

THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title : Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) in Global and Hong Kong Studies; Bachelor of Education (Honours) (Secondary) (Five-year Full-time); All undergraduate Programmes

Programme QF Level : 5

Course Title : Hong Kong and the Global Economy

Course Code : SSC4215

Department : Social Sciences

Credit Points : 3

Contact Hours : 39

Pre-requisite(s) : Nil

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Level : 4

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 Hong Kong's interdependence with the global economy. It reviews the factors shaping and contributing to Hong Kong's economic transformations from an entrepôt into a leading financial hub of the region, including the changing industrial structures, the evolving roles of the government since the colonial era, opportunities and challenges arising from the handover, and the increasing economic integration with the Greater China Region. It also explores the dynamics of the city's recent ascent into a leading international financial center since the 1990s, the rising competitions of regional cities and peers, and the strategies of maintaining and enhancing Hong Kong's long-term competitiveness as a global trading, finance monetary and service center.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CILO₁: understand the major transformations of Hong Kong's economy in different period historically;
- CILO₂: appreciate the evolving roles of government and businesses in Hong Kong's economic development;
- CILO₃: demonstrate an awareness of the interconnectedness of Hong Kong with the global economy;
- CILO₄: critically analyze the opportunities and challenges encountered by Hong Kong in the contemporary global economy.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hong Kong as trading hub and entrepôt: the evolving roles of the colonial government and businesses; the changing economic policy and industrial structure after WWII.	<i>CILO_{1, 2, 3}</i>	Textual inquiry; group discussions; case studies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global trade and investment linkages, and Hong Kong's integration with China: evolutions, patterns and the role of economics planning.	<i>CILO_{1, 2, 3}</i>	Textual inquiry; group discussions; case studies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial ascendancy since the 1970s: Hong Kong's transformations into a regional and global financial and monetary center.	<i>CILO_{1, 2, 3}</i>	Textual inquiry; group discussions; case studies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hong Kong's global status under the "One-Country; Two Systems" : How has resumption of Chinese Sovereignty reoriented the city's economic development, its global outlook and regional planning of integration.	<i>CILO_{1, 2, 3, 4}</i>	Group discussions; debates; case studies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global positioning and the competitiveness of Hong Kong: The government's strategies and economic challenges from other neighboring, regional and global cities.	<i>CILO_{1, 2, 3, 4}</i>	Textual inquiry; group discussions; case studies; and reflective essays.

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
(a) Quiz	30%	CILO _{1, 2,3,4}
(b) Participation in class discussions and exercises	30%	CILO _{1, 2,3,4}
(c) Individual essay on selected topics	40%	CILO _{2, 3, 4}

5. Required Text(s)

Liu, Tai-lok and Stephen Chiu (2009). *Hong Kong: Becoming a Chinese Global City*. London: Routledge.

Meyer, David R. (2000). *Hong Kong as a Global Metropolis*. Cambridge, England; New York, N.Y.: Cambridge University Press, 2000.

6. Recommended Readings

Bell, Daniel A. and Avner de-Shalit (2011). *The Spirits of Cities: Why the Identity of a City matters in a Global Age*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, pp. 111-39.

Chan, Kwok-bun, Cheung Tak-sing and Agnes S. Ku (2008). *Chinese Capitalisms*. Leiden : Brill.

Henderson, Jeffrey (2011). *East Asian Transformation: on the Political Economy of Dynamism, Governance and Crisis*. Abingdon, Oxon; New York: Routledge.

Jarvis, Darryl S. L. (2011). "Race for the money: international financial centres in Asia." *Journal of International Relations and Development* 14, pp. 60-95.

Law, Kam-ye and Lee Kim-ming (eds.) (2004). *The Economy of Hong Kong in Non-economic Perspectives*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press.

Loh, Christine and Kee Foong (2005). *Hong Kong as a World City: Assessing its Attractiveness to Global Talent*. Hong Kong: Civic Exchange.

Mapp, Andrew (2006). *Hong Kong: The World City and International Business Centre*. Cambridge: Cambridge Academic Ltd.

Mathews, Gordon and Yang Yang (2012). "How Africans Pursue Low-End Globalization in Hong Kong and Mainland China." *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs* 41, no. 2, pp. 95-120.

McCauley, MARRISA (2003). *Asia's World City: Hong Kong's New Identity*. Hong Kong: Centre for Asian Business Cases, School of Business, University of Hong Kong.

Nor, Linda Tjia Yin (2011). "Hong Kong's Role in Mainland China's Logistics Industry." *Asian Survey* 51, no. 4 (Jul/Aug 2011): 659-82.

Pauly, Louis W. (2011). *Hong Kong's International Financial Centre: Retrospect and Prospect*. Report for the Savantas Policy Institute.

Ramón-berjano, Carola B., et al. (2011), "Hong Kong's Transformation into a Service Hub." *Asian Survey* 51, no. 4, 584-609.

Schenk, Catherine (2007). "Economic and Financial Integration between Hong Kong and Mainland China before the Open Door Policy 1965-75." Working Paper for the World Economy & Finance Research Programme, University of London.

Schenk, Catherine (2011). "The Re-emergence of Hong Kong as an International Financial Centre 1960-78: Contested Internationalisation." In Laure Quennouelle-Corre and Youssef Cassis (eds.), *Financial Centres and International Capital Flows in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, pp. 229-253.

Thompson, Edmund R. (2002). "Competitiveness concerns in Hong Kong: Business Fears and Government Incomprehension." *The Pacific Review* 15, no. 3, pp. 443-67.

7. Related Web Resources

Asia Times

www.atimes.com

Brand Hong Kong

<http://www.brandhk.gov.hk/>

Business Week

<http://www.businessweek.com/>

Central Policy Unit

<http://www.cpu.gov.hk/>

Economist Intelligence Unit

<http://www.eiu.com/industry/consumer-goods/asia/hong-kong>

Fung Global Institute

www.fungglobalinstitute.org/index.php

Heritage Foundation Index of Economic Freedom

<http://www.heritage.org/index/ranking>

Hong Kong Economic Journal

<http://www.hkej.com/>

Hong Kong Institute for Monetary Research

<http://www.hkimr.org/>

HKTDC Research

<http://research.hktdc.com/>

McKinsey Global Institute

<http://www.mckinsey.com/insights/mgi>

World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report

<http://www.weforum.org/reports/global-competitiveness-report-2012-2013>

8. Related Journals

Asian Survey.

China and World Economy.

China Quarterly.

Habitat International.

Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies.

Journal of Contemporary China.

Journal of Contemporary Asia.

Pacific Affairs.

Pacific Review.

World Development.

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

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