THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title : Bachelor of Social Science Education (Honours) (Greater China Studies)
Programme QF Level : 5
Course Title : Comparative Social Policy in Asia
Course Code : GCS4004
Department : Social Sciences and Policy Studies
Credit Points : 3
Contact Hours : 39
Pre-requisite(s) : Nil
Medium of Instruction: EMI
Course Level : 3

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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"):
- **P**rofessional **E**xcellence;
- **E**thical **R**esponsibility; **&**
- **I**nnovation.

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 explores major social policy challenges and issues confronting the societies in Asia, with a particular focus on Greater China. Adopting a comparative approach in analyzing policy formation and implementation, this course will enable students to understand the most recent developments related to major social policies like education, health, social welfare, labour and housing policies in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Macau and other selected societies in Asia. This course also introduces students to new policy areas, such as social innovation policies and social enterprise policies. Students will be engaged in comparing and contrasting major social policy issues of selected Asian societies, and appreciating the complexity of policy formation, implementation and evaluation from comparative perspectives.

2.   Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

CILO$_1$ understand the different development experiences that societies have confronted in Asia.

CILO$_2$ analyze the impacts of globalization on social, economic and political developments of selected societies in Asia.

CILO$_3$ identify the characteristics of different approaches to social policy, including their socioeconomic-political orientation and the value base.

CILO$_4$ explain the dynamic process of social policy formulation, implementation and evaluation in the context of administration in different Asian societies, with a particular focus on Greater China.

CILO$_5$ compare and contrast policy strategies adopted by governments in Asia in promoting a more socially cohesive and politically stable environment.

3.   Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
a. Understand different development experiences that societies have confronted in China Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and other selected Asian countries	*CILO$_{1,2}$*	• Lectures: presentation and discussion of the frameworks, concepts, practices and synthesis of key references
b. Examine impacts of globalization on social, economic and political developments in Asia, critically examining how government-civil society interacts in managing pressing social policy issues	*CILO$_{1-3}$*	• Seminars: students present the chosen topics;
c. Identify the characteristics of different approaches to social policy d. Explain the dynamic process of social policy formulation, implementation and evaluation in the context of administration in different Asian societies, especially those in Greater China. e. Compare and contrast policy strategies adopted by selected governments in Asia in creating a more socially cohesive and politically stable environments	*CILO$_{1-5}$*	• Presentations: comparing and contrasting different policy approaches in promoting more socially cohesive and politically stable society • Web and library search • Reading lecture notes and key references

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILOs
a. Seminar presentation and discussion • Students are required to work as a team and make a presentation; prepare questions and ideas for discussion; and encourage active participation among other members of the class.	40%	$CILO_{1-5}$
b. Class discussion and participation • Students are expected to read relevant readings before s/he attends the seminars and must participate actively in the discussion.	20%	$CILO_{1-5}$
c. Final exam • Examination will cover materials form the entire semester. It will demonstrate the students' understanding and analysis of contemporary social policy issues.	40%	$CILO_{1-5}$

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

Chan, C. K., Ngok, K. L., & Phillips, D. (Eds.). (2008). *Social policy in China: Development and well-being*. Bristol: Policy Press.Chan, Kam Wing. 2014. "China's Urbanization 2020: A New Blueprint and Direction." *Eurasian Geography and Economics* 55 (1):1-9.

Chan, Lih-shing and Chou, Kee-lee (2015), "Immigration, Living Arrangement and the Poverty Risk of Older Adults in Hong Kong", International Journal of Social Welfare, DOI: 10.1111/ijsw.12187

Chandra, Y., & Wong, L. (Eds.). (2016). *Social Entrepreneurship in the Greater China Region: Policy and Cases*. Routledge.

Chiu, S. & Lui, T. L. (2009). *Hong Kong: Becoming a Chinese global city*. London: Routledge.

Gu, X. (2008). *The development of social security net in China*. Hangzhou: Zhejiang University Press.

