means to be an ethnic minority in the Chinese mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao. The course introduces the idea of cross-cultural communication as a way to bridge the differences between your own culture and the cultures of other ethnic groups locally, regionally, and globally.

The course uses a flipped classroom format as a way to discover innovative ways to think about China's future as a highly diverse civilization. Students work collaboratively with classmates in small groups to identify, compare, and analyze the way that social, economic, and cultural challenges are addressed by different ethnic groups.

Assessment: 100% coursework

15. CCCH9029 Ideas and Practices of Healing Arts in Traditional Chinese Medicine

This course introduces ideas and practices of healing arts in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) through a critical exploration of ancient Chinese philosophy and history of TCM in its dynamic formation and development. The course seeks to enhance students' interests in ancient medical practice from modern science and enriches students' knowledge of key ideas and methods of healing arts in medical sciences, philosophy, religion, and literature.

The course also engages them in cross-cultural inquiry by contrasting or connecting TCM with science and modern medicine. In light of influential theories in TCM, 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 TCM will be explained. Comparison of Chinese medicine with modern medicine will be involved and there will also be debates on controversial cases to stimulate student discussion. First-hand experience of TCM will be demonstrated with student participation and a cross-cultural discussion on the vital interactions between TCM and modern medicine will be held in the class.

[There are two compulsory visits and one of them (School of Chinese Medicine) will be scheduled during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

16. 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 and guided local field studies on selected Hong Kong military and civilian built heritage sites and lectures, the course examines how built heritage conservation, as an emerging policy issue in Hong Kong and the rest of 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 built 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 and civilian heritage sites. The knowledge base 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 MANDATORY field trip component as a primary vehicle of learning. There will be a total of three field trips (9:30am to 5:00pm) which will be conducted on two weekdays during Reading Week and a Saturday. Any of these trips will be rescheduled, shortened or cancelled in case of heavy rains, typhoons or public health requirements. Students will need to purchase government aerial photos, plans and survey maps (costing not more than about HK\$500 per student) for completing the assignments based on fieldwork.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

17. CCCH9032 Sports and Chinese Society

This course deals with sports and their impact on Chinese society with special focus on the role of sports in China's search for national identity and internationalization. It will provide students with an in-depth understanding of Chinese society, popular culture, and politics. Students will learn how the Chinese have interacted with different peoples from the rest of the world in international games such as the Olympics and the Football World Cup. The course will help students to examine how different peoples, nations, and governments have responded to sports, how the Chinese turned sports into vehicles for both nationalism and internationalism, how Chinese governments in different stages and periods have linked sports to their political legitimacy, and how sports serve as tools for nation building, expressions of national identity and national honour or personal freedom in China. By examining the role of sports in Chinese society, students will gain valuable contextual understanding to better explain culture and politics and better understand China, its society, and its positions in the world.

Assessment: 100% coursework

18. **CCCH9033 Sustainable Urban Development and Hong Kong**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were set up by the United Nations in 2015 to “achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.” In response to the SDGs, this course explores how Hong Kong responds and reacts to various issues related 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 to 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: It also includes the ethical utilization of resources, geographical equity, both inter- and intra-generational equity; as well as touching upon such social, economic and political issues, accommodating multi-cultural and diversified aspirations, ensuring public engagement and 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 competitive role in the Greater Bay Area and the world.

[There will be a compulsory field trip in the semester.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

19. **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.
3. Examining the capacity of human societies to adopt new ideas and assimilate them to fit local conditions.

Assessment: 100% coursework

20. **CCCH9041 The Rule of Law in Modern China**

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

This course examines from a historical perspective the legal transformations in 20th century 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, including the legal and constitutional reforms introduced in response to the challenge of the West. 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 development 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 planned 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

21. 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.

[A compulsory field visit may be scheduled during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

22. CCCH9044 Dunhuang and the Silk Road: Art, Culture and Trade

The Silk Road has long linked the West with China and one of its principle sites is the Cave of Dunhuang. Both Dunhuang and the Silk Road have long been dynamic places for the creation and transmission of diverse cultural content that can be studied from the perspectives of travelers, art and architecture, languages, and many different religious traditions. The Cave’s long and cosmopolitan history has, in fact, become the subject of a distinct academic field known as “Dunhuangology.”

