

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	:	Regions in the Global Economy
Course Code	:	SSC6326
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

This course examines the importance of “region” in the contemporary global economy. Specifically it reviews the multiple meanings of region and cognate concepts like regionalism, regionalization, city-region; analyzes how these constructs are related to the subnational, state, transnational and global levels of analysis; and what these cross-cutting dynamics and interplays would mean to global economic affairs, such as trade and production, financial development, migration flows, and transboundary regulatory cooperation on pressing global challenges. To supplement these conceptual engagements, the course makes use of the development of Hong Kong and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area as the empirical point of departure, and draws comparison to mega-regions in the mainland China and other countries. In doing so, it illustrates how the different regional systems have evolved in response to the internal and external political and social-economic conditions in order to stay relevant and competitive in today’s global economy.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

- CILO₁ Understand the relevance of regions in the contemporary global economy
- CILO₂ Appreciate the dynamics and relations between subnational, national, and regional level actors in global economic activities;
- CILO₃ Demonstrate an awareness of the interconnectedness of the Great Bay Area and other mega-regions with the global economy;
- CILO₄ Critically analyze the opportunities and challenges encountered by Hong Kong and its vicinity region in the contemporary global economy.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Course introduction: Region as a conceptual construct, and its multiple meanings and connections with cognate concepts (e.g. regionalism, regionalization, city-region)	CILO _{1,2,4}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Summary and analysis of readings and web materials • Group-based discussion on on assigned topics
Institutional contexts: What drive the development of regions? The internal and external political and social-economic factors leading to region formation	CILO _{1,2,4}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Summary and analysis of readings and web materials • Group-based discussion on assigned topics
Positioning region in global economic affairs: Dynamics and interplays between region and subnational administrative units, national government, global/regional institutions in substantive issue-areas like trade and production, finance, migration and regulatory cooperation	CILO _{2,3,4}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Summary and analysis of readings and web materials • Group-based discussion on assigned topics
Hong Kong and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area: a political economic review of its origination, and implications to China’s further integration	CILO _{2,3,4}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group-based discussion on assigned topics • Case study presentation

with the global economy		
City-regions beyond South China: comparison with cases of mainland China and other countries (e.g. Yangtze Delta River Area, Tokyo Bay Area) and examination of their respective positioning in the global economy	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group-based discussion on assigned topics • Case study presentation
Recasting Hong Kong as a global economic hub from the regional perspective: what policy outlooks and initiatives for the city to stay relevant and competitive	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group-based discussion on assigned topics • Case study presentation

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
(a) In-class participation	20	<i>CILO</i> _{1, 2,3,4}
(b) Group presentation	35	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4}
(c) Research Paper	45	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4}

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

- Antholis, W. (2014). *Inside out India and China: Local Politics go Global*. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
- Bernard, M. (1996). Regions in the Global Political Economy: Beyond the Local-Global Divide in the Formation of the Eastern Asian Region. *New Political Economy*, 1(3): 335-353.
- Börzel, T. A. & Risse, T. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Regionalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Briceño-Ruiz, J. & De Lombaerde, P. (2019). *The Political Economy of New Regionalisms in the Pacific Rim*. London: Routledge.
- Dunning, J. H. (Ed.). (2000). *Regions, Globalization, and the Knowledge-based Economy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Herschel, T. (2016). *Cities, State and Globalisation: City-regional Governance in Europe and North America*. London: Routledge.
- Lai, K. P. Y. (2012). Differentiated markets: Shanghai, Beijing and Hong Kong in China's financial centre network. *Urban Studies*, 49(6): 1275-96.
- Moisio, S. (2019). *Geopolitics of the Knowledge-based Economy*. London: Routledge.
- Paul, D. E. (2005). *Rescaling International Political Economy: Subnational States and the Regulation of the Global Political Economy*. London: Routledge.
- Scott, A. J. (2000). *Regions and the World Economy: The Coming Shape of Global Production, competition, and political order*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Scott, A. J. (Ed.). (2001). *Global City-Regions: Trends, Theory, Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- So, A. Y. & Chu, Y. (2016). *The Global Rise of China*. Cambridge, UK; Malden, MA: Polity Press.
- Summers, T. (2018). *China's Regions in an Era of Globalization*. London: Routledge.
- Yeh, A. G. O., Lin, G. C. S. & Yang, F. F. (Eds.). (2020). *Mega-city Region Development in China*.

London: Routledge.

7. Related Web Resources

Asia Global Online

<https://www.asiaglobalonline.hku.hk/>

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

<https://www.apec.org/>

Asia Power Watch

<https://asiapowerwatch.com/>

Great Bay Area Office, Hong Kong SAR Government

<https://www.bayarea.gov.hk/en/home/index.html>

HKTDC Research

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

World Economic Forum mega-region

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/09/ranked-megaregions-driving-global-economy/>

8. Related Journals

China Quarterly

Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space

Environment and Planning C: Politics and Space

Journal of Contemporary Asia

Journal of International Relations and Development

New Political Economy

Pacific Review

Regional Studies

Review of International Political Economy

Third World Quarterly

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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