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• Humanities
• Global Issues
• China: Culture, State and Society

Course Details

• Scientific and Technological Literacy
• Humanities
• Global Issues
• China: Culture, State and Society
Introduction

This handbook is designed to acquaint you with the HKU Common Core Curriculum and to assist you in making an informed selection of the courses you wish to study. In order to maximize the benefits of your university education, it is important that you choose your courses carefully. To this end, the handbook provides you with detailed information of all the Common Core courses on offer in 2013-2014. This information includes the course description, the learning outcomes, the study load, the assessment requirements, the required reading, and the course teacher(s). Additional relevant information might be available on the course websites.

What is the Common Core Curriculum?

The HKU Common Core Curriculum, is an essential part of academic induction to facilitate the transition from secondary school to university. It is designed to provide key common learning experience for all HKU undergraduate students and to broaden their horizons beyond their chosen disciplinary fields of study. It focuses on issues that have been, and continue to be, of deeply profound significance to humankind, the core intellectual skills that all HKU undergraduates should acquire and the core values that they should uphold.

What are the goals?

The goals of the Common Core Curriculum are:

1. to enable students to develop a broader perspective and a critical understanding of the complexities and the interconnectedness of the issues that they are confronted with in their everyday lives;
2. to cultivate students’ appreciation of their own culture and other cultures, and the inter-relatedness among cultures;
3. to enable students to see themselves as members of global as well as local communities and to play an active role as responsible individuals and citizens in these communities; and
4. to enable students to develop the key intellectual skills that will be further enhanced in their disciplinary studies.
The Common Core Curriculum is designed to help you see the interconnectedness and interdependence of human existence through exploring the following fundamental common human experiences:

- the aesthetic (or symbolic) expressions of ideas and emotions
- the relationship between individuals and communities, and the role of the former in the latter
- the interaction amongst communities on various scales
- the relationships and interdependencies between human beings, science, technology and nature
- the beliefs and values that are essential to human bonding and to mediating tensions within and between groups
- the relationship between our past, present and future.

What will you learn?

While the Common Core Curriculum as a whole will engage you in an exploration of issues of profound significance in relation to a number of fundamental human experiences, the detail of what you will learn will vary from course to course. Hence, each course has its own set of learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are statements that specify precisely what you should be able to do at the end of a course, usually expressed as knowledge, skills, or attitudes.

How will you learn?

Student workload hours for a 6-credit course, as endorsed by Senate, amount to 120-180 hours. Common Core courses normally consist of 36 contact hours, with a 2-hour lecture and a 1-hour tutorial per week. Within these sessions, you may have first-hand encounters with your subjects of study, be asked to solve problems, or be asked to decide on issues you wish to investigate. The remainder of the hours will be made up through engaging in a number of other relevant learning activities including reading, self-study, fieldwork, visits, group projects, research, and exam preparation.

The one real goal of education is to leave a person asking questions.

Max Beerbohm
How is it structured?

In order to ensure a broad and balanced exploration of the abovementioned common human experiences, the Common Core Curriculum is divided into four Areas of Inquiry (AoSs). However, it is important for you to realize that while these AoIs serve as a means of organizing the curriculum, they are inter-related rather than mutually exclusive. The Areas of Inquiry are:

- Scientific and Technological Literacy
- Humanities
- Global Issues
- China: Culture, State and Society

Within each AoI a number of key themes have been identified, each with an outline of the key issues that should be addressed. These themes and issues provide the building blocks for the individual courses. The AoIs and the key themes are:

**Scientific and Technological Literacy**

- **Themes**
  - The Nature and Methods of Science
  - Science, Technology and Society
  - Science, Technology and Global Issues
  - Science and Technology in Everyday Life
  - Frontiers of Science and Technology

**Humanities**

- **Themes**
  - The Creative Arts
  - Historical Awareness: Past and Present
  - Language, Communication and Society
  - Mind-Body-Spirit
  - Ethics and Society

**Global Issues**

- **Themes**
  - Global Issues, Local Lives
  - Challenges of Global Governance
  - Globalization and Economic Development
  - Global Ethics and Citizenship

**China: Culture, State and Society**

- **Themes**
  - Chinese Culture: Thoughts, Values and Ways of Life
  - Chinese Civilization: State, Society and Economy
  - China’s Changing Environment
  - China’s Quest for Modernization
  - The Rise of China in the 21st Century: Challenges and Prospects

How will you be assessed?

Common Core courses utilize diverse modes of assessment. As well as the more traditional exams, tests and quizzes, you are likely to be required to demonstrate your knowledge and skills in a variety of other ways, for example, by keeping a journal to reflect on lectures and readings, making a movie, engaging in fieldwork, undertaking research, constructing a website or doing group projects and presentations.
Why are tutorials important?

Tutorials are an essential and compulsory element of study in the Common Core Curriculum. Tutorials will normally be conducted weekly in groups of no more than 12 students. The purpose of tutorials is to provide a context for you to clarify and deepen your understanding of ideas and issues arising from the course through dialogue with others in an interactive setting. Additionally, tutorials offer an environment for you to improve your communication skills and develop your confidence. You should therefore make every effort to participate actively and constructively in tutorials. Indeed, each member of the tutorial group has responsibility for creating an effective learning experience for all concerned. Thus, it is also important that you prepare adequately for tutorials by reviewing your understanding of the relevant lecture(s), formulating questions for discussion and completing any preset tasks and/or reading requirements.

What are the requirements?

You are normally required to take six 6-credit courses, one from each AoI and not more than two from any AoI. However, the number of courses required and the year and semester in which they are taken vary from programme to programme. Please refer to Table 1 to find out the requirements for your programme. You are advised to check the accuracy of the information in the table with your home Faculty before choosing courses. The majority of Common Core courses are taught on Wednesday afternoon and a number of them on Saturday morning. Please note that whatever the requirements for your programme you are not allowed to take more than one course from any AoI in an academic year.

How do you select your courses?

Common Core courses are selected online through the Student Information System (SIS). It is important to note that selecting a course online does not guarantee a place on the course as Common Core courses have a fixed quota*. For over-subscribed courses, enrolment will be determined by auto-ballot carried out on a daily basis during the course selection period and add/drop period. Students who are disapproved by auto-ballot will be notified by an auto-generated e-mail so it is important that you check your e-mail account on a regular basis. You should also regularly check your course selection status online. The quota is strictly applied and there is no way whatsoever of gaining a place on a course that is full.

*The quota may not apply to exchange students whose acceptance on a course that is full is subject to the approval of the course co-ordinator and the Faculty concerned.
Table 1: Programme Requirements for Taking Common Core Courses for Students Entering in 2013-14

Students are advised to check the accuracy of the information below with their home Faculty before choosing courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Year(s) in which the Common Core courses are taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>BA(ArchStud)</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BA(LS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSc(Surv)</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, one in Year 2, one in Year 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BA(Conservation)</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BA(UrbanStud)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Six within the first 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BA (Literary Studies)</td>
<td>Four within the first 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BBA(Acc&amp;Fin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BBA(IBGM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BBA(IS)</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BBA(Law)</td>
<td>One in Year 1, two in Year 2, three in Year 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEcon</td>
<td>Three in Year 1, two in Year 2, one in Year 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEcon&amp;Fin</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSc(QFin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
<td>BDS</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BA&amp;BED(LangEd)</td>
<td>Three in Year 1, one in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSc(Exercise&amp;Health)</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSc(Sp&amp;HearSc)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>BSc(IM)</td>
<td>Two in the first year of the Curriculum (BSc(IM)) is a curriculum admitting students to senior year places only, i.e. direct entry to Year 3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BED&amp;BSc(^1)</td>
<td>Two in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BED&amp;BSc(^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>BEng(CE)</td>
<td>Three in Year 1, three in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(CivE)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(Civ-EnvE)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(CompSc)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(ElecE)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(EE)</td>
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<td>BEng(IETM)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>BEng(LESCM)</td>
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<td>BEng(ME)</td>
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<td>BEng(ME-BSE)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(MedE)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEng(EngSci)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>LLB</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>BBimedSc</td>
<td>Four in Year 1, two in Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BChinMed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BNurs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BPharm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MBBS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>BSc</td>
<td>Six within the first 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSc(ActuarSc)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>BJ</td>
<td>Six within the first 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSocSc</td>
<td>Four within the first 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSocSc(Govt&amp;Laws)&amp;LLB(^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Double degree – four Common Core courses are required.
2. Before the end of semester 2 in Year 2, students will be required to declare if they will continue with the LLB programme. Students who opt out of the LLB programme will be required to complete the remaining two Common Core courses by the end of Year 3 if necessary.
3. Before the commencement of semester 1 in Year 5, students will be required to declare if they will continue with the LLB programme. Students who opt out of the LLB programme will be required to complete the remaining two Common Core courses by the end of Year 3.
Non-Permissible Combinations

Courses in which there is considerable overlap of issues covered will be listed as non-permissible combinations, and you will only be permitted to take one course in those combinations. Please check Table 2 for non-permissible combinations before you choose your courses.

Table 2: Non-Permissible Combinations of Common Core Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCST9006</td>
<td>Biomedical Breakthroughs in a Pluralistic World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9011</td>
<td>Biotechnology – Science and Impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9003</td>
<td>Everyday Computing and the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9004</td>
<td>Appropriate Technology for the Developing World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9015</td>
<td>Electronic Technologies in Everyday Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9013</td>
<td>Our Living Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9016</td>
<td>Energy: Its Evolution and Environmental Impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9002</td>
<td>Quantitative Literacy in Science, Technology and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9039</td>
<td>Statistics and Our Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9017</td>
<td>Hidden Order in Daily Life: A Mathematical Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9037</td>
<td>Mathematics: A Cultural Heritage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9010</td>
<td>The Science of Crime Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9030</td>
<td>Forensic Science: Unmasking Evidence, Mysteries and Crimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9028</td>
<td>Science and Technology: Facts and Fallacies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Former title: Critical Thinking about Science and Technology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCST9035</td>
<td>Making Sense of Science-related Social Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCHU9034</td>
<td>Metropolitan Visions: Modernity, Architecture and the City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCHU9037</td>
<td>Street Sense: The City and its Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCHU9007</td>
<td>Sexuality and Gender: Diversity and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCHU9015</td>
<td>Sex and Intimacy in Modern Times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCHU9039</td>
<td>Sexuality and Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9004</td>
<td>Governance and Democracy in the Age of Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9006</td>
<td>Asian Regional Governance in an Age of Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9019</td>
<td>Economic Globalization: Issues and Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9022</td>
<td>Globalization in Question: Human and Economic Consequences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9016</td>
<td>Feeding the World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9017</td>
<td>Food: Technology, Trade and Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9041</td>
<td>You, Food and the City: Local and Global Food Networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9005</td>
<td>Poverty, Development, and the Next Generation: Challenges for a Global World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9025</td>
<td>The Political Economy of Growth and Poverty in the World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9002</td>
<td>Hong Kong Culture in the Context of Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCGL9026</td>
<td>Think Global, Act Local: You, Hong Kong, and the World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCH9030</td>
<td>Modernization and Constitutionalism in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCH9041</td>
<td>The Rule of Law in Contemporary China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scientifically literate individuals benefit not only intellectually but also aesthetically and moral-ethically. A scientifically literate individual is better able to appreciate the beauty and wonders of nature, just as an individual who is knowledgeable in music and fine arts can appreciate a musical theme or a work of art. An understanding of the ethical standards and code of responsible behaviour that should be observed within the scientific community enables individuals to make better decisions in their personal and professional lives as responsible individuals and citizens.