How does the art and culture of Dunhuang reflect the cross-cultural features played out in the geographical and sociopolitical contexts of the Silk Road? And how can

we understand the importance of preserving such a cultural heritage for future generations, even as the concept of the Silk Road is now being renewed and transformed? This course will adopt interactive teaching approaches to stimulate students' knowledge of this rich heritage and will also enable students to gain a broader view of Chinese culture and civilization from the Cave of Dunhuang across the commercial and cultural exchanges passing along the Silk Road. Major analytic tools such as stylistic analysis, epigraphy and archeological evidences, etc., drawn from different academic disciplines, will be discussed in the course to illustrate how to find out the purposes of and the skills in creating those artifacts unearthed.

The theme-based lectures, which will include reflection and interactive exercises, will be structured around three interrelated topics: 1) the role and influence of Dunhuang on the Silk Road and vice versa, 2) the material, artistic and intellectual cultures along the Silk Road, and 3) the value of cultural heritage and memory as we move into the future. Learning activities will be designed to support and enhance the students' experience of the course content and learning objectives.

[A field trip will be organized during Reading Week.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

23. CCCH9045 'Superpower': Engaging with the Global Implications of China's Rise

The Liberal West is in crisis. From the economic to the political domain, the consensus brokered from Washington of free trade, globalization and democracy appears to be in tatters. But is China ready to take over and lead the world, or will the geopolitical footprint of its rise be purely regional? Could China become a superpower, like the USA, by promising peace and prosperity to the world, or will it focus on (re)building an Asian Empire? Is it even the wish of China and its leadership to become a superpower? This course will ask what the roles and responsibilities of a superpower in the 21st century are and whether China is likely to live up to them, given its turbulent history. In an interdisciplinary manner, the course explores the question of the Rise of China from an historical and contemporary perspective by asking what we might consider a 'superpower' to be.

Assessment: 100% coursework

24. CCCH9046 'Propaganda States': Culture, Politics, and Beyond

The People's Republic of China has repeatedly been referred to as a 'propaganda state.' What does this mean? In one interpretation the ruling China's Communist Party has employed its control over pen as well as sword to secure its power and mould Chinese society and citizens according to its wishes. It has even managed to pacify the World Wide Web with a 'Great Firewall'. But propaganda has hardly been the sole preserve of Communist regimes. Efforts to employ methods related to propaganda were also put into practice extensively in liberal societies such as Europe and the USA, not least in some recent general elections.

This course asks about the nature and goals of propaganda. Using the PRC as case study, it considers whether the propaganda regime can be seen as something that has held China back or the very solution to the vastness of territory and population the Chinese government has had to administer. But does the need for propaganda

diminish as levels of education rise? Should art and literature really continue to serve the people by serving the party, or does China and its people lose something essential for its survival by turning culture into a propaganda tool?

Assessment: 100% coursework

25. CCCH9047 Will the 'Real' China Please Stand Up?: Interpreting Chinese Civilization

This course asks what do we really know about China, its politics, society, culture, economy and ways of life, and what can we know? By discussing a range of 'sinographies' - ways of writing about China and Chineseness, each of which has something to teach us about the similarities and differences between our own and other cultures as they approach the civilization of China, the course encourages students to develop a more critical approach towards various representations about China and to identify the ways in which writing about China may obscure as much as it reveals about a possible 'real' China.

Assessment: 100% coursework

26. CCCH9048 Memory Holes and Martyrs: Creating China's Past

History is vital in navigating our own time and in planning for the future, as well as for providing identity and meaning to a community. But, for China, is this how it functions or is it rewritten and censored to serve Power, has it turned into an obstacle to its rise and modernization? The history wars and extreme nationalism involved in conflicts between China, Japan, and South Korea is, for example, repeatedly fuelling conflict. Historical claims for the South China Sea go against the records of other involved nations, as does what seems to be a Chinese insistence to the return of a sinocentric tributary system.

This course grapples with the weight of China's history, its institutions, ways of life, belief and power relations, and how this affects China's potential to continue its modernization process. It scrutinizes the fabrication of history in China, asking how master narratives have been created and what facts have been selected, actively forgotten or silenced? How has, for example, museum design addressed questions of historical consciousness, identity and history? How are different forms of material cultural heritage used and how is local history represented and imagined? Similarly important, on an individual level, what are the social effects of the imposed amnesia around events actually experienced? The course asks what purposes history serves and has served, from the 'abject' past of modern China to the very cornerstone that the nation's leadership builds its legitimacy on. It engages students with historical memory and its projection into the future, arguably the most important raw material that has been used over the last two decades to construct China's national identity.

