

THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title	:	Master of Social Sciences in Global and Regional Studies
Programme QF Level	:	6
Course Title	:	The History of South China: Local and Global Contexts
Course Code	:	SSC6323
Department	:	Social Sciences
Credit Points	:	3
Contact Hours	:	39
Pre-requisite(s)	:	Nil
Medium of Instruction	:	English
Course Level	:	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 participants with important graduate attributes.

In gist, the Graduate Attributes for Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate and Research Postgraduate participants 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 participants 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

History and culture should not be assumed monolithic, static and bounded. In the reconstruction of culture and history of south China, in addition to highlight the juxtaposition of integrative functions of state and market with country's regional variation, "region" could also be seen as a conscious historical construct that is captured in the cultural expressions. Meanwhile, issues such as settlement, land rights, natural resources system, production, trades, networks and ethnicity are vital for us to explore social life in south China. By adopting historical anthropology approach, specifically through utilizing anthropological concepts to interpret intangible cultural meanings and place written sources in context, the course aims to explore how modernization, socio-cultural development and territorial bond was unfolded in the area, and how culturally defined influences and competition for the power were practiced. The socio-cultural and political aspects of the history of south China will be critically examined in comparative contexts.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

- CILO₁ Demonstrate an understanding of the development of south China region;
- CILO₂ Analyze the significant role played by rural and urban societies in local, regional and global historical contexts;
- CILO₃ Acquire the skills on historical research;
- CILO₄ Evaluate the dynamics and process of culture and common people's life experience.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Historical overview of south China as a frontier society in south east China. Settlements and the construction of traditional and local society before modern era.	CILO _{1,2,3,4}	Lecture; reading and analysis of teaching materials and video analyses.
South China's development in the context of regional economic development and cultural interaction. Cases will be drawn to examine cities such as Hong Kong and Canton's advantage, the role of elites in local society and <i>Lingnan</i> arts and culture.	CILO _{1,2,3,4}	Lecture; reading and analysis of teaching materials; and video analyses.
Strategic role of south China in east Asia. Especially how south China was conceptualized as a gateway of China.	CILO _{1,2,3,4}	Lecture; reading and analysis of teaching materials; and video analyses.
Immigrants and different ethnic groups moved and eventually settled in south China since Ming dynasty. Their social and communal cultural practices are vital to explore their contributions to layers of cultural identity construction.	CILO _{1,2,3,4}	Lecture; reading and analysis of teaching materials; field study and video analyses.

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
(a) Presentation and Participation Reading Presentation (Group): Participants will form groups and they will be required to present their research findings on a selected topic on the history of south China. (20%); Participants (Individual) will also participate in in-class & Moodle online assignment (20%)	40%	CILO1, 2, 3, 4
(b) Short assignments Participants will complete one Public Record Office Workshop Worksheet (10%) and one Newspaper Reflection Report (10%)	20%	CILO1, 2, 3, 4
(c) Individual research paper Individual research paper: Participants will conduct a research on the history of south China (40%)	40%	CILO1, 2, 3, 4

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

- Anderson, E. N. (1988) *The Food of China*. Yale University Press.
- Arrighi, Giovanni, Hamashita, Takeshi and Selden, Mark (eds.) (2003) *The Resurgence of East Asia: 500, 150 and 50 Year Perspective*. New York: Routledge.
- Carroll, John M. (2007) *Edge of Empires: Chinese Elites and British Colonials in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Carroll John M. and Mark Chi-kwan. (eds) (2015) *Critical Readings on the Modern History of Hong Kong*. Leiden: Brill.
- Cheung, S. (2008) *The Price of Rice: Market Integration in Eighteenth-century*. Bellingham, WA: Center for East Asian Studies, Western Washington University Press.
- Cheung, S. (2017) *Colonial Administration and Land Reform in East Asia*. London: Taylor and Francis.
- Choi, Chi-chueng, Shiroyama Tomoko and Takashi Oishi. (2019) *Chinese and Indian Merchants in Modern Asia: Networking Businesses and Formation of Regional Economy*. Leiden; Boston: Brill.
- Crossley, P., Siu, H., & Sutton, D. (2006) *Empire at the Margins: Culture, Ethnicity, and Frontier in Early Modern China*. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press.
- Dean, Kenneth. (1988) *Taoism and Popular Religion in Southeast China: History and Revival*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Dean, Kenneth, and Van Der Veer, Peter (2018) *The Secular in South, East, and Southeast Asia. Global Diversities*. Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- DuBois, T. D. & Kiely, J. (eds.) 2019 *Fieldwork in Modern Chinese History: A Research Guide*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Faure, David (2003) *Hong Kong: A Reader in Social History*, Hong Kong: Oxford University Press.
- Faure, David (2006) *China and Capitalism, A History of Business Enterprise in Modern China*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Faure, David (2007) *Emperor and Ancestor: State and Lineage in South China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

