

# THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

## Course Outline

### Part I

<b>Programme Title</b>	:	Master of Public Policy and Management
<b>Programme QF Level</b>	:	6
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Public Administration and Management in Asia
<b>Course Code</b>	:	PPG6005
<b>Department</b>	:	Department of Asian and Policy Studies
<b>Credit Points</b>	:	3
<b>Contact Hours</b>	:	39
<b>Pre-requisite(s)</b>	:	Nil
<b>Medium of Instruction</b>	:	EMI
<b>Course Level</b>	:	6

### Part II

The University's Graduate Attributes and seven Generic Intended Learning Outcomes (GILOs) represent the attributes of ideal EdUHK graduates and their expected qualities respectively. Learning outcomes work coherently at the University (GILOs), programme (Programme Intended Learning Outcomes) and course (Course Intended Learning Outcomes) levels to achieve the goal of nurturing students with important graduate attributes.

In gist, the Graduate Attributes for Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate and Research Postgraduate students consist of the following three domains (i.e. in short "PEER & I"):

- Professional Excellence;
- Ethical Responsibility; &
- Innovation.

The descriptors under these three domains are different for the three groups of students in order to reflect the respective level of Graduate Attributes.

The seven GILOs are:

1. Problem Solving Skills
2. Critical Thinking Skills
3. Creative Thinking Skills
- 4a. Oral Communication Skills
- 4b. Written Communication Skills
5. Social Interaction Skills
6. Ethical Decision Making
7. Global Perspectives

### 1. Course Synopsis

This course examines public administration and management in selected Asian countries, utilizing case discussions and critical readings. Students will be exposed to three thematic areas: (1) understanding the nature of change in public administration and management in Asia; (2) analysing opportunities for, and constraints on, the use of reforms that dominate contemporary debates in the public sector; and (3) assessing the outcomes, policy benefits and costs associated with the changing nature of public administration and management among various sectors across Asia.

### 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

*Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:*

CILO<sub>1</sub>: Build managerial capacities and competencies to underpin the process of public sector management in the Asian region.

CILO<sub>2</sub>: Develop the awareness and understanding by Asian public sector managers of current international themes, issues, and promising practices in public sector management and reform.

CILO<sub>3</sub>: Provide a forum for students in critically examine the management and leadership studies, share ideas, build on experience, collaborate on public sector renewal.

### 3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Managing policy, strategy, and performance	CILO <sub>1-3</sub>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lectures: Presentation and discussion of the frameworks, concepts, practices and synthesis of key references.</li> <li>➤ Group assignment – Sector analysis.</li> <li>➤ Seminars: Students present case relevant to current communication management issues, topics and scenarios.</li> <li>➤ Presentations: Comparing and contrasting different policy approaches in</li> </ul>
Managing quality services	CILO <sub>1-3</sub>	
Managing programmes, projects, and systems	CILO <sub>1-3</sub>	
Leading people, innovation, and change	CILO <sub>1-3</sub>	

		<p>promoting more socially cohesive and politically stable society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Web and library search</li> <li>➤ Reading lecture notes and key references.</li> </ul>
--	--	---

#### 4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILOs
(a) <b>Examination:</b> End of semester examination.	35%	<i>CILO<sub>1-3</sub></i>
(b) <b>Class Discussion and Participation:</b> Students are expected to read relevant readings before s/he attends the seminars and must participate actively in the discussion.	25%	<i>CILO<sub>1-3</sub></i>
(c) <b>Research, Write Up and Presentation:</b> Research, write up and presentation of Group Assignment (sector analysis – assessing policy outcomes, the relationship between public management approaches and the risks, costs and benefits of such approaches to the delivery of public services).	40%	<i>CILO<sub>1-3</sub></i>

#### 5. Required Text(s)

Nil

#### 6. Recommended Readings

Abonyi, G., & Van Slyke, D. M. (2010). Governing on the edges: Globalization on production and the challenge to public administration in the Twenty-First Century. *Public Administration Review*, 70 (Supplement 1), s33-s45.

Berman, E. M. (ed.). (2010). *Public administration in East Asia: Japan, South Korea, Chinese Mainland and Taiwan*. Boca Raton, FL: Taylor & Francis.

Caulfield, J. L. (2006). Local government reform in China: A rational actor perspective. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 72(2), 253-267.

- Cheung, A. B. L. (2005). The politics of administrative reforms in Asia: paradigms and legacies, paths and diversities. *Governance*, 18(2), 257-282.
- Christensen, T., Dong, L., & Painter, M. (2008). Administrative reform in China's central government – How much 'Learning from the West'? *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 74(3): pp. 351-371.
- Lam, W. M., Lui, P., Wong, W., & Holliday, I. (Eds.). (2007). *Contemporary Hong Kong politics: Governance in the Post-1997 Era*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Mok, K. H., & Forrest, R. (Eds.). (2008). *Changing governance and public policy in East Asia*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Ramesh, M., Araral, E., & Wu, X. (Eds.). (2010). *Reasserting the public in public services: New public management reforms*. London, UK: Routledge.
- Samaratunge, R., Alam, Q., & Teicher, J. (2008). The new public management reforms in Asia: A comparison of South and Southeast Asian countries. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 74(1), 25-46.
- Scott, I. (2010). *The public sector in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Straussman, J. D., & Zhang, M. (2001). Chinese administrative reforms in international perspective. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 4(5), 411-422.
- Walker, R. M., Boyne, G. A., & Brewer, G. A. (Eds.). (2010). *Public management and performance: Research directions*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Wescott, C., Bowornwathana, B., & Jones, L. R. (Eds.). (2009). *The many faces of public management reform in the Asia-Pacific region*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing.

## 7. Related Web Resources

- Asian Association of Public Administration (<http://www.ied.edu.hk/cgc/aapa/>)
- Section on Chinese Public Administration of The American Society for Public Administration (<http://www.cpar.net/>)
- Chinese Public Administration Research (<http://www.cpar.net/>)

Hong Kong Public Administration Association (<http://www.hkpaa.org.hk/>)

Public Sector Management and Governance – Asian Development Bank  
(<http://beta.adb.org/themes/governance/main>)

United Nations Public Administration Network (<http://www.unpan.org/>)

## **8. Related Journals**

*Asian Development Review*

*Asian Journal of Public Affairs*

*Asian Review of Public Administration*

*Chinese Public Administration Review*

*International Journal of Public Administration*

*International Review of Administrative Sciences*

*Journal of Asian Public Policy*

*Journal of China National School of Administration*

## **9. Academic Honesty**

The University adopts a zero tolerance policy to plagiarism. For the University's policy on plagiarism, please refer to the *Policy on Academic Honesty, Responsibility and Integrity with Specific Reference to the Avoidance of Plagiarism by Students* (<https://www.eduhk.hk/re/modules/downloads/visit.php?cid=9&lid=89>). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

## **10. Others**

Nil

*Updated as of 6 June 2019*