Increased scientific literacy will also benefit society as a whole, in that the humanities and the sciences can be brought together, and citizens will share a more common and holistic knowledge that can serve as a unifying force for democratic living. Scientific literacy promotes decision making that is more democratic (by encouraging people to exercise their democratic rights) and more effective (with people exercising their rights more wisely and responsibly) on the more and more complex issues of scientific and technological public policy.
The aim of raising students' levels of scientific and technological literacy is to enable them to engage critically with knowledge and discourse on science and technology and to respond actively and appropriately to issues surrounding scientific and technological advancements.

The objectives are:

1. to equip students with a general understanding of the fundamental ideas, principles and theories of science and technology and of natural phenomena and the ways in which scientific and technological knowledge is generated, validated and disseminated, and to enable students to use this knowledge appropriately and effectively;

2. to enable students to understand the form, structure and purpose of scientific language, to read and interpret scientific data and scientific arguments, and at a general level, to evaluate their validity and reliability or claim to knowledge;

3. to arouse students' general interest in science and technology, and to inculcate a willingness and capacity to update and acquire new scientific and technological knowledge;

4. to enhance students' awareness of the circumstances surrounding the history and development of some of the “big ideas” of science, and the social implications of important technologies;

5. to enable students to be critically aware of contemporary socio-scientific and technology issues at the local, regional, national and global levels;

6. to develop students’ appreciation of the complexity of inter-relationships among science, technology, society and environment, and the role played by science and technology in the progress of civilization;

7. to raise students’ awareness of the moral-ethical issues associated with scientific and technology research and the deployment of scientific knowledge and technological innovations, and to enable them to engage actively with these issues in an ethically appropriate manner; and

8. to enable students to see the inter-connection between the humanities and the sciences and technology.

Key Themes

Under this AoI, the following key themes will be addressed:

> The Nature and Methods of Science
> Science, Technology and Society
> Science, Technology and Global Issues
> Science and Technology in Everyday Life
> Frontiers of Science and Technology.
The humanities engage with the fundamental questions of human existence. They unravel how humans make sense of the world from critical, interpretive and analytical perspectives. The issues that the humanities have tried to grapple with pertain to the intellectual, moral, aesthetic, and spiritual aspects of human existence. The study of the humanities raises our awareness of human qualities and experiences which are inextricably bound up with the context and culture in which they are embedded. Understanding how humans are related to each other and the moral responsibility of humans to their fellow humans and the community to which they belong is fundamental to the study of the humanities. Moreover, as Procter points out, "The humanities … not only give us a history of the modern self; they remind us that our own culture, our own past, contains experiences and ideals which can help us to transcend this self and find other ways of experiencing our humanity." (1998, p. 174) In summary, the humanities are unified by (a) an attempt to address the various aspects of human existence through (b) the employment of interpretive, critical and analytical methods of inquiry.

While the modes of thinking and enquiry of the humanities are critical and interpretive in nature whereas those of the sciences are mostly empirical in nature, we should not overlook the interconnection between the two. Although in the Common Core Curriculum, science and technological literacy and humanistic studies are organized as two separate AOs, the courses in both AOs should enable students to see the interconnection between them.
The aim of this AoI is to enable students to appreciate how intellectual, moral, aesthetic and spiritual aspects of human existence have been explored from critical, analytical and interpretive perspectives, to think about the meaning of our lives, and to seek wisdom and virtue, as embodied in the HKU motto: Sapientia et Virtus.

The objectives are to enable students:

1. to gain an understanding of the distinctive qualities and experiences of being human;
2. to appreciate the ways in which humans express their experiences through literatures and arts;
3. to become aware of the fact that human qualities and experiences are situated in the contexts and cultures of which they are a part;
4. to understand human relationships and the social fabric of human communities;
5. to become aware of the relationship between humankind and other forms of lives and the place of humankind in the “web of life”;
6. to become aware of their moral responsibilities to their fellow humans and other forms of lives, and to uphold civic and moral values;
7. to engage in critical, interpretive and analytical exploration of human qualities and experiences; and
8. to appreciate the interconnection between studies of science and technology and those of humanities.

Education in the humanities is traditionally organized under the following fields of study: language, history, literature, visual and performing arts, and philosophy. However, this AoI will comprise five interdisciplinary themes that cross these boundaries, all of which address the intellectual, moral, aesthetic and spiritual aspects of human existence:

> The Creative Arts
> Historical Awareness: Past and Present
> Language, Communication and Society
> Mind-Body-Spirit
> Ethics and Society.
Today we live in a world with an unprecedented level of interdependence. Our lives are profoundly affected by decisions and events that occur in places far away from us. Capital, products, services, information, ideas and people move across national borders much more easily and rapidly than before. Such domestic issues as food, energy, health, environment, economic development and national security have acquired a significant global dimension. How are we to comprehend the complex nature of globalization that significantly shapes our personal, social, cultural, economic, and political lives? What are the pros and cons of globalization? What duties and rights do people of this global village have towards each other? What are the opportunities and challenges that confront the contemporary world? These questions merit careful thinking by every HKU student, as one of the University’s six educational aims is to develop capabilities in intercultural understanding and global citizenship.
Aim and Objectives

The aim of this AoI is to enable students to think globally and live as informed and active members of a global community.

The objectives are to enable students:

1. to understand that globalization is a multifaceted and contested concept;
2. to develop an appreciation of the interconnectedness (or interdependence) of the world in which they live;
3. to develop a critical awareness of how their daily lives are shaped by globalization;
4. to develop an ability to critically analyze the nature of globalization, and its pros and cons;
5. to develop a capability to reflect on their duties and rights as global citizens and to be critically aware of the moral controversies that confront existing international institutions; and
6. to cultivate a willingness to become informed and active members of a global community.

Key Themes //

An understanding of globalization can be approached from various perspectives, including the impact of globalization on our daily lives, the processes of globalization and the resulting interdependencies and inequalities at local, national, international levels, the challenges of global governance in relation to globalization, and the duties and rights of global citizens. The following themes elaborate on these perspectives and serve as a framework for organizing courses:

> Global Issues, Local Lives
> Challenges of Global Governance
> Globalization and Economic Development
> Global Ethics and Citizenship.
China is a rich, enduring, yet progressing civilization that still instills awe or admiration across the globe. Understanding China from past to present enables our students not only to see how a major civilization in the world has experienced both grandeur as well as setbacks, but also to understand the historical processes and international forces that have shaped the conditions of the Chinese across time and space. In order to comprehend the complexities of China’s changing fortunes and the fundamental challenges confronting her today, one has to examine how the Chinese have lived their lives, formed and debated their values, identities and heritage, and survived dramatic changes over the centuries.

Since the late 1970s, China’s achievements in carrying out economic reforms and open door policy have not only improved the livelihood of the majority of the Chinese people, but also created enormous business opportunities for many countries in the world. Its phenomenal
economic growth has laid the foundation for China’s recent rise as a major power on the world stage. Hong Kong is the most cosmopolitan city on Chinese soil today. Yet her history reminds us of modern China’s precarious quest for modernity and her role in bridging China and the West. The future of Greater China, comprising the Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, will have far reaching repercussions for Asia and the world. Hong Kong, being a unique, dynamic part of China, is privileged intellectually, culturally and geographically to engage in a critical, intellectual inquiry of China’s civilization, people and environment. Reflecting upon China’s past, interpreting her present, and exploring the prospects of her progress and future pose a series of intellectual puzzles that merit the attention and thought of every student at HKU.

**Aim and Objectives**

The aim of this AoI is to enhance the interest and intellectual ability of students in understanding China from past to present and from different disciplinary perspectives and to engage them in critical inquiries of the issues and problems faced by China.

**The objectives are:**

1. to enhance the interest of students in understanding China’s civilization, people and environment and in searching and constructing the meanings of being Chinese;

2. to guide students in an intellectual journey through key aspects of China’s social, economic and political transformation from a variety of disciplinary perspectives;

3. to heighten the sensitivity and awareness of students in appreciating the characteristics and diversities of China’s culture and heritage, her cultural transformation and dynamism, as well as her changing relations with other cultures;

4. to engage students in critically reflecting on the challenges and possibilities in China’s quest for modernity and the implications of her recent transformation; and

5. to explore the many roles played by Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and overseas Chinese communities in the making of modern China and the shaping of her future.