- Faure, David, and He, Xi. (2016) *The Fisher Folk of Late Imperial and Modern China: An Historical Anthropology of Boat-and-shed Living*. London: Routledge
- Faure, David, and Siu, Helen F. (1995) *Down to Earth: The Territorial Bond in South China*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
- Feuchtwang, S. and Bruckermann, C. (2016) *The Anthropology of China: China as Ethnographic and Theoretical Critique*. London: Imperial College Press.
- Fitzgerald, John, and Yip, Hon-ming (2020) *Chinese Diaspora Charity and the Cantonese Pacific, 1850-1949*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Hayes, James, (2012) *The Great Difference: Hong Kong's New Territories and Its People 1898-2004*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Ho, Virgil. (2005) *Understanding Canton*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jing, J. (2000) *Feeding China's Little Emperors: Food, Children, and Social Change*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
- Katz, Paul and Travagnin, Stefania. (eds.) (2019) *Concepts and Methods for the Study of Chinese Religions III: Key Concepts in Practice*. Belin: de Gruyter.
- Lee, P. T. (ed.) (2005) *Colonial Hong Kong and Modern China: Interaction and Reintegration*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Leung, Angela Ki Che. (2011) *Health and Hygiene in Chinese East Asia*. Durham: Duke University Press.
- Leung, Angela Ki Che, and Nakayama, Izumi (2018) *Gender, Health, and History in Modern East Asia*. HK: Hong Kong University Press.
- Myers, Ramon H. and So, Billy. (eds) (2010) *Treaty-port Economy in Modern China: Institutional Change and Economic Performance in Eight Empirical Studies*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Perez-Garcia, M. (2021) *Global History with Chinese Characteristics Autocratic States along the Silk Road in the Decline of the Spanish and Qing Empires 1680-1796*. Singapore: Springer.
- Poon, S. (2011) *Negotiating Religion in Modern China: State and Common People in Guangzhou, 1900-1937*. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press.
- Sinn, Elizabeth (2003) *Power and Charity: A Chinese Merchant Elite in Colonial Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Sinn, Elizabeth (2012) *Pacific Crossing: California Gold, Chinese Migration, and the Making of Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Siu, Helen F. (2016) *Tracing China: A Forty-Year Ethnographic Journey*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Siu, Helen F. and Ku, Agnes S. (2008) *Hong Kong Mobile: Making a Global Population*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Szonyi, M. (2002) *Practicing Kinship: Lineage and Descent in Late Imperial China*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.
- Szonyi, M. (2008) *Cold War Island: Quemoy on the Front Line*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Szonyi, M. (2017) *The Art of Being Governed: Everyday Politics in Late Imperial China*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Szonyi, Michael and Zhao, Shiyu. (2020) *The Chinese Empire in Local Society: Ming Military Institutions and Their Legacies*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.
- Teng, Emma (2013) *Eurasian Mixed Identities in the United States, China, and Hong Kong, 1842-1943*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Topley, Marjorie and Jean DeBernardi (2011) *Cantonese Society in Hong Kong and Singapore: Gender, Religion, Medicine and Money*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Watson, James L. and Rubie S. Watson (2004) *Village Life in Hong Kong: Politics, Gender, and Ritual in the New Territories*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press.

Yeoh S. G. and Nasution K. (eds) (2009) *Penang and its Region: The Story of an Asian Entrepot*. Singapore: National University of Singapore Press.
Zheng, Z. (2001) *Family Lineage Organization and Social Change in Ming and Qing Fujian*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.

7. Related Web Resources

Government Record Service
<http://www.info.gov.hk/pro/>

8. Related Journals

Journal of the Hong Kong Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society
<http://hkjo.lib.hku.hk/exhibits/show/hkjo/browseIssue?book=B27720780>

Journal of History and Anthropology
<http://schina.ust.hk/en/journal-history-and-anthropology>

China Quarterly
https://julac.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/6t3ggm/EDUHK_IZ51280901520003410

Journal of Asian studies
https://julac.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1m20kc8/EDUHK_IZ51280710640003410

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>). Participants should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

10. Others

Nil

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