He, J. (2014). The Doctor-Patient Relationship, Defensive Medicine and Overprescription in Chinese Public Hospitals: Evidence from a Cross-sectional Survey in Shenzhen City. *Social Science and Medicine*, 123, 64-71.

He, J., and Qian, J. (2013). Hospitals' Reponses to Administrative Cost-containment Policy in Urban China: The Case of Fujian Province. *The China Quarterly*, 216, 946-969.

Hu, F.Z.Y. and Chou, K.L. (2015). The Antipoverty Effect of Public Rental Housing in Hong Kong. *Habitat International*, 46, 206-213.

Lam, W. M., Lui, P. L. T., Wong, W. W. H., & Holliday, I. (2007). *Contemporary Hong Kong politics: Governance in the post-1997 era*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

Lee, Siu-yau and Yim-fong Yu (2012). "Homeownership and Political Legitimacy: A Case Study of Hong Kong and Singapore." *Politics* 32:1, pp. 52-64.

Li, H. (2006). Emergence of the Chinese middle class and its implications. *Asian Affairs, an American Review, (33)*2, 67-83.

Liu, X.B. (2006). Reform in China: The role of civil society. *Social Research, (73)*1, 121-138.

Migdal, J. S. (2001). *State in society: Studying how states and societies transform and constitute one another*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mok, K. H. & Forrest, R. (Eds.). (2009). *Changing governance and public policy in East Asia*. London: Routledge.

Mok, K. H. & Ku, Y. W. (Eds.). (2010). *Social cohesion in Greater China: Challenges for social policy and governance*. New Jersey, NJ: World Scientific Press.

Ramesh, M., (2004), *Social policy in East and Southeast Asia: Education, health, housing, and income maintenance*. London and. New York: Routledge.

Tang, W. F. & Holzner, B. (Eds.). (2007). *Social change in contemporary China*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.

Tao, J., Cheung, A., Painter, M., & Li, C. Y. (Eds.). (2010). *Governance for harmony in Asia and beyond*. London: Routledge.

Vyas, Lina, Siu-yau Lee and Chou, K.L. (2016). "Utilization of Family Friendly Policies in Hong Kong." *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, Online First, 1-23.

Wang, Y. P., & Murie, A. (2011). The new affordable and social housing provision system in China: implications for comparative housing studies. *International Journal of Housing Policy*, 11(3), 237-254.

Weller, R. P. (2005). *Civil life, globalization, and political change in Asia: Organizing between family and state*. London: Routledge.

Ye, Lin & Wu, Alfred M. (2014). Urbanization, Land Development and Land Financing: Evidence from Chinese Cities. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 36(S1), 354-368.

7. Related Web Resources

China Development Brief:
http://www.chinadevelopmentbrief.com/

Center for Civil Society and Local Governance, Beijing Normal University (北京師範大學, 公民社會與地方治理研究中心):
http://www.ccslg.org/index.asp

Center for Civil Society Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong:
http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/centre/ccss/index.html

Center for the Third Sector, National Chengchi University (政治大學第三部門研究中心):
http://tw.funwish.net/nccu333/?p=47

NGO Research Center, Tsinghua University (清華大學, 清華 NGO 研究所):
http://www.ngorc.org.cn/

One Country Two Systems Research Centre, Macao Polytechnic Institute:
http://www.ipm.edu.mo/ceupds/2systems_content10_3.html

8. Related Journals

Journal of Asian Public Policy. Routledge.

Journal of Contemporary China. Routledge.

Modern China. Sage.

The China Quarterly. Cambridge University Press.

The China Review. Chinese University Press.

The Pacific Review. Routledge.

Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations. Springer.

9. Academic Honesty

The Institute adopts a zero tolerance policy to plagiarism. For the Institute'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.ied.edu.hk/re/modules/downloads/visit.php?cid=9&lid=89). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

10. Others

Newspaper articles, policy papers and video-clips on relevant issues.

Last updated: 1 July 2023