**Key Themes //**

The following key themes will be addressed in the AoI:

> Chinese Culture: Thoughts, Values and Ways of Life
> Chinese Civilization: State, Society, and Economy
> China’s Changing Environment
> China’s Quest for Modernization
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designs on the Future: Sustainability of the Built Environment</td>
<td>p.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Making History: Engaging with the Powerful Past</td>
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<td>Catastrophes, Cultures, and the Angry Earth</td>
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<td>Food and Values</td>
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<td>Girl Power in a Man's World</td>
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<td>Sexuality and Gender: Diversity and Society</td>
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<td>Moral Controversies in Contemporary Society</td>
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<td>Social Divisions in Contemporary Societies</td>
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<td>Cultural Heritages in the Contemporary World</td>
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<td>Shaping the Landscape: A Quest for Harmony between Nature and the City</td>
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<td>Creativity, Technology and Law</td>
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<td>Cultures of War: Making Sense of the Human Fighting Instinct</td>
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<td>Happy Endings: How a Text Ends</td>
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<td>Countries of the Mind: Texts that Shape the Environment</td>
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<td>Metropolitan Visions: Modernity, Architecture and the City</td>
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<td>“Thinking” Women: Their Oppression and Resistance</td>
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<td>Vision: The Science and Art of Perception</td>
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<td>CCGL9002</td>
<td>Hong Kong Cinema through a Global Lens</td>
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<td>CCGL9003</td>
<td>Cybersocieties: Understanding Technology as Global Change</td>
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<td>CCGL9004</td>
<td>Governance and Democracy in the Age of Globalization</td>
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<td>CCGL9005</td>
<td>Poverty, Development, and the Next Generation: Challenges for a Global World</td>
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<td>CCGL9006</td>
<td>Asian Regional Governance in an Age of Globalization</td>
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<td>CCGL9007</td>
<td>You in a Global World</td>
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<td>CCGL9008</td>
<td>Local Cultures and Global Markets</td>
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<td>Sports Culture under Global Capitalism</td>
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<td>CCGL9010</td>
<td>Media in the Age of Globalization</td>
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<td>CCGL9011</td>
<td>Media, Politics and the Environment</td>
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<td>CCGL9012</td>
<td>Thinking about Global Ethics</td>
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<td>CCGL9013</td>
<td>Understanding the Financial Crisis</td>
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<td>CCGL9014</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship: Global and Social Development</td>
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<td>CCGL9015</td>
<td>Rule of Law in a Globalizing World</td>
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<td>CCGL9016</td>
<td>Weapons of Mass Destruction: Science, Proliferation and Terrorism</td>
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<td>CCGL9017</td>
<td>Economic Globalization: Issues and Challenges</td>
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<td>Food: Technology, Trade and Culture</td>
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<td>Environment, Globalization, and the Law</td>
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<td>Globalization and Tourism</td>
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<td>CCGL9022</td>
<td>Globalization in Question: Human and Economic Consequences</td>
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<td>CCGL9023</td>
<td>Internet, Media and Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCGL9024</td>
<td>The Life and Death of Languages: Diversity, Identity and Globalization</td>
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<td>CCGL9025</td>
<td>The Political Economy of Growth and Poverty in the World</td>
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<td>CCGL9026</td>
<td>Think Global, Act Local: You, Hong Kong, and the World</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCGL9027</td>
<td>Criminal Organizations, Clandestine Globalization and the Illicit World</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCGL9028</td>
<td>Thinking about Global Ethics</td>
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Life 2.0: Synthetic Biology and the Future Bioeconomy

Synthetic Biology has been heralded as the solution to many of contemporary society’s most pressing problems in energy, food and medicine. Will synthetic biology really deliver on its promises in our lifetimes, or is it just a rebranding of biotechnology? This course brings together molecular biology, evolutionary biology and insight into the origins of life to allow students to understand how synthetic biology is now attempting to solve many of humanity’s gravest challenges. We will discuss the impact of synthetic biology on the individual, the global community, the natural environment and the economy using evidence-based arguments to reach reasoned positions. The opportunities, possibilities and risks of technologies emerging from synthetic biology will be examined from multiple perspectives.

The course content will be explored through a blend of lectures, video materials, and interactive learning tasks. There will be a strong emphasis on collaborative group learning including a synthetic biology laboratory experience and a narrated group presentation that will enable students to engage creatively with the course issues. The tutorials will be used to consolidate ideas and discuss issues in greater depth.

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Dr W.K. Tsang
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On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of molecular, evolutionary and synthetic biology, and recognize the continued interconnectedness between science, technology and fundamental human issues.

2. Review theories of evolution and the origins of life in the light of recent developments in synthetic biology, and examine changing values, interests and behaviors of society from multiple perspectives.

3. Critically analyze scientific and ethical perspectives relating to the applications of synthetic biology using evidence-based arguments to reach reasoned positions.

4. Evaluate how emerging and future synthetic biology technologies may benefit and/or potentially endanger humanity and the natural environment.

Course Learning Outcomes

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks

Performance in tutorials and online discussion forums 20
Lecture minute assessments / In-class assessments 10
Individual assessment: Written opinion piece 20
Group assessment: Narrated presentation 30
Individual and group assessment: Debate 20

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Activities</th>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study / Tutorial and debate preparation</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Team assessment task preparation</td>
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<td>Individual assessment task preparation</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Required Reading

Church, G. M., & Regis, E. (2012). Regenesis: How synthetic biology will reinvent nature and ourselves. New York: Basic Books. (Note: Certain chapters and sections will be highlighted in the course)

Darwin, C. (1859). The origin of species. Multiple publishers. (Note: Certain chapters and sections will be highlighted in the course)


This course aims to develop students' quantitative literacy for the understanding of scientific, technological and social issues. It consists of three themes: (1) Synthesizing multiple representations of numerical information derived from daily life transactions; (2) Understanding risk and uncertainty; and (3) Modeling and prediction of phenomena. The course will help students develop mathematical reasoning in contextualized scenarios.

The course will focus on the use (and mis-use) of quantitative information in the understanding (and mis-understanding) of scientific and technological issues we face in our daily lives. The limitation of quantitative information is also highlighted. Through case studies of various issues with the use of quantitative information, students will be able to develop critical eyes when handling socio-scientific/technological issues and to make informed decisions. Although the course addresses the use of mathematical reasoning in the better understanding of socio-scientific/technological issues, no pre-requisite specialized mathematics and science knowledge is required.

In order to make informed decisions in this information age, everyone needs to have an efficient way to sift through and evaluate the myriad of information that is available through the Internet. The ultimate objective of this course is to help students develop a "computational" state of mind for everyday events. Specifically, the course will enable students to answer the following questions: What daily problems need to be solved by a computational method? Are such problems solvable? By what means can such problems be solved? Is it worthwhile to compute such problems? How do all these problems relate to the Internet that we use on a daily basis? We will also discuss intensively the societal impacts of computing technologies on our daily life. The course will be taught with minimal levels of mathematical and technical detail.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain, in a high-level manner, various representative computational algorithms (e.g., Google search, Google map route finding, etc.).

2. Use the understanding of limitations on computability to judge whether a certain problem is computable.

3. Apply the various "tricks" learned in designing algorithms (e.g., recursion) to come up with a rough solution to a new problem.

4. Demonstrate appreciation of the various technology frontiers and make informed judgments as to what new services/products we can expect to be derived from them.

5. Critically judge whether a certain computing service/facility is likely to be beneficial to society.

6. Demonstrate understanding that "computing" as a tool is a double-edge sword, and thus, reflect critically on whether we have been relying too much on computing devices in educating and entertaining young people.

**Assessment Tasks**

- Performance in classes (lectures and tutorials) 20
- Short survey 10
- 3-minute talk 15
- Project report 20
- Group project presentation 15
- Homework 20

**Weighting**

- Performance in classes (lectures and tutorials) 20
- Short survey 10
- 3-minute talk 15
- Project report 20
- Group project presentation 15
- Homework 20

**Study Load**

- Lectures 20
- Tutorials 12
- Seminars 4
- Reading / Self-study 30

**Assessment**

- Short one-page survey + 3-minute talk 30
- Project report writing 15
- Project presentation (incl preparation) 15
- Simple quantitative homework assignments 15

**Total: 141**

**Course Co-ordinator**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professor Y.K. Kwok</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Faculty of Engineering</td>
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<td>☎️ 2859 8059</td>
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**Teacher(s)**

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<th>Professor Y.K. Kwok</th>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Faculty of Engineering</td>
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<td>☎️ 2859 8059</td>
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**Required Reading**


Timely articles published on the Web and in other magazines (e.g., Science, Nature, Time, Newsweek, The Economist, Psychology Today, etc.)
This course introduces students to the opportunities, barriers, and challenges in designing technologies for the developing world. Students will examine the design constraints and resource limitations encountered in the developing world from different perspectives. The overall aim of the course is to broaden the vision of the students on how properly designed technologies can make positive contributions to the developing world.

Throughout the course, students will be introduced to four key intellectual ideas that form the cornerstones of developing-world technologies:

- A developing-world technology should be considered as appropriate only if it can fulfill all the design constraints and resource limitations.
- Design constraints for a developing-world technology should be defined in terms of at least four aspects: technical, social, political, and economical.
- We must think outside the box when designing and assessing a technology intended for third world deployment, as technologies that form part of daily life in the developed world usually do not meet the needs of the developing world.
- Properly designed technologies can help developing-world people solve their basic needs and improve their standard of living, while inappropriate ones may phase out rapidly.

In taking this course, students will have the opportunity to think more critically about the impact of science and technology on the cultural values and quality of life in the developing world. In doing so, they can become more mindful of the comparatively luxurious living conditions in Hong Kong where technology is abundant and plays an integral role in daily living.

The course will be taught using a combination of lectures, small-group tutorials, and hands-on design activities. Another key component of this course is a group design project where students will work collaboratively to propose a piece of appropriate technology to address an ill-defined problem that is related to real-world challenges faced by people living in the developing world.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the challenges in designing technologies for the developing world.
2. Identify the key design considerations pertinent to technologies intended for deployment in the developing world.
3. Assess how technology can actively contribute to the betterment of life in the developing world.
4. Formulate a design model for a technology that has potential to be developed into a working prototype for use in the developing world.

**Course Code // CCST9004**

Appropriate Technology for the Developing World

This course introduces students to the opportunities, barriers, and challenges in designing technologies for the developing world. Students will examine the design constraints and resource limitations encountered in the developing world from different perspectives. The overall aim of the course is to broaden the vision of the students on how properly designed technologies can make positive contributions to the developing world.

Throughout the course, students will be introduced to four key intellectual ideas that form the cornerstones of developing-world technologies:

- A developing-world technology should be considered as appropriate only if it can fulfill all the design constraints and resource limitations.
- Design constraints for a developing-world technology should be defined in terms of at least four aspects: technical, social, political, and economical.
- We must think outside the box when designing and assessing a technology intended for third world deployment, as technologies that form part of daily life in the developed world usually do not meet the needs of the developing world.
- Properly designed technologies can help developing-world people solve their basic needs and improve their standard of living, while inappropriate ones may phase out rapidly.

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the challenges in designing technologies for the developing world.
2. Identify the key design considerations pertinent to technologies intended for deployment in the developing world.
3. Assess how technology can actively contribute to the betterment of life in the developing world.
4. Formulate a design model for a technology that has potential to be developed into a working prototype for use in the developing world.

