

**Course Outline**

**Part I**

<b>Programme Title</b>	: Master of International Relations and Development
<b>Programme QF Level</b>	: 6
<b>Course Title</b>	: Managing Development and Civil Society in Emerging Economies
<b>Course Code</b>	: SSC6285
<b>Department</b>	: Department of Social Sciences and Policy Studies
<b>Credit Points</b>	: 3
<b>Contact Hours</b>	: 39
<b>Pre-requisite(s)</b>	: Nil
<b>Medium of Instruction</b>	: EMI
<b>Course Level</b>	: 6

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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 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 to compare and contrast major social development issues and challenges confronting most societies, and examine how state, market and civil society have interacted in response to the critical development issues. The course will be 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 (CILO<sub>s</sub>)

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

- CILO<sub>1</sub>* : Understand the concepts of civil society and their applicability to the context of Asia.
- CILO<sub>2</sub>* : Analyze the effects of the nature of governments on the relevance and configuration of the government, market and civil society discussion in Asia.
- CILO<sub>3</sub>* : Examine how the diverse governments and social actors play out their interactions around policy arenas addressing the growing complexity of social problems.
- CILO<sub>4</sub>* : Apply research and communication skills, team-work and skills to conduct discussion and presentation in a group context.

### 3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Understand different notions of civil society and their applications in Asia	<i>CILO<sub>1,2,4</sub></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lectures: Presentation and discussion of the frameworks, concepts, practices and synthesis of key references</li> <li>➤ Seminars: Students present the chosen topics; comment on the presentations; discuss their views on chosen subject areas</li> <li>➤ Web and library search</li> <li>➤ Reading lecture notes and key references</li> </ul>
Examine impacts of nature of governments on government, market and civil society interface in managing pressing social issues. The discussion includes boundaries of government, market and civil society, and development of NGOs in the context of globalization	<i>CILO<sub>1,2,3,4</sub></i>	
Explain the changing nature of government, market and 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	<i>CILO<sub>1,2,3,4</sub></i>	

### 4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILOs
<p><b>(a) Group Presentation</b> Students are required to work as a team and make a presentation; prepare questions and ideas for discussion; and, after the presentation, individually assess each other's contribution using a predetermined list of criteria.</p>	35%	CILO <sub>1-4</sub>
<p><b>(b) Class Discussion and Participation</b> Students are expected to read relevant readings before s/he attends the seminars and must participate actively in the discussion.</p>	20%	CILO <sub>1-4</sub>
<p><b>(c) Presentation Write-up in Individual Essay Form (3,000 words)</b> Each student is required to prepare his/her individual essay based on the chosen group seminar presentation topic. It is expected that written presentation of information and argument can be done in a systematic and coherent manner.</p>	45%	CILO <sub>1-4</sub>

## 5. Required Text(s)

Nil

## 6. Recommended Readings

Alagappa, M. (2004). *Civil society and political change in Asia: Expanding and contracting democratic space*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.

Anheier, H., & Toepler, S. (2010). *International encyclopedia of civil society*. New York, NY: Springer.

Chan, K., Qiu, H., & Zhu, J. (2005). *Chinese NGOs strive to survive*. *Social Transformation in Chinese Societies*, 1, 131-159.

Hall, J., & Trentmann, F. (2005). *Civil society: A reader in history, theory and global politics*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

Lam, W. (2010). *Promoting hybridity: The politics of the new Macao identity*. *The China Quarterly*, 203(203), 656-674.

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

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

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

Perry, E., & Selden, M. (2010). *Chinese societies: Change, conflict and resistance*. (3rd ed.). London: Routledge.

Powell, W., & Steinberg, R. (2006). *The nonprofit sector: A research handbook*. (2nd ed.). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Schak, D., & Hudson, W. (2003). *Civil society in Asia*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

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

## 7. Related Web Resources

Name of the Web Page	Web Link
China Development Brief	<a href="http://www.chinadevelopmentbrief.com/">http://www.chinadevelopmentbrief.com/</a>
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)	<a href="http://www.ccslg.org/index.asp">http://www.ccslg.org/index.asp</a>
Center for Civil Society Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<a href="http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/centre/ccss/index.html">http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/centre/ccss/index.html</a>
Center for the Third Sector, National Chengchi University (政治大學第三部門研究中心)	<a href="http://tw.funwish.net/nccu333/?p=47">http://tw.funwish.net/nccu333/?p=47</a>
NGO Research Center, Tsinghua University (清華大學, 清華NGO研究所)	<a href="http://www.ngorc.org.cn/">http://www.ngorc.org.cn/</a>
One Country Two Systems Research Centre, Macao Polytechnic Institute	<a href="http://www.ipm.edu.mo/ceupds/2systems_content10_3.html">http://www.ipm.edu.mo/ceupds/2systems_content10_3.html</a>

## 8. Related Journals

Journal	Publisher
<i>American Political Science Review</i>	American Political Science Association.
<i>Journal of Contemporary Asia</i>	Routledge

<i>Modern China</i>	Sage
<i>The China Quarterly</i>	Cambridge University Press
<i>The Pacific Review</i>	Routledge
<i>Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations</i>	Springer

## 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

*Updated as of 29 December 2023*