THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Course Outline

Part I

Programme Title : Master of Public Policy and Management

Programme QF Level: 6

Course Title : Public Administration and Management in Asia

Course Code : PPG6005

Department/Unit: Department of Social Sciences and Policy Studies

Credit Points : 3
Contact Hours : 39
Pre-requisite(s) : Nil
Medium of Instruction : EMI
Course Level : 6

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 examines public administration and management in selected Asian countries, utilizing case discussions and critical readings. Students will be exposed to three thematic areas: (1) understanding the nature of change in public administration and management in Asia; (2) analysing opportunities for, and constraints on, the use of reforms that dominate contemporary debates in the public sector; and (3) assessing the outcomes, policy benefits and costs associated with the changing nature of public administration and management among various sectors across Asia.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

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

CILO₁: Build managerial capacities and competencies to underpin the process of public sector management in the Asian region.

CILO₂: Develop the awareness and understanding by Asian public sector

managers of current international themes, issues, and promising practices in public sector management and reform.

CILO₃: Provide a forum for students in critically examine the management

and leadership studies, share ideas, build on experience, collaborate

on public sector renewal.

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Managing policy, strategy, and performance.	CILO ₁₋₃	Lectures: Presentation and discussion of the frameworks,
Managing quality services. Managing programmes, projects, and systems.	CILO ₁₋₃	concepts, practices and synthesis of key references. Group assignment – Sector
Leading people, innovation, and change.	relevant comm issues, Present contra approar sociall stable Web at Reading	relevant to current communication management issues, topics and scenarios.
		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 (%)	CILO
(a) Examination	35%	CILO ₁₋₃
End of semester examination.		
(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.	25%	CILO ₁₋₃
(c) Research, Write Up and Presentation Research, write up and presentation of Group Assignment (sector analysis – assessing policy outcomes, the relationship between public management approaches and the risks, costs and benefits of such approaches to the delivery of public services).	40%	CILO ₁₋₃

5. Use of Generative AI in Course Assessments

Please select one option only that applies to this course:

- \square *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

- Abonyi, G., & Van Slyke, D. M. (2010). Governing on the edges: Globalization on production and the challenge to public administration in the Twenty-First Century. *Public Administration Review*, 70 (Supplement 1), s33-s45.
- Berman, E. M. (ed.). (2010). *Public administration in East Asia: Japan, South Korea, Chinese Mainland and Taiwan*. Boca Raton, FL: Taylor & Francis.
- Caulfield, J. L. (2006). Local government reform in China: A rational actor perspective. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 72(2), 253-267.
- Cheung, A. B. L. (2005). The politics of administrative reforms in Asia: paradigms and legacies, paths and diversities. *Governance*, 18(2), 257-282.
- Christensen, T., Dong, L., & Painter, M. (2008). Administrative reform in China's central government How much 'Learning from the West'? *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 74(3): pp. 351-371.

- Lam, W. M., Lui, P., Wong, W., & Holliday, I. (Eds.). (2007). *Contemporary Hong Kong politics: Governance in the Post-1997 Era*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Mok, K. H., & Forrest, R. (Eds.). (2008). *Changing governance and public policy in East Asia*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Ramesh, M., Araral, E., & Wu, X. (Eds.). (2010). Reasserting the public in public services: New public management reforms. London, UK: Routledge.
- Samaratunge, R., Alam, Q., & Teicher, J. (2008). The new public management reforms in Asia: A comparison of South and Southeast Asian countries. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 74(1), 25-46.
- Scott, I. (2010). *The public sector in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Straussman, J. D., & Zhang, M. (2001). Chinese administrative reforms in international perspective. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 4(5), 411-422.
- Walker, R. M., Boyne, G. A., & Brewer, G. A. (Eds.). (2010). *Public management and performance: Research directions*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Wescott, C., Bowornwathana, B., & Jones, L. R. (Eds.). (2009). *The many faces of public management reform in the Asia-Pacific region*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing.

8. Related Web Resources

Name of the Journal	Web Link
Asian Association of Public Administration	http://www.ied.edu.hk/cgc/aapa/
Section on Chinese Public Administration	http://www.cpar.net/
of The American Society for Public Administration	
Chinese Public Administration Research	http://www.cpar.net/
Hong Kong Public Administration Association	http://www.hkpaa.org.hk/
Public Sector Management and Governance – Asian Development Bank	http://beta.adb.org/themes/governan ce/main
United Nations Public Administration Network	http://www.unpan.org/

9. Related Journals

Asian Development Review
Asian Journal of Public Affairs
Asian Review of Public Administration
Chinese Public Administration Review
International Journal of Public Administration
International Review of Administrative Sciences
Journal of Asian Public Policy
Journal of China National School of Administration

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/00000000016336798924548BbN5). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

11. Others

Nil

Updated as of 16 July 2025