

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title	: All undergraduate programmes
Programme QF Level	: 5
Course Title	: Hong Kong, China under “One Country, Two Systems”
Course Code	: SSC3304
Department	: Social Sciences and Policy Studies
Credit Points	: 3
Contact Hours	: 39
Pre-requisite(s)	: Nil
Medium of Instruction	: English
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 Sub-degree, Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate, Professional Doctorate 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 aims at enhancing students' understanding of the concept of "One Country, Two Systems" (OCTS) and its implementation in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR). It begins by elucidating the historical background of OCTS and some of its essential constitutional arrangements as stipulated in the Basic Law, which include the relationship between the Central People's Government and the HKSAR, the high degree of autonomy, the political structure of HKSAR, the preservation of the common law system, judicial independence, and the protection of human rights. Other related aspects such as the rule of law, law-abidingness, equality before the law, fair and open trial will also be discussed. One important development of OCTS after 1997 is the increasing integration of HKSAR with Chinese mainland. In respect of that, students will study topics such as the concept of Chinese nationality and citizens, recent political/social/economic development of China and their implications to HKSAR, HKSAR's participation in national affairs, and its role in national security. Moreover, how far HKSAR has flourished as a vibrant global city with a diverse culture under OCTS will be examined.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

- CILO1 explain the historical background and legal basis of OCTS;
- CILO2 describe the essential constitutional arrangements of OCTS as stipulated in the Basic Law;
- CILO3 identify major examples of integration of HKSAR with Chinese mainland after 1997;
- CILO4 critically assess the implementation of OCTS.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
The establishment of HKSAR – historical background; sources of inspiration; legal basis and instruments, i.e., the Chinese Constitution, the Sino-British Joint Declaration, and the Basic Law.	CILO _{1,4}	Lecture; class discussions; video analysis; readings
The fundamental constitutional principles and arrangements stipulated in the Basic Law – high degree of autonomy, Central People's Government-HKSAR relationship, political/economic/legal system of HKSAR, fundamental rights and duties of HKSAR residents, rule of law, judicial independence, equality before the law; fair and open trial, etc.	CILO _{2,4}	Lecture; class discussions; in-class exercises; document analysis; readings

Integration/interactions of HKSAR and Chinese mainland – recent political/social/ economic development of China, national identity, HKSAR’s participation in national affairs, e.g., CEPA, Belt & Road Initiatives, Greater Bay Area, etc.	<i>CILO_{1,3,4}</i>	Lecture; class discussions; in-class exercises; readings
The concept of national security, enactment of the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the HKSAR”, Central People’s Government’s measures to improve Hong Kong, China’s electoral system.	<i>CILO_{2,3,4}</i>	Lecture; class discussions; debates; readings
Social and cultural development of HKSAR under OCTS – Hong Kong, China as a global city, promotion of multiculturalism, socially inclusive policy in relation to new immigrants and ethnic minority groups, etc.	<i>CILO_{3,4}</i>	Lecture; class discussions; video analysis; readings

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
(a) A reflective report.	20%	<i>CILO_{1,2,3,4}</i>
(b) Class participation – which will consist of 2 parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class Presentation; and • Continuous assessment. 	40%	<i>CILO_{1,2,3,4}</i>
(c) An individual essay of 1,500 words investigating a significant issue arising from the implementation of OCTS. Students are expected to develop their essays from the topics of their class presentation.	40%	<i>CILO_{1,2,3,4}</i>

5. Use of Generative AI in Course Assessments

Please select one option only that applies to this course:

☐ **Not Permitted:** In this course, the use of generative AI tools is not allowed for any assessment tasks.

☑ **Permitted:** In this course, generative AI tools may be used in some or all assessment tasks. Instructors will provide specific instructions, including any restrictions or additional requirements (e.g., proper acknowledgment, reflective reports), during the first lesson and in relevant assessment briefs.

6. Required Text(s)

Nil

7. Recommended Readings

Berlie J.A. and Hung S. (2020) The Greater Bay Area and the Role of Hong Kong and Macau SARs in the Belt and Road Initiative. In Berlie J. (eds). *China's Globalization and the Belt and Road Initiative*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Chiu, P. (2006). "CEPA: a milestone in the economic integration between Hong Kong and Mainland China". *Journal of Contemporary China* 15(47), 275–295.

