

THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title : Bachelor of Social Science Education (Honours) (Greater China Studies)
Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) in Greater China Studies

Programme QF Level : 5

Course Title : Managing Development and Civil Society in Greater China
Course Code : GCS4006
Department : Social Sciences and Policy Studies
Credit Points : 3
Contact Hours : 39
Pre-requisite(s) : Nil
Medium of Instruction : EMI
Course Level : 3

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 serves to provide students with a foundational knowledge about the development issues and challenges confronting major societies in Greater China, with particular reference to discuss how different economic development strategies adopted by Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan have affected social development of these societies. Students will be engaged in studying how civil society has emerged and developed in these societies, especially examining how and what major approaches/ measures that the governments have adopted to manage the growing complexity of social problems, the autonomization of society and the changing role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

- CILO₁ understand the concepts of civil society and their applicability to the context of the Greater China region.
- CILO₂ be familiar with the latest developments, challenges and dilemmas in this rapidly changing region.
- CILO₃ analyse the emergence of civil society and its impact upon the government.
- CILO₄ understand the changing role of different policy actors and political institutions.
- CILO₅ discuss and debate contemporary social, political and policy issues in Greater China.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
a. Understand different notions of civil society and their applications in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan	CILO _{1,4,5}	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lectures: presentation and discussion of the frameworks, concepts, practices and synthesis of key referencesTutorials: students present the chosen topics; comment on the presentations; discuss their views on chosen subject areasWeb and library searchReading lecture notes and key references
b. Examine impacts of nature of governments on government-civil society interface in managing pressing social issues. The discussion includes boundaries of government and civil society, and development of NGOs in the context of globalization	CILO _{1,2,3,4}	
c. Explain the changing nature of government-civil society interaction addressing pressing global challenges related to economic development, with critical discussion of the issues of poverty, unemployment, environmental protection, care for elderly people	CILO _{1,2,3,4,5}	

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILOs
(a) Group tutorial presentation and discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	30%	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4,5}
(b) Individual presentation report: students are required to develop their presentation into a written report on their own, with further discussion of relevant literature and theories (no more than 3,000 words excluding references and notes).	20%	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4,5}
(c) Final Exam: Students will be asked to answer three essay questions (with choices) and a data response question.	50%	<i>CILO</i> _{1,2,3,4,5}

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

- Alagappa, M. (2004). *Civil society and political change in Asia: Expanding and contracting democratic space*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Anheier, H. K. & Toepler, S. (2010). *International encyclopaedia of civil society*. New York, NY: Springer.
- Chan, K. M., Qiu, H. X., & Zhu, J. G. (2005). Chinese NGOs strive to survive. *Social Transformation in Chinese Societies, 1*, 131-159.
- Cook, M. (2005). Taiwan's Identity Challenge. *SAIS Review*, (25)2, 83-92.
- Hall, J. A. & Trentmann, F. (2005). *Civil society: A reader in history, theory and global politics*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Lam, W. M. (2010). Promoting hybridity: The politics of the new Macao identity. *The China Quarterly* (forthcoming).
- 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.
- Liu, X. B. (2006). Reform in China: The role of civil society. *Social Research*, (73)1, 21-138.
- Lo, M. C., Bettinger, C.P. & Fan, Y. (2006). Deploying Weapons of the weak in civil society: Political culture in Hong Kong and Taiwan. *Social Justice*, (33)2, 77-104.
- Migdal, J. S. (2001). *State in society: Studying how states and societies transform and constitute one another*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Perry, E. J. & Selden, M. (2010). *Chinese societies: Change, conflict and resistance* (3rd ed.), London: Routledge.
- Powell, W. W. & Steinberg, R. (2006). *The nonprofit sector: A research handbook* (2nd ed.). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Schak, D. C. & Hudson, W. (2003). *Civil society in Asia*. Aldershot: Ashgate.
- Weller, R. P. (2005). *Civil life, globalization, and political change in Asia: Organizing between family and state*. London: Routledge.

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

American Political Science Review. American Political Science Association.

Journal of Contemporary Asia. Routledge.

Modern China. Sage.

The China Quarterly. Cambridge University Press.

The Pacific Review. Routledge.

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

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

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