**Course Co-ordinator**

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Faculty of Engineering
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For thousands of years human beings have been striving hard to survive, get healthier and improve their standard of living. Numerous methods have evolved to improve and maintain health, in the context of different cultural and ethnic backgrounds among various regions in the world. However, obstacles and limitations are always ahead during the development of scientific achievements to improve health. More importantly, even when we have attained certain levels of achievement, the human ambition to further improve our health and create more achievements by developing more advanced scientific techniques is never-ending. We are always at the crossroads of how much more we should achieve in one respect at the expense of others. This course will enable students to: (i) acknowledge from history the improvement of health through scientific achievements as well as realize the limitations of science in solving health-related problems; (ii) be aware of the motives and challenges when developing, making judgments and applying scientific achievements from theories to real practice on human health; (iii) recognize the dilemma of decision making on placing priorities on utilization of limited resources in fostering scientific research and health promotion with special emphasis on recent health challenges in Hong Kong and China; (iv) realize the importance of moral and ethical obligations/considerations when performing scientific research on human beings; (v) identify the actual social, national and global judgments and conscience to ensure equity and justness to enjoy scientific achievements; and (vi) comprehend the cross-influences between science and health and how health improvements develop and foster new motives and discoveries in future scientific research. Field trip visits to the Hong Kong Observatory, Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station and the Department of Clinical Oncology at Queen Mary Hospital will be arranged to keep abreast of the recent hot issues of radiation leakage, safety and surveillance (see photo).
Biomedical Breakthroughs in a Pluralistic World

The aim of this course is to help students develop critical, balanced and multi-dimensional perspectives on the power of modern biomedical science in offering solutions to complex health problems against the new societal and ethical challenges brought by such technological advancements. It is hoped that by attending to the scientific, social and ethical ramifications of what modern medicine does to our lives and society, we may be able to shape biomedical progress to best suit our values. The course contents include: (i) Literacy in biomedical science – basic process of scientific discovery, combat with microbes, drug development, genes and the human genome; (ii) Interdisciplinary nature of scientific research for technological empowerment – organ transplantation; (iii) Complexity of the dynamic interactions between science and humanities in finding pragmatic solutions to major health problems.

Study Load

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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Poster presentation</td>
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Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the basic process of scientific discovery and the historical and scientific background behind major biomedical breakthroughs.
2. Describe and explain how major biomedical discoveries have improved human health globally by providing the basics of disease mechanism, diagnosis and treatment.
3. Explain and evaluate the social and ethical implications of major biomedical discoveries.
4. Apply the above knowledge to critically evaluate other biomedical discoveries and their social and ethical implications.

Course Code // CCST9006

Non-Permissible Combination:
CCST9011 Biotechnology – Science and Impacts

Required Reading


Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)
Infectious disease is one of the key threats to global health. The emergence of new pathogens, the re-emergence of old pathogens, the growing problem of antimicrobial resistance, and the threat of bioterrorism pose substantial difficulties to public health and patient management. HIV, SARS, avian influenza and pandemic influenza, extensively-resistant and totally-resistant tuberculosis, cholera, community-acquired methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, and other multiple-resistant or pan-resistant bacteria are just some recent reminders that emerging infections can strike both the developing and industrialized countries equally. China, as the most populous country in the world and one of the fastest growing economies, has also been one of the epicenters for emerging infectious diseases. This course aims to: (i) introduce the concepts of microbes and infection; (ii) introduce the concepts of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases and their local and global significance; (iii) illustrate the importance of infectious disease in the history of humankind; (iv) study the role of nations in the global control of emerging infectious diseases, with special reference to China and Hong Kong; (v) examine some basic tools to understand infectious diseases and the pathogens; and (vi) explore some of the controversial issues in the prevention and management of infectious diseases.

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### Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical classes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit to the Hong Kong Museum of Medical Sciences</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: In-class test</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
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### Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-class test</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic presentation and report</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short essay</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the interaction between microbes and humans in infectious diseases.
2. Describe the environmental, ecological, social, historical, and human factors in determining the epidemiology of infectious diseases.
3. Balance the risk and benefits of vaccination as a preventive measure for infectious diseases.
4. Demonstrate understanding of the ecology and epidemiology of some important emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases that are locally or globally important.
5. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of a free flow of information in the global control of infectious diseases.
Discoveries in biological and medical sciences in recent decades have transformed our life and society. The potential of stem cells to replace "new cells for old" offers great hope for the treatment of many diseases, yet it is uncertain whether these cells will live up to the expectations of doctors and society at large. Some bioethicists have expressed concerns that society’s drive to find cures is obscuring our judgment and forcing us to step over inappropriate moral boundaries.

This course will guide you through the scientific discoveries to allow you to appreciate how stem cells can be a therapeutic tool, both now and in the future. It will give you the opportunity to explore the relevant moral issues and bioethical framework for evaluating the benefits and dilemmas of stem cell-based regenerative medicine. It will also allow you to examine Hong Kong’s current stem cell policies and regulations in relation to other countries, providing you with both the scientific and ethical perspectives necessary to inform future stem cell policy making.

The topics will be addressed through scientific, literary and popular media in a combination of lectures, tutorials and case studies. There will be many opportunities for interactive group work and sharing of ideas during the classes.
This course introduces students to the scientific, legal and ethical concepts that underpin forensic science. Forensic science spans all scientific disciplines such as anthropology, biology, chemistry, computing, medicine, physics, etc. Students will explore and develop an understanding of the principles of forensic science through an overview as well as more topic-specific lectures, and experience hands-on some of the simple skills involved in scientific analysis. Knowledge gained will be applied and students will be required to work on an assigned case and offer solutions.

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the scientific principles that underlie and support the practical application of various scientific disciplines that are involved in the forensic sciences.
2. Analyze and integrate various sources of scientific data and understand their validity and limitations hence allowing critical appraisal of their value in providing answers for solving a crime.
3. Display interpersonal communication and collaboration skills in working with students from different backgrounds.
4. Demonstrate awareness of the importance of professional standards and ethical practices.

### Required Reading

- About forensic DNA. The DNA Initiative. From http://www.dna.gov/basics/
- Saukko, P. J., & Knight, B. (2004). Knight's forensic pathology (3rd ed.). London; New York: Arnold. [Chaps. 1, 2]
This course provides students with the facts about the scientific discovery leading to the development of this new and revolutionary technology, and challenges them to think, investigate and evaluate how this technology can help solve medical and health, agricultural and food, and environmental and sustainable resources problems and also its potential risk and hazards. Students will gain general understanding and knowledge of basic genetic, molecular biology and biotechnology, and interest in and awareness of the modern advancement of molecular biology and biotechnology. Students will be challenged to gain understanding about the impacts of biotechnology in human medical health, agriculture and environment. The moral-ethical issues associated with the biotechnology industry will be discussed and debated leading to the appreciation of the potential significant interconnection between biotechnology knowledge and humanities.

### Course Code // CCST9011

**Biotechnology – Science and Impacts**

### Required Reading

Selected reading materials (2-3 assigned articles per week) from *Scientific American*, the science and technology section of *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*, and the Internet.

### Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion (reading and self-study)</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>129</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-class participation and quizzes</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essay and reports</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discussion forum</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poster and oral presentation</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the principles of inheritance, recombinant DNA and cloning.
2. Determine, explain and appraise the benefits and shortcomings of the application of biotechnology knowledge.
3. Select and justify the use of advanced biotechnology products through bioethical consideration.
4. Demonstrate professional and ethical approaches in presenting findings and analyses in a coherent and effective manner.

### Course Co-ordinator

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### Teacher(s)

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Non-Permissible Combination: CCST9006 Biomedical Breakthroughs in a Pluralistic World

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9011
This course discusses the historical changes in the perception of our place in the universe as a result of astronomical development. We begin with ancient models of the universe in different cultures and the religious and philosophical interpretation of celestial objects, through the Copernican revolution and the work of Kepler, Galileo and Newton, towards our current physical model of the universe.

Topics include:

- Changing perceptions of our place in the universe as the result of astronomical development. Illustration of the development of the scientific method and how science has influenced the evolution of our philosophical thinking and cultural development;
- Ancient models of the universe and the early philosophical and religious interpretation of celestial objects;
- The development of concepts of time and calendars through the observation of solar, lunar, and planetary motions;
- The Copernican revolution and the change from geocentric to heliocentric cosmology;
- The application of scientific method and a physical interpretation of the universe through the work of Kepler, Galileo and Newton;
- The expansion of the spatial scale of the universe as the result of modern astronomical observations;
- Expansion of the time domain in cosmic history through the study of the history of the Earth, biological evolution, and cosmic evolution.
Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Recognize and describe the reciprocal relationships between humans and their environment influenced by scientific discovery and technological development.

2. Analyze the impacts of scientific discovery and technological development on the natural environment and human societies at different spatial and temporal scales.

3. Demonstrate an awareness of the impacts of science within the broader economic, environmental and socio-cultural context, and apply knowledge gained to evaluate solutions appropriate to the specific cultures and environments.

4. Produce written evidence, in the form of individual course work, of their acquisition of knowledge and analytical skills in the topic.

5. Present, in the form of internet searching for relevant information and group digital presentation of research results, their IT and communication skills.

This course will introduce to students the diverse ways in which human society has interacted with the natural environment, raise their awareness of the complexity of environmental issues, and encourage them to explore various aspects of global and local environmental problems. The teaching will focus firstly on how scientific and technological development has influenced human society in gaining economic benefits from understanding and being able to modify and manage the natural environment. It will then draw students’ attention to the consequences of human’s modification of the natural environment, including an increase in the scale of natural hazards recently occurring across the world. Students will be guided to examine global (resources, climate change, economic growth, etc.) and local (pollution and resource depletion in China and Hong Kong) environmental issues, and explore possible scientific and technological solutions along with political, social and economical considerations to these environmental problems.
The course aims at an appreciation of the close connection between music and science that has existed historically from Pythagoras on into modern times. The essential physics of musical sound production and analysis will be provided in order to facilitate the elementary principles behind wind, string and percussion instruments and their characteristic timbre. The development of scales from fundamental principles will be dealt with leading to an appreciation of some of the subtle differences between Chinese and Western music. Contemporary music and science interactions will focus on electronic music and the working principles of modern instruments such as the electric guitar. Finally some scientific understanding of musical appreciation will be given by looking at the factors that make music pleasing.

**Required Reading**

**Course Learning Outcomes**
On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Demonstrate appreciation of the close ties there have been between the study of music and science over the centuries, and how in the modern era close ties still exist but for various reasons are largely ignored.
2. Explain the production of musical tone and timbre in musical instruments using the scientific principles and understanding of sound propagation, waves and harmonics.
3. Apply simple mathematics to the construction of different musical scales (just, equal, meantone) and appreciate the historical development of scales in both Europe and China.
4. Realize and discuss coherently philosophical issues at the science and music interface.
5. Demonstrate academic research capabilities by carrying out a research project on some topics relating science and music.