Assessment: 100% coursework

27. CCCH9050 Blessings or Curses? World Heritage Sites in China and their Sustainability

This course provides an understanding of sustainability issues in China from the perspective of World Heritage by exploring the boom in World Heritage Sites in

China, which has taken place particularly in the 21st century. With the second largest number of WHS, China is a most suitable subject for understanding the concept. The course offers a general understanding of the criteria for the designation of WHS, but with emphasis on Chinese examples in the global context. Challenges associated with WH designation, such as the politics of the designation process and the impact of increased tourism on local communities, will also be addressed.

Students will investigate, in particular, how World Heritage designation could be potentially applied to Hong Kong, which has been a recent popular topic of local debate, which will help students to think more critically about the culture and heritage of the city in which we are living. The final assignment will be presented via a digital platform, e.g. videos of local places, so that students can understand how World Heritage criteria can be applied in the local context using multi-media presentation techniques.

[There will be a recommended field study to Tai O during Reading Week. Depending on the social distancing requirements, guided by tutors may be arranged.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

28. CCCH9051 Digitizing Cultural Heritage in Greater China

[This is a certified Communication-intensive (Ci) Course which meets all of the requirements endorsed by HKU's Senate, including i) the teaching and assessment of visual and digital communication 'literacies'; and ii) at least 40% of the course grade assigned to communication-rich assessment tasks.]

Every culture has its own irreplaceable heritage and Chinese culture has accumulated a rich heritage during its long history. Digital technologies now provide more effective and sustainable means to promote, conserve and preserve cultural heritage. This course aims to help students better recognize and appreciate the importance and values of cultural heritages in Hong Kong, China and around the world, and to open their eyes to how digital technologies can be used to conserve and preserve cultural heritage worldwide. Three digital preservation projects will serve as running examples throughout this course: one from Hong Kong (e.g., the Hong Kong Memory project), one from Mainland China (e.g., the e-Dunhuang online gallery), and one from Europe (e.g., the Europeana digital collections). Students will also gain a broad understanding on how sociocultural and economic development and heritage preservation impact us as global citizens in this information age. With easy-to-use online and offline tools, students will learn how to create digital artifacts for cultural heritages of their own choice, including virtual reality (VR) stories, and a digital gallery. These products will be their unique contribution to preserving and promoting cultural heritage of the world!

[In Week 3 and Week 9, students are required to visit a site with cultural heritage of their interest and to capture VR-compatible spherical panoramas of the site as part of the virtual reality (VR) stories creation.]

Assessment: 100% coursework

29. CCCH9054 Mothering China: From the Womb to the Nation

[Lectures and tutorials of this course will be delivered online.]

Why are there so many ‘Tiger Moms’ in China? Why are many Chinese women obsessed with having children, if not a male heir? How did the reforms and revolutions in China shape the notion of motherhood? What does it mean to be a mother in China today? Mothering China seeks to answer these questions from the perspectives of the state, elites, NGOs, and both women who are and are not mothers. The course explores how motherhood in China transformed from a personal experience to a national duty and the question of how national leaders and social elites constructed, sustained and altered the image of mothers between the late nineteenth century and now, a period marked by rapid sociopolitical changes in China. Through a variety of disciplinary lenses, and using dominant trends of mainland China as well as cases of mothering practices in Hong Kong and Taiwan, we will discuss a wide range of material including texts, films and adverts in order to align the changing image of Chinese mothers with the broader history of China’s twentieth-century revolutions.

Assessment: 100% coursework

30. CCCH9056 Valuing the Land: Stories from Chinese Cities

Human beings are both value creators and value destroyers of our lands. Without us, lands have primarily ecological significance, but when we "settle" on land or, in modern capitalism, "buy" land, a different kind of value has been created. Its value is forged by humans’ emotions, ideas, visions, and the calculations of a "return."

In modern society, its value has been further complicated by the way we interact among ourselves, in particular through our institutional systems of money, laws, and regulations. Therefore, we have to understand the values of our lands through multidisciplinary lenses , and think about the stories we tell about the land.

In this course, we will explore how we give different values to our land through stories from Chinese cities. In particular, Hong Kong and Guangzhou are the focus of our discussion even though stories from other Chinese cities will be referred to for further illustration. We are going to look at the lands as sites for living, meeting, working, and having fun. We examine how the lands evolve when peoples struggle to adapt both to an ever-changing external environment and to internal intricate considerations. Furthermore, we will also explore stories that show how land become more “valuable” when they are collaborating with one another and adding surplus value through the advancement of technology.

What stories of the land do you hold most dear? How does land relate to your life experience? Who tells the stories of the land and how are those stories in conflict or in harmony with one another? What story do you want most to tell?

Assessment: 100% coursework