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

Fu, H. and Hor, M. (2022). *The National Security Law of Hong Kong: Restoration and Transformation*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

Ghai, Y (1999). *Hong Kong's New Constitutional Order: the Resumption of Chinese Sovereignty and the Basic Law* (Second Edition). Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

Heggelund, G.M. (2021). China's climate and energy policy: at a turning point? *Int Environ Agreements* 21, 9–23.

Lam, K.C., et al. (eds.) (2020). *Hong Kong in the Belt and Road initiative*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University of Hong Kong Press.

Law, K.Y. and Lee, K.M. (2012). The myth of multiculturalism in "Asia's world city": incomprehensive policies for ethnic minorities in Hong Kong. *Journal of Asian public policy* 5 (1), 117-134.

Leung, L. Y. M. (2020). *Ethnic minorities, media and participation in Hong Kong: creative and tactical belonging*. London & New York: Routledge.

Lin, C. and Jackson, L. (2019). "Multiculturalism in Chinese history in Hong Kong: constructing Chinese identity." *Asia Pacific Journal of Education* 39 (2), 209-221.

Lui, T.L. (2015). "A missing page in the grand plan of 'one country, two systems': regional integration and its challenge to post-1997 Hong Kong." *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies* 16(3), 396-409.

Lui, T.L., Chiu, S.W.K. and Yep, R. (eds.) (2019). *Routledge handbook of contemporary Hong Kong*. New York, NY: Routledge.

So, A.Y. (2011). “‘One Country, Two Systems’ and Hong Kong-China National Integration: A Crisis-Transformation Perspective.” *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 41(1), 99-116.

Yuen, S. and Cheng, E.W. (2020). Between high autonomy and sovereign control in a subnational island jurisdiction: The paradox of Hong Kong under ‘One Country, Two Systems.’ *Island Studies Journal* 15(1), 131-150.

朱國斌，朱世海 (2019)：《中央與特別特政區關係專論》，香港，香港城市大學出版社。

李浩然 (2019)：《“一國兩制”下的香港法治和管治研究》，香港，三聯書店（香港）有限公司。

王振民，黃風，畢雁英 (2021)：《香港特別行政區維護國家安全法讀本》，香港，三聯書店（香港）有限公司。

孫成 (2021)：《國家憲法在香港實施問題研究》，香港，三聯書店（香港）有限公司。

8. Related Web Resources

The Basic Law of Hong Kong: <https://www.basiclaw.gov.hk/en/basiclawtext/index.html>
Basic Law Court Case Database:

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

Basic Law Drafting History Online: <https://lib.hku.hk/bldho/home.action>

The Education Bureau, The Constitution and the Basic Law Education:

<https://www.edb.gov.hk/en/curriculum-development/kla/pshe/basic-law-education.html>

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

HK Judiciary: <http://www.judiciary.gov.hk/en/index/>

HK Department of Justice: <http://www.doj.gov.hk/eng/index.html>

Improve Electoral System: <https://www.cmab.gov.hk/improvement/en/home/index.html>

National Security Education Day: <https://www.nsed.gov.hk/?l=en>

NPCSC: http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Constitution/node_2824.htm

Online virtual exhibition of 3rd anniversary of promulgation of HK National Security Law: <https://nslexhibition.hk/>

Safeguarding National Security in Hong Kong:

<https://www.isd.gov.hk/nationalsecurity/eng/index.html>

The Sino-British Joint Declaration: <https://www.cmab.gov.hk/en/issues/jd2.htm>

9. Related Journals

Asian Journal of Law and Society

Asia Pacific Law Review

Hong Kong Law Journal

Hong Kong Journal of Social Sciences (香港社會科學學報)

Journal of Contemporary China

Modern China

The China Quarterly

10. Academic Honesty

The University upholds the principles of honesty in all areas of academic work. We expect our students to carry out all academic activities honestly and in good faith. Please refer to the *Policy on Academic Honesty, Responsibility and Integrity* (<https://www.eduhk.hk/re/uploads/docs/000000000016336798924548BbN5>). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

11. Others

Nil

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