**Study Load**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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<td>Total</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-class tests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project component 1 (content)</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project component 2 (portfolio)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project component 3 (presentation)</td>
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**Course Code** // CCST9014

**Science and Music**

**Course Co-ordinator**
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Dr H.Y. Chan
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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9014
In this age of information explosion, it is easy for one to get lost in the labyrinth of new technology surfacing everyday in mass media and the Internet. While some of these new technologies will eventually change our ways of living, some, unfortunately, are mere marketing hypes. This course aims to: (i) arouse students’ general interest in science and technology, particularly with regard to current “high-tech” products that they encounter everyday; and (ii) train students to develop critical intellectual enquiries concerning existing and latest technologies they encounter in their everyday lives through examining scientific evidence and information. Through lectures and discussions, students will not only be able to recognize the latest advancement in technologies and identify misinformation presented in the mass media, but also be able to understand their social implications, as well as to develop critical thinking and to carry educated discussion about merits and common misconceptions associated with new technologies.
Required Reading


Energy is essential to our daily lives. Electricity, fuel gas and fuel oil have brought us much convenience, luxury and prosperity. However, our present heavy reliance on fossil fuels has caused a serious energy crisis, air pollution and climate change problems. Active technological development is needed on both the supply and demand sides to enhance the energy industry to achieve sustainability. This course is designed to enable students to develop a broader perspective and critical understanding of energy issues that they are confronted with, to cultivate their appreciation of various viewpoints and responsibilities as global and local citizens, and to develop their problem-solving ability through lectures and discussion of the key energy and environmental issues. The course topics include: (i) world energy resources; (ii) fossil fuel-based, nuclear and hydro energy technologies; (iii) energy conservation and energy efficiency; (iv) clean and renewable energy technologies; (v) scheme of control and deregulation in electricity supply; (vi) environmental impacts of energy industry; (vii) social, economic and political issues; and (viii) remedial measures and policies.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits (incl report writing)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Examination (incl preparation)</td>
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</table>

Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain various energy conversion technologies.
2. Assess the social benefits and environmental impacts of the fossil fuel economy and present their own views.
3. Evaluate the potential of renewable energy technologies for future sustainable development.
4. Demonstrate understanding of the ways energy was discovered and used in human history.
5. Formulate informed arguments in responding to energy-related environmental issues.

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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Dr S.C.M. Hui
Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering
📞 2859 2123  cmhui@hku.hk
Required Reading


Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Examination</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Assignments</td>
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Assessment: 70% coursework; 30% examination

Assessment Tasks                  Weighting |
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing assignments</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mini project and group presentation</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of important applications of mathematics in our everyday life.
2. Apply mathematical ideas and methods to decision making on everyday issues.
3. Investigate the mathematical foundation of topics that are related to everyday life.
4. Communicate daily life problems and solutions using appropriate mathematical terminology and good English.
5. Solve real-life problems using mathematics and present the solutions using appropriate software.

Course Co-ordinator

Dr T.W. Ng
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Teacher(s)

Each section will be taught by one or two of the following teachers:

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Dr S.P. Yung
Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science
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Although not obvious, mathematics actually permeates many areas of our modern society, affecting us fundamentally on an everyday basis. For example, the Human Genome Project, GPS systems, and mobile phones use mathematics extensively as well as other non-science matters such as financial investment, data encryption, and internet searching. Even voting systems, an important feature of our democracy, can be analyzed with the help of mathematics, enabling us to gain a deeper understanding of what is meant by fairness of a voting system or a social choice procedure and its limitations. Through exploring non-technically some mathematically rich daily life topics, this course aims to help students gain essential mathematical literacy for living in the 21st century. Students will learn the mathematical concepts and principles of things that they encounter in modern society, and learn how to handle and interpret numerical and other forms of mathematical data that affect their daily life.

* Note: Mathematics beyond the level of general school mathematics is not required. The focus of the course is on demonstrating analytical reasoning, formulating evidential and logical arguments, and presenting and communicating the coherent body of knowledge acquired.
Among the most fundamental questions we can ask ourselves as human beings are: Where do we come from – how did life begin and evolve? Are we alone – is the Earth unique in our universe in supporting life? and Where are we going – what is the long-term future for humankind? These questions focus on the origin, evolution and future of life, a field of study collectively termed astrobiology. Answers have been sought via scientific inquiry throughout human history, and technological advances have created paradigm shifts in the way that society reconciles new scientific findings with accepted norms and belief-systems. The course will examine: (i) how the conditions for life arose in the universe and how scientific and technological advances have changed this perception over time; (ii) the various scientific threads supporting the appearance of life including humans, and their evolutionary changes over time; and (iii) the societal implications of discovering extraterrestrial life.

**Course Code // CCST9018**

**Origin and Evolution of Life**

Among the most fundamental questions we can ask ourselves as human beings are: Where do we come from – how did life begin and evolve? Are we alone – is the Earth unique in our universe in supporting life? and Where are we going – what is the long-term future for humankind? These questions focus on the origin, evolution and future of life, a field of study collectively termed astrobiology. Answers have been sought via scientific inquiry throughout human history, and technological advances have created paradigm shifts in the way that society reconciles new scientific findings with accepted norms and belief-systems. The course will examine: (i) how the conditions for life arose in the universe and how scientific and technological advances have changed this perception over time; (ii) the various scientific threads supporting the appearance of life including humans, and their evolutionary changes over time; and (iii) the societal implications of discovering extraterrestrial life.

**Course Co-ordinator**

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Dr G.W. Porter
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Dr G.W. Porter
Faculty of Science
📞 2241 5195  porterg@hku.hk

**Study Load**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials (incl preparation)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>126</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Video critiques / Self-produced video interview</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debates</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini essay</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster presentation</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quizzes and tutorial activities</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe how advances in technology have influenced scientific thinking on the origin, evolution and future of life.
2. Discriminate between scientific explanations and other belief-based explanations for the origin and evolution of life.
3. Describe and explain the societal implications of scientific discoveries relating to the origin, evolution and future of life.
4. Evaluate how technological advances can affect the long-term future of humankind.

**Required Reading**


NASA. Astrobiology Magazine. From http://www.astrobio.net


NASA. Astrobiology Magazine. From http://www.astrobio.net

Among the most fundamental questions we can ask ourselves as human beings are: Where do we come from – how did life begin and evolve? Are we alone – is the Earth unique in our universe in supporting life? and Where are we going – what is the long-term future for humankind? These questions focus on the origin, evolution and future of life, a field of study collectively termed astrobiology. Answers have been sought via scientific inquiry throughout human history, and technological advances have created paradigm shifts in the way that society reconciles new scientific findings with accepted norms and belief-systems. The course will examine: (i) how the conditions for life arose in the universe and how scientific and technological advances have changed this perception over time; (ii) the various scientific threads supporting the appearance of life including humans, and their evolutionary changes over time; and (iii) the societal implications of discovering extraterrestrial life.
Required Reading


Weekly or bi-weekly reading from the Internet such as Science News, Science, The Washington Post, The New York Times, South China Morning Post, etc.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe, explain and connect the basic principles, concepts and theories, pertaining to the climate change debate using appropriate scientific language.
2. Describe and explain how climate change impacts everyday life and society.
3. Critically assess films and other media information (e.g. from the Internet, the popular press, books, journals) on the climate change debate.
4. Work constructively in peer-selected groups to produce a presentation.
5. Demonstrate public speaking skills.

Assessment: 100% coursework

Activities | Number of hours
--- | ---
Lectures | 16
Practical classes | 4
Tutorials | 8
Seminars | 4
Fieldwork / Visits | 8
Reading / Self-study | 80
Palaeoclimate laboratory | 4
Blog participation | 2
Assessment: Essay / Report writing | 18
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) | 4
Total: | 148

Assessment: Essay / Report writing | 18
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) | 4
Total: | 148

Course Code // CCST9019

Understanding Climate Change

Climate change is consistently in the news, yet there is little public understanding of what is now one of the biggest issues facing humanity. This course will provide students with the scientific literacy needed to understand climate change and consider existing and proposed solutions. The guiding objective is to promote the understanding needed to evaluate, develop and propose emerging and creative solutions at individual, local and global levels. Students will be required to critically examine different media on the subject including critiques of An Inconvenient Truth and The Great Global Warming Swindle films that present opposing sides of the climate change argument. Besides lectures, the course will use self-directed web-based learning and “blog” discussions together with a climate lab and field trip to stimulate student thinking. An interest in climate change issues and the ability to think critically and express ideas are the only prerequisites for the course.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe, explain and connect the basic principles, concepts and theories, pertaining to the climate change debate using appropriate scientific language.
2. Describe and explain how climate change impacts everyday life and society.
3. Critically assess films and other media information (e.g. from the Internet, the popular press, books, journals) on the climate change debate.
4. Work constructively in peer-selected groups to produce a presentation.
5. Demonstrate public speaking skills.

Course Co-ordinator

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9019
“First we shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.” (Winston Churchill)

An ever growing awareness of the adverse impacts that humans are having upon the natural environment is prompting a greater public awareness of the need to live in a sustainable manner. An opportunity to enact such a manner of living is no greater than the very place we spend a significant portion of our lives; the built environment. The sustainable functioning of large cities, such as Hong Kong, offers an ideal opportunity to positively influence the present and future impact of human activity on our planet.

Students of this course should gain an informed understanding of the central issues associated with sustainable development of the built environment and the ways in which these issues have been responded to throughout history and the present day as well as how they could be responded to in the future. Students will also develop an ability to formulate clear strategies by drawing upon relevant best practices and technologies. Topics specific to this course include (i) global issues related to the natural and built environment, (ii) the science of sustainable development and associated technologies, (iii) relevant ethical, socioeconomic, philosophical and political issues as well as the role of professionals, (iv) energy, and (v) case studies and the future. In this course students will be expected to attend lectures and tutorials, participate in tutorial discussions, search literature and read widely, and to also undertake a field trip (within Hong Kong) and report the results.
This course will provide students with an in-depth understanding of our marine heritage in relation to its historical, social, economical, physicochemical, and ecological aspects. In particular, the course will acquaint students with key principles and skills to resolve the environmental problems with respect to the sustainable development of marine natural resources. Students will also explore the positive and negative impacts of science and technology such as those demonstrated in the evolution of fishing gear and chemical use. Eventually, students will learn how to critically analyze the various situations, problems, conflicts and solutions regarding the use and management of our marine resources.
Public understanding and perception of science and technology issues are heavily shaped by their depictions in the mass media. This course aims at helping students to understand what is science from the point of view of scientists, to become discerning and critical consumers of science and technology as depicted in the mass media, and to be able to critically understand how science and technology influence our daily life from multiple perspectives. In this course, we first introduce the scientific method (i.e., observations, hypothesis, prediction, experiment, and theory) and how it is applied in the real world (e.g., issues such as public/private funding source, control sample, statistics, and press-release versus peer-reviewed publications). We then introduce elements of media criticism and how the media shape our view of the world.
Required Reading

These readings are subject to change. More appropriate literature may be available later.


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the scientific process and how it relates to oceanography.
2. Describe how global conflict and the quest for food and resources led to advancement in our understanding of the oceans.
3. Evaluate critically the physical, chemical and biological impacts of human activities on the ocean systems.
4. Apply knowledge on the human dependence on the oceans to decision making on policies pertaining to their management.

Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black box assignment</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field trip worksheet and MCQ</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory report</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mini-debate</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final class MCQ</td>
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</table>

The oceans are the last frontier on earth. They cover 70% of the earth surface, and yet we have mapped only 5% of the ocean floors. Given that the oceans are the primary reason that the Earth is habitable, increasing our understanding of this system and its role in the development of civilization, and our interdependence on the oceans’ many resources is critical. In this course we will explore the interactions between humans and the oceans throughout civilization. Humans rely on the oceans for water supply, food, energy, and military and economic activities. We will discuss how historical and recent oceanographic explorations have enlightened our understanding of the earth and contributed to the advancement of technology. The course will also explore the human impacts on the oceans and how such impacts could in turn produce adverse effects on civilization - including climate change.

Course Code // CCST9023

The Oceans: Science and Society

Activities

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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
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<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Debate presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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<td>Assessment: Final class MCQ (incl preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
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<td>Field trip worksheet and MCQ</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Laboratory report</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Essay</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Mini-debate</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final class MCQ</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
This course will enable students to understand the reasons for the fascination which blood holds over human beings from a number of different, but interrelated, perspectives. They will be able to articulate how our views of blood are not only changed in time through scientific discoveries and technological innovations, but are also affected by cultural and religious beliefs. Under the theme “Nature and Methods of Science”, the course will address the historical understanding of blood and its function viewed from both a western perspective as driven by scientific discoveries and from the traditional Chinese concept of blood and its relationship to qi. Under the themes “Science, Technology and Society” and “Science and Technology in Everyday Life”, the student will understand how advances in science coupled with innovations in technology have expanded the uses of blood e.g. blood banks (and the need for screening for infectious agents), blood as source of stem cells, and blood tests in forensic and legal medicine. Finally, the course will examine the meanings which blood bring through cultural and religious beliefs, e.g. the role of blood in sacrifice and rituals; the prohibition of transfusion of blood by Jehovah’s Witnesses, the global fascination with taking and giving of blood in vampirism and its association with immortality.

### Required Reading
Selected chapters from:

### Course Learning Outcomes
On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Explain how scientific discoveries and technological innovations shape our understanding of blood, its biological properties and potential uses.
2. Discuss how blood maintains our body in health, and describe why transfusions of blood and its products have been viewed to bring both benefit and harm to human beings.
3. Demonstrate understanding of how cultural and personal beliefs shape engagement with blood through rituals, ceremonies, and in films and stories associated with vampirism.
4. Articulate how science is distinct from, and connected with, other areas of investigation in the humanities, the social sciences, and in everyday life.

### Study Load
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Problem-based Learning tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Fieldwork/ Visits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Practicals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Films and videos</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation in Problem-based Learning tutorials</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>

### Course Code
// CCST9024

Blood, Beliefs, Biology

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9024

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The overall theme of this course is that genetics and evolution provide a useful perspective for understanding many important aspects of our lives, including our psychological makeup and how we relate to others. The course will draw on multiple intellectual disciplines – genetics, evolution, mathematics, statistics and psychology – to address the following fundamental issues:

- How life is maintained from one generation to the next through genes, and how living organisms can adapt the environment through changes in the genes.
- How human individual differences in important domains such as personality and health are influenced by genetic and environmental differences. How the nature or humankind may have been shaped by our evolutionary past, and the implications this has on the future of our species.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the basic principles of genetics and evolution, and give an account of the principal historical figures and their major ideas and contributions.
2. Evaluate the evidence concerning the relative roles of nature and nurture (or genes and environment) in the determination of human individual differences, and to discuss the implications of the findings of such studies.
3. Analyze how humankind’s evolutionary past may have shaped our emotional makeup and thereby impact on how we behave to each other and the material world.
On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the most important scientific revolutions that took place in science, their causes, and their historical context.
2. Use the relevant information about the scientific revolutions to critically examine their social impact.
3. Apply the knowledge obtained from the course to assess the impact on society of the major scientific discoveries of the future.
4. Examine the role of science in modern human history.
5. Analyze the impact of science in larger socio-cultural context.
Human judgment and decisions are often irrational. People subscribe to fallacies, hold superstitious beliefs, make inconsistent judgments, and allow irrelevant factors to influence decisions. Often, such errors are not due to lack of knowledge or intelligence, but are consequences of the way our brains work. The mental processes that allow us to make decisions in the complex situations of everyday life can also lead us to errors and irrational thinking.

This course examines irrational thinking from a scientific perspective. We will survey a range of systematic errors and biases that have been identified, discuss scientific evidence and explanations, and analyze how these biases manifest themselves in domains like medicine, economics, and consumer choice. A number of class demonstrations, modeled after actual studies, will help illustrate the effects.
Science and Technology: Facts and Fallacies

Science and technology are important parts of modern life, and understanding of scientific concepts is necessary to form an informed judgment on a range of topics from claims in product advertisements to policies on global issues. This process can be complex due to the abundance of easily available information. Thus, it is necessary to be able to distinguish between facts and fallacies and discriminate between different claims.

This course aims to help students to develop critical thinking skills and to apply them to a variety of science and technology issues. To achieve this aim, the course will first cover the general topics about scientific method and critical thinking, with numerous examples of both good and bad research practices, examples of misleading advertising, and controversial policy issues. The principles of critical thinking and sound scientific research will then be applied to several specific topics, which will be selected among the following areas: nanotechnology, global warming, pesticide use, nuclear energy, biofuels, alternative medicine and health supplements industry, genetic engineering, cloning and stem cell research, health risks of modern lifestyles, and threats of global epidemics.
Cyberspace Crime: Technology and Ethics

The Internet (aka cyberspace) has become a platform in many arenas, including social, cultural, and public policy. Consequently, great amounts of information and data transmitted by and stored in cyberspace are vulnerable to attack by hackers and abuse by Internet users. Moreover, some cyberspace users perform unethical or criminal acts with the belief that his or her identity cannot be reviewed in cyberspace, such as sharing of copyright-protected materials and spreading of rumors.

This course will adopt a holistic approach to introduce the fundamental concepts of cyberspace crime, not only from the technological point of view, but also from the legal and ethical points of view. Through the discussion of different case studies, the course aims to help students to become a scientifically and technologically equipped and responsible individual and citizen. The topics of these case studies include: internet piracy, internet privacy and data leakage, freedom of speech in cyberspace, online pornography, and cyberspace theft. Famous cyberspace crime and non-crime cases in Hong Kong and the rest of the world will be included.

Course Code // CCST9029

The Internet (aka cyberspace) has become a platform in many arenas, including social, cultural, and public policy. Consequently, great amounts of information and data transmitted by and stored in cyberspace are vulnerable to attack by hackers and abuse by Internet users. Moreover, some cyberspace users perform unethical or criminal acts with the belief that his or her identity cannot be reviewed in cyberspace, such as sharing of copyright-protected materials and spreading of rumors.

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Modern forensic science covers multiple scientific disciplines such as chemistry, physics, biology, medicine, computing, engineering etc. This course will lead students to explore the world of modern forensic science through a series of selected forensic science topics interplayed with interesting, famous or mysterious crime case studies and Problem-based Learning tutorials. Additionally, hands-on practices will enable students to carry out the collection of, and examination and analysis on, several types of forensic materials, including hairs and fibers, fingerprints and soil samples, which can be found in everyday life. Through the hands-on work, students can appreciate the possible gap between theory and practice, which will help them develop in-depth understanding of the scientific topics taught in lectures or read from books as well as applying and verifying ideas and theories in practice. In addition to introducing students to the underlying scientific, legal and ethical concepts of crime investigation, knowledge gained in the course will be used by students to critically analyze assigned crime cases and generate logical solutions. All course contents including practicals are designed to be suitable for students having little or no science training.
Emerging in our midst is intelligent architecture which in this course refers to intelligent built environments: dynamic systems with the capacity to respond intelligently and immediately to various human and environmental stimuli for our benefit.

What makes these built environments “intelligent” is their ability to react positively and spontaneously to forces of nature, to fluctuating climates, to human activity, to cultural nuances and to human expectations. Intelligent architecture harnesses not only evolving technology but also valuable insights and lessons from the forms and processes that occur in nature. This enables it to provide enhanced productivity, safety, comfort and quality living to society. The central aim of this course is to explore the world of intelligent built environments and the mutual impact, relationships and evolution they have in the culture and daily lives of people. First-hand exploration involving experiential learning and direct activation of the senses, will be a key component of the course. This complements discussions that would uncover and reveal, in broad and general terms, the underlying principles and technologies that allow buildings to perform smartly. Students will also be encouraged to unleash their imagination to construct future scenarios that the concept of intelligent architecture may lead to.


**Study Load**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Assessment: Homework assignments</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group report on presentation topic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group assignment activity and presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homework</td>
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<td>Quizzes</td>
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<td>Individual final report</td>
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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate their understanding of how nature has inspired and continues to inspire innovative intelligent responsive systems in buildings.
2. Analyze and discuss how smart buildings/environments, technology and society mutually spur their collective development.
3. Demonstrate their understanding of ways in which intelligent buildings respond to and shape culturally diverse values as well as influence each of our daily lives.
4. Identify and describe key developments in building technology that contribute to and inspire smart building systems that react and appropriately respond to various human actions and needs as well as environmental conditions or phenomena.
5. Explain how intelligent building systems contribute to sustainability.
The human brain is made up of about 100 billion neurons, and contains trillions of connections between cells. Somehow, activity of these neurons results in “consciousness”, and gives us our memories, abilities, creativity, and dreams. In this course, we will focus on how the brain controls some of the processes that we think of as making us human, such as language, memory, musical ability, learning, emotion, and so forth, and, in particular, whether there are differences between the two cerebral hemispheres, known colloquially as the “left brain” and the “right brain”. For each topic we will look at the way these abilities are instantiated in the brains of all of us, and also at what differences there might be in, say, musical processing between a skilled violinist and a complete novice. In addition, we will also look at fascinating case studies of people who have suffered brain damage and then lost some aspects of their conscious experience. Our aim is to critically evaluate claims about differences in function between the left brain and the right brain, for example in terms of “right brain learning”.

**Required Reading**

Selected news and journal articles.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain, in general and non-technical terms, the general principles that govern neural function and hemispheric specialization in the human brain.

2. Critically evaluate the nature of brain organization that underlies different human abilities (e.g., seeing, language, creativity).

3. Effectively communicate and collaborate with teammates in developing a term project that critically evaluates the link between cerebral laterality and domains of human expression.

4. Demonstrate an understanding of the general principles by which the scientific method can be used to evaluate complex, ill-defined problems.
Required Reading


Required Reading


Assessment Tasks

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<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
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<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

Study Load

We are living in an increasingly hazardous world. Since the beginning of this century we have experienced unprecedented disasters: the Asian tsunami, Hurricane Katrina, the 2003 European heat wave, devastating earthquakes in Sichuan and Haiti and the volcanic eruption in Iceland in April 2010, to name just a few of the most notable. This course will examine the causes and characteristics of a broad range of environmental hazards and their destructive impact on human society. The impact of global environmental change on the nature and occurrence of recent and possible future hazards will be discussed. In addition the role that technology has played in the occurrence of various hazards will be explored. Particular emphasis will be placed on who is most vulnerable to specific hazards. The responses available to different societies in dealing with these hazards, including adjustment, mitigation and the role of science and technology will be evaluated. Governance in the form of hazard planning and management will also form a focus.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the origins, occurrence, and characteristics of various hazards.
2. Compare and contrast the impacts on human society of various hazards for different regions of the world.
3. Describe and evaluate the various measures that can be used to reduce the impact of environmental hazards.
4. Demonstrate an awareness of information sources regarding hazards.
5. Demonstrate critical understanding of the contrasting vulnerability of different societies to specific hazards.

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9034
Required Reading


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and describe relevant features of science and technology as reflected in history of science and contemporary science practice.
2. Explain the intricate relationship between facts and opinions, and evaluate arguments as presented in different sources of the media on the same issue.
3. Apply the understanding of the nature of science and technology and news media in critical analysis of SSI.
4. Communicate ideas related to science, technology and society in an organized manner with appropriate terminologies.
5. Critically evaluate a SSI and make sensible judgments and decisions on the SSI based on evidence and ethical values, etc.

Study Load

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<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<tr>
<td>Participation in classroom activities</td>
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<td>Oral report on a SSI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer-evaluated poster presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
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The course aims to enhance students’ understanding about science and technology, and to enable them to critically evaluate socio-scientific issues (SSI) as reported in the media. Such critical evaluation should enable them to make rational and responsible decisions on these issues, and to be aware of the implication of such decisions.

The course will consist of three components: (1) Features about science and technology aims to promote an understanding of the nature of science and technology. Cases on frontier scientific research such as the development of anti-cancer drugs and prenatal diagnosis, and their implications and controversies, will be discussed. (2) The making of science-related news in the media aims to develop an understanding of the agendas behind the inclusion of certain science-related social issues in media reports. Operation of the media, criteria of “news worthiness” of science news, and editorial stances of different media, etc. will be considered. (3) Critical evaluation of SSI and making of sensible decisions aims to develop transferable skills such as reasoning, analytical and evaluative skills through critical analysis of the impact of scientific and technological development on issues like equity, public health, and socio-cultural practices.

Course Code: CCST9035

Making Sense of Science-related Social Issues

Non-Permissible Combination: CCST9028 Science and Technology: Facts and Fallacies

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9035
The civilization and technology of humankind in the pre-historical period may be described by the type of materials used. The transition from one period to another reflects the evolution in human civilization and their skills in making and processing materials. Analyzing the chemical components in archaeological objects is indeed a very important tool to identify when these objects were made. The rapid advancement in modern technology is also a consequence of the development of many new types of materials. For example, the discovery of silicon in 19th century and the invention of the transistor in 20th century paved the road for the “information age”.

This course is designed to equip students with a general understanding that the development of materials by humankind in history has a close relationship with human civilization. The organization of the course will be based on the development of materials by humankind in chronological order, and the underlying scientific principles. The principles related to the preparation, processing, and functions of different types of materials will be integrated into the topics presented.

### Required Reading

Mathematics is one of the major threads, together with language, science, and the arts, that have woven the beautiful fabric of human civilization. Through examples gathered from the long history of humankind, around our daily lives, and in diverse areas of human activities, this course aims to help students to comprehend how mathematics was, and is being, developed as a work of human endeavour with cultural, intellectual, and social contexts. We will also investigate the role of mathematics in the development of other areas of our civilization. In particular we shall examine the interplay between mathematics and other cultural pursuits such as philosophy, the arts, and science and technology, and to study how they have affected each others’ development. Rather than transmitting a body of technical knowledge in mathematics, our emphasis is placed on appreciating, contemplating, and examining the beauty, the utility, and the “Way” of mathematics, as well as the intricate relationship between mathematics and other human cultural pursuits.

The demand on technical preparation in mathematics is minimal, say up to the level of the general mathematics curriculum in secondary school, but the student is expected to possess intellectual curiosity and willingness to participate in the reasoning process.

Study Load

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<td>Tutorials</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Written assignments</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-class worksheets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Written assignments</td>
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<td>Tutorial discussion</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Appreciate and describe the beauty, the utility, and the “Way” of mathematics.
2. Comprehend and describe how mathematics was and is being developed as a work of human culture.
3. Investigate and describe the interplay among mathematics and other areas of human culture.
4. Investigate and explain the role of mathematics in the development of civilization.

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Non-Permissible Combination:
CCST9017 Hidden Order in Daily Life: A Mathematical Perspective

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccst9037
Science and Science Fiction


At least one of the books from the list of examples of works provided. Science fiction books not on the list can be acceptable if approved by the course coordinator.

Science fiction represents a blend of science, social science and arts. It frequently draws inspiration from science, as well as addressing the social issues relevant today by highlighting certain social aspects. Science fiction also serves to popularize science and affects public opinion about certain scientific and technological issues. Therefore, there is a complex relationship between science and science fiction, and understanding this relationship requires its analysis from multiple perspectives.

This course will cover the topics of the influence of science on science fiction, the influence of science fiction on science, and the influence of science fiction on public perception of science and scientists. These topics will be discussed in the context of examples of science fiction works dealing with space exploration and space travel, time travel, near future fiction, and science fiction dealing with social issues. The science concepts involved in these topics will be briefly explained at a layperson level, and the main emphasis will be placed on critical thinking and analyzing interdisciplinary connections and relationships.

## Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe what is science fiction and classify different types of science fiction.
2. Illustrate the use and misuse of science as a plot device.
3. Describe and explain the influence of science on science fiction and vice versa.
4. Appraise and evaluate scientific and societal relevance of science fiction works.

## Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debates in tutorials and short assignments</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group presentation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short essays</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-class test</td>
<td>25</td>
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## Required Reading


At least one of the books from the list of examples of works provided. Science fiction books not on the list can be acceptable if approved by the course coordinator.

## Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There is no official textbook for the course. Lecture notes will be distributed and all required readings will be provided.

The course seeks to expose students to a range of statistical concepts and perspectives essential to the understanding of different scientific, social and economic issues. The course consists of two parts. The first part aims at enhancing students’ understanding of some fundamental statistical principles and concepts. This enables them to comprehend and assess critically the statistical analyses presented in various sources, such as news media and research reports which they would frequently come across in their daily lives. The second part introduces students to a range of major official statistical series compiled by the Government and selected statistics compiled by non-government organizations, the academia, and private companies. Key concepts and methodologies underlying the compilation of these statistics will be covered. The focus of this part is on analyzing and interpreting the inter-relatedness among Hong Kong, Mainland China and other major territories in the world, and understanding various socio-economic issues through studying different sets of statistics. Through a more in-depth understanding of the proper interpretation and application of statistics, students will be able to compare and formulate solutions using appropriate statistics in discerning the complexities and cross-disciplinary nature of real life issues.

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The aim of this course is for students to understand the complexity involved in the application of scientific knowledge to the improvement of the human condition, both from the individual and societal perspective. As such, the course will require the students to think critically about topical, ill-defined, societal issues with complex ramifications from a number of perspectives. Science is a tool with which we can test reality to determine that which is. Hence, the course will examine the science of evidence – what is it and how do we know it? Knowing what is “true” is not necessarily straightforward.

The course provides a vehicle within which students can explore the issues of how and where evidence for and against certain truths comes about. This is particularly important in a world that is increasingly being filled with “evidence” and countervailing “evidence” in support of such issues as global warming vs. global cooling; evolution vs. intelligent design; “healthy” and “unhealthy” food; drugs – bad chemicals, bad people or bad science? The course covers how evidence is used to support particular value-based orientations through a series of example cases.

The course requires students to explore a series of in-depth case studies which underpin the basis of “evidence”, its influences and contexts, and how these influence meaning and knowing. Teaching is by core lecture-based material supplemented by snowballed small group learning to enable students to pursue in-depth, self-directed learning for several exemplary problems and to debate these openly within the class. It is crucial for this course that students are fully engaged in this process of debate and discussion as this exemplifies the mechanisms by which evidence is used in the real world. Small-group sessions will be managed using a “floating tutor” approach – Following the presentation of some core material, students are then asked to synthesize and derive related short-term learning goals that they research and present at the next session’s small groups. These will be guided by provision of Problem-based Learning (PBL) materials. Following small groups, large group integrative discussions will wrap up each session.
The primary objective of this course is to elucidate the dynamics and physics of wave propagation in applied sciences and Nature. Understanding these principles and applying them wisely have dramatically improved the living conditions, safety and comfort of humankind. Wave motion acts as an agent for conveying information and energy. Elementary concepts of optics and acoustics will first be introduced, highlighting light and sound as examples of wave motion. The working principles of many novel devices and instruments – e.g. telescopes in astronomy, Doppler radar in detecting speeding vehicle and ultrasound imaging machines in the health care sector – will be explained. A major thrust will be placed on two modern devices, namely, optical fiber and mobile phones. The relation between mobile phones and radio wave transmission will be identified. Optical fiber networks are marvelous systems with tremendous capacity for carrying information electronically. Historical account, technical designs as well as social significance will be described. Finally, large scale wave motions in Nature, especially phenomena associated with earthquakes and tsunamis, will be presented.
This course will introduce students to a well-known but poorly understood phenomenon, time. We all have a personal concept of time since it drives our lives minute by minute, day after day. It changes us over our lifetime yet it is one of the greatest mysteries to humankind. In this course, we will discuss the concept of time and how it profoundly affects our everyday lives from different yet connected angles: cosmological, astronomical, biological, geological, socio-cultural and philosophical. We will explore the fundamental nature of time, how we measure it, and its important role in the human society. We will also scrutinize footprints of time on different time scales, manifested as different events in the past history of our Earth, our solar system, and even our Universe.


On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the concept of time and how it has been measured and perceived in different stages of the story of human civilization.
2. Elaborate critically on an ordinary, everyday phenomenon such as time, and on its role in the development of knowledge and its consequences for modern society.
3. Use the familiar concept of time to derive connection and commonalities between different aspects and disciplines of science and the humanities.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the universal beauty of natural science and obtain a better understanding of the nature of time as perceived in different cultures.
5. Realize the importance of good management of time.

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The word “radiation” generally conjures-up extremely negative and fearful images such as mutation, contamination and nuclear war. However, radiation does not just refer to nuclear radiation, and it comes in many different forms: such as visible light, heat, and radio signals. It pervades our natural environment, and we are bathed in various types of radiation from birth to death.

Course structure and topics are:

1. Socio-scientific introduction to radiation and historical overview.
2. Radiation and human health: the evaluation of beneficial effects versus relative risks to health as well as societal responsibilities and the global impacts, official policies, governance and monitoring mechanisms of radiation.
3. Radiation in everyday life: a myriad of different applications and technologies such as: medical imaging; autopsy imaging; non-destructive analysis of cultural or historical items; airport security systems; microwave ovens; lasers; mobile phones; wifi routers etc. are discussed. We aim to “expose” students to a variety of different forms of radiation!

This course will help students identify and appreciate commonalities and inter-relationships between human health; personal and social behavior; the natural environment; modern technologies; and underlying scientific issues related to radiation. It will be an intellectually-stimulating and worthwhile journey.
There is an old saying, “You are what you eat”, which means the food one eats has a bearing on one’s state of mind and health. Since the discovery of fire, culinary practices have been instrumental in the progress of human evolution. Culinary practices may be regarded as one of the oldest and most widespread applications of chemistry and physical sciences in everyday life. Traditionally, understanding and knowledge on cooking are based on collective experiences of diverse individuals passed down from generations to generations. In this course, we will guide the students to explore everyday life cooking and food preparation activities from scientific perspectives. We will examine critically the “folk knowledge” of cooking from the viewpoints of chemical, biological, physical and social studies. The aim of this course is to promote science literacy through exploring concepts and theories that are behind everyday cooking and cuisines. Using knowledge of cooking as a starting point, students will explore the intimate relationship between sciences, personal life and society through daily life examples and laboratory demonstrations. All course contents including practical sections are designed to be suitable for students having little or no science training.
Do you ever wonder what is happening to your body during times of stress? Can emotional states influence the body's physiological processes? What scientific evidence underpins the claims of mind-body effects? We undoubtedly all experience stressful times, are all recipients of healthcare, and possess lifestyles and attitudes that may impact our health. In this course, students will delve into cutting edge issues in the science of the mind-body-health relationship and analyze how communication occurs both within and across the body's systems. Such multi-system analysis will provide biological explanations for mind-body effects seen in human health and medical treatments. Furthermore, philosophical issues of mind-body duality, emotions as “drugs”, and the power of positive and negative suggestion will be critically examined. The issues dealt with in this course will shed scientific light on the interconnections between thought, behavior, and health that will recur time after time in the students' daily lives. The course does not require any prior in-depth biological knowledge.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe multiple connections between the body’s physiological systems (immune, endocrine, and nervous systems).
2. Discuss how multiple systems in the body participate in the response to stress.
3. Analyze how stress, relaxation, the power of positive/negative suggestion and previous experience come into play as a part of mind-body interaction during their daily lives.
4. Appraise mind-body therapies alongside those of conventional medicine (What are the benefits? What are the potential pitfalls?).

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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<td>Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Poster</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class tests</td>
<td>30</td>
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We are entering the “Age of Big Data” – an extremely large amount of information is created every day, which is revolutionizing science and technology, governments, economy, and international development. A variety of sources contribute to the Big Data, including the Internet, Wikipedia, social networks (e.g., Facebook), microblogs, mobile phones, and cameras. This era of “information burst” has brought convenience to our daily lives. However, the availability of such a vast amount of information has also created a lot of problems. For example, reported incidents of leakage of private data, due to the use of the Foxy software, and the loss of USB drives that contain thousands of patients’ records, have raised serious legal and social concerns.

The goal of this course is to engage students in examining the critical issues that they could encounter in the Age of Big Data. They will examine how Big Data is affecting our society and daily lives. They will study the security and credibility issues of Big Data. They will also address the issues of organizing and exploring Big Data. Solutions proposed in legal, technological, and education domains will be explored and discussed.
Designs on the Future: Sustainability of the Built Environment

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the concept of sustainable living environments, and discuss ideas about the interdependent relationship between humans and their environment, and the values and responsibilities placed on humans as custodians of the environment.

2. Identify prevailing ideas and philosophies in sustainable development and evaluate the extent to which these influence, and are influenced by the built environment.

3. Explore, interpret, and critically analyze expressions of the future environment, through time and its attendant physical and socio-cultural contexts, challenge traditional processes and thinking, and appreciate how visions of the future can inspire innovation in thinking and design.

The course examines a broad range of sustainability issues such as population and urbanization; transportation and logistics; resources-water; resources-energy and food; (natural) disasters; community and governance; technology and mobility. These are explored through the perspective of contemporary and historical examples of how people, in their visions of the future, have sought to perfect built environments as the setting for model communities. The ideas raised in the lectures are discussed in weekly tutorial sessions and are brought together at the end of the course with an intensive workshop, in which students look to define their own sustainable project. This course is intended to inspire thinking about the way we should construct our living environments in future, in order to find a sustainable balance.

Required Reading

The set readings which the students are required to read and make a written response to, will be announced in the previous week’s lecture. The readings are on current issues and will be in a variety of media, but typically will be between 1500 and 3000 words each.

Study Load

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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<tr>
<td>Participation in tutorial discussions</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignments and presentation</td>
<td>50</td>
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</table>

Course Co-ordinator

Mr M.R. Pryor  
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✉️ matthew.pryor@hku.hk

Teacher(s)

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Faculty of Architecture  
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The past is no longer present, but its influence can be felt everywhere. We connect with the past in many ways in our everyday lives. But what relevance or value does the past have in a globalizing world? Why should we care about the past? Could it help us to build a better future? Is there such a thing as a “true” historical account? What is the relationship between commercial, political and professional discourses of the past? And how do these relate to our own memories of the past? This course engages with these questions from multiple perspectives. It brings students face to face with the myriad ways in which the past is present in our lives today, and the importance of thinking historically. The course introduces students to the richness and value inherent in reading, writing and reflecting on the past; or in other words, making history.
Course Code // CCHU9004

Catastrophes, Cultures, and the Angry Earth

This course explores how natural disasters have influenced cultures and societies across time and geography. It will encourage students to reflect upon the interconnections between nature, society, and the built environment in new and exciting ways. Using disasters as revealing vantage points, the course will assist participants to think critically and creatively about: what makes a natural phenomenon such as an earthquake, a tsunami, a volcanic eruption, or a cyclone a natural disaster; how have pre-modern, early modern, and modern societies interpreted disasters and what does this tell us about our evolving relationships with religion, science and technology; and how and why have people portrayed disasters through art, literature, and the media. Students will also examine how governments have responded to disasters and used reconstruction processes to redevelop landscapes, remake societies, and reorder politics. Disasters will thus be examined not only as events that cause suffering and devastation, but as occurrences that inspire opportunism and unleash contestation. Disasters studied will include the 1700 Cascadia Earthquake and Tsunami, the Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004, the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 and the Great Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami of 2011, hurricanes in the Atlantic world including Hurricane Katrina 2005, Cyclone Nargis of 2008, and the Sichuan Earthquake of 2008.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how natural disasters have been understood, interpreted, explained, and expressed across cultures and over time since 1700 to the present.
2. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how governing elites and non-governmental actors have attempted to use catastrophes and the reconstruction processes that follow to redevelop landscapes and reorder societies.
3. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how historical knowledge and understanding of past natural disasters can help us better understand and develop solutions to problems posed by future catastrophes in our region of the world.
4. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how the study of natural disasters can illuminate the interconnections between science, technology, religion, politics, economics, society, and the humanities.

### Assessment Tasks

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class tests and written assignments</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial / Seminar project</td>
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### Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars / Tutorials</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group work (debates, disaster management plan, disaster relief poster)</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>

### Student Load

This course explores how natural disasters have influenced cultures and societies across time and geography. It will encourage students to reflect upon the interconnections between nature, society, and the built environment in new and exciting ways. Using disasters as revealing vantage points, the course will assist participants to think critically and creatively about: what makes a natural phenomenon such as an earthquake, a tsunami, a volcanic eruption, or a cyclone a natural disaster; how have pre-modern, early modern, and modern societies interpreted disasters and what does this tell us about our evolving relationships with religion, science and technology; and how and why have people portrayed disasters through art, literature, and the media. Students will also examine how governments have responded to disasters and used reconstruction processes to redevelop landscapes, remake societies, and reorder politics. Disasters will thus be examined not only as events that cause suffering and devastation, but as occurrences that inspire opportunism and unleash contestation. Disasters studied will include the 1700 Cascadia Earthquake and Tsunami, the Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004, the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 and the Great Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami of 2011, hurricanes in the Atlantic world including Hurricane Katrina 2005, Cyclone Nargis of 2008, and the Sichuan Earthquake of 2008.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how natural disasters have been understood, interpreted, explained, and expressed across cultures and over time since 1700 to the present.
2. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how governing elites and non-governmental actors have attempted to use catastrophes and the reconstruction processes that follow to redevelop landscapes and reorder societies.
3. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how historical knowledge and understanding of past natural disasters can help us better understand and develop solutions to problems posed by future catastrophes in our region of the world.
4. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how the study of natural disasters can illuminate the interconnections between science, technology, religion, politics, economics, society, and the humanities.

### Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class tests and written assignments</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorial / Seminar project</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Food and Values

Food is a fundamental aspect of human existence. This course examines philosophical issues about food and its relation to ethics, objectivity and values. Topics include moral issues such as the debate about animal rights, world hunger, the use of genetic engineering in agriculture and animal husbandry, and the justification of healthcare policies about food and drugs. We shall also look at issues about objective standards in food, such as the relationship between food and art, and how we evaluate taste and food preferences. The main objective of the course is to help students adopt new perspectives in thinking critically about what they might normally take for granted in their daily lives.

Course Code // CCHU9005

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Compare and contrast the various absolutist, relativist and contextualist positions about morality and values.
2. Identify the critical factors to consider in moral evaluation and apply such knowledge in analyzing selected ethical problems related to food.
3. Critically examine the nature of subjectivity in aesthetic and taste preferences and the possibility of objective evaluative standards, and demonstrate an awareness of their connections to moral reasoning.
4. Use relevant research information related to the course to collaborate with others in presenting ideas creatively, clearly and systematically.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Writing assignments</td>
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<td>Assessment: Special project</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<tbody>
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<td>Short writing assignments</td>
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<td>Special project</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial participation</td>
<td>10</td>
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**Course Code // CCHU9006**

**Girl Power in a Man’s World**

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain and apply key theories and concepts relating to how we define girlhood from both historical and contemporary perspectives.
2. Demonstrate understanding of how a myriad of modern disciplines – such as