THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title : Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Studies Education

Bachelor of Education (Honours)

Programme QF Level : 5

Course Title : Rule of Law and Civil Society

Course Code : SSC3208

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 strengthening students' understanding of ideas including the rule of law, human rights, and democracy, as well as their relationships with civil society. At a time when the above ideas are deeply contested both in Hong Kong and around the world, this course seeks to equip students with the ability to critically engage with those controversies as they contemplate their role in society and as teachers of the Liberal Studies curriculum.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

- CILO₁ explain and critically assess the controversies surrounding the ideas of the rule of law, human rights, and democracy;
- CILO₂ explain the role of civil society in promoting and defending the rule of law, human rights, and democracy;
- CILO₃ develop a positive sense of participation in matters of civic and social concerns;
- CILO₄ initiate and encourage discussions and reflections on related topics in an educational setting.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
 Rule of Law, democracy, human rights: How "One Country, Two Systems" affects Hong Kong's rule of law? The "thick" and "thin" notions and different levels of the rule of law Democracy as majority rule? Judicial review and rule of law Human rights: what does it mean by having rights and the associated politics 	$CILO_1$	LectureGroup discussionVideo analysisHands-on tasks
 Civil society – nature and functions: What constitutes civil society? What functions does it serve? Civil society's role in promoting the rule of law, human rights, and democracy 	CILO _{2,3,4}	LectureGroup discussionVideo analysisHands-on tasks

Civil activism and social movement: - The role of civil disobedience in fostering social change - Youth participation and political activism - Civil activism and the Internet	CILO _{1, 2,3,4}	LectureGroup discussionVideo analysisHands-on tasks
Group presentation	CILO _{1,2,3,4}	Group presentation

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
a. Individual report (1500-2000 words)	60%	CILO1, 2, 3,4
b. End of semester test	20%	CILO1, 2, 3,4
c. Group presentation	20%	CILO1, 2, 3,4

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

Meanings of the rule of Law, democracy, human rights:

- Boix, C. & Stokes, S.C. (eds.) (2007), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Buchanan, A. (2010). *Human Rights, Legitimacy, and the Use of Force*. OUP, the USA: Oxford University Press.
- Cook, R.J. (Ed.), *Human Rights of Women: National and International Perspectives* (pp. 39-57). Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Donnelly, J. (2013). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*. New York, the US: Cornell University Press.
- Ebbesson, J. (2010). The rule of law in governance of complex socio-ecological changes, *Global Environmental Change*, 20(3), 414-422.
- Fleming, J.E. (2011). *Getting to the Rule of Law*. New York, the US: New York University Press.
- Gutmann, A. (2003). *Identity in Democracy*. Woodstock, Oxfordshire: Princeton University Press.

- Harrop A. (1966). Freeman The Right of Protest and Civil Disobedience. *Indiana Law Journal*, 41(2), 228-254, available at
- http://www.repository.law.indiana.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3628&context=ili
- Kollman, K., & Waites, M. (2009). The global politics of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender human rights: an introduction. *Contemporary Politics*, 15(1), 1-17.
- Peerenboom, R. (Ed.). (2004). Asian Discourse of Rule of Law: Theories and implementation of rule of law in Twelve Asia, France and the US. New York, US: Routledge.
- 戴耀廷(2010)《法治心:超越法律條文與制度的價值》香港:香港教育圖書公司
- 戴耀廷, 羅敏威 (2011) :《香港特區的法律制度》,香港:中華書局。
- 陳弘毅 (2010): 《一國兩制下香港的法治探索》,香港:中華書局。
- 陳弘毅、陳文敏、李雪菁、鍾建華、李亞虹 (2009) :《香港法概論》,香港,三聯書店 (香港)有限公司。

<u>Civil society – nature and functions:</u>

- Ku, A.S. & Pun, N (eds.) (2004). *Remaking Citizenship in Hong Kong: Community, nation and the global city*. London & NY: RoutledgeCurzon.
- Lam Wai-Man. (2003) An Alternative Understanding of Political Participation: Challenging the Myth of Political Indifference in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Publication Administration*, 26(5), 473-496.
- Leung, Y.W. (2006). How Do They Become Socially/Politically Active? Case Studies of Hong Kong Secondary Students' Political Socialisation. Citizenship Teaching and Learning. 2, 2,51-67. Available at http://www.citized.info/pdf/ejournal/vol%202%20number%202/023.pdf
- Ma, N. (2008). Civil Society and Democratization in Hong Kong: Paradox and Duality. *Taiwan Journal of Democracy*, 4(2), 155-175, available at http://www.tfd.org.tw/docs/dj0402/155-176%20MA%20Ngok.pdf
- May, C. (2012). Rule of Law in Global Politics. In G. Ritzer (Ed.) *The Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Globalization*. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.

Civil activism and social movement:

Pleterski, Conrad. (2005) Who has the final say? Judicial review in Hong Kong since 1997, *Civic-Exchange*, 1-1, available at http://www.civic-exchange.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/2005-konrad.pdf Schuler, D., & Day. P. (Eds.) (2004). Shaping the network society: The new role of civil society in cyberspace. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Wong, T.K.Y. & Wan S.P.S. (2008). Post-materialism and Political Orientations of Hong Kong People: Development and change. *Hong Kong Journal of Social Sciences*, (34), 1-25. [In Chinese]

戴耀廷 (2012) 《司法覆核與良好管治》. 香港: 中華書局

林匡正 (2010)《香港新青年革命:八十後運動》.香港:次文化堂

7. Related Web Resources

World Justice Project: http://worldjusticeproject.org/what-rule-law

ROLE Project: http://roleprojecthku.blogspot.hk/

8. Related periodicals

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

9. 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.

10. Others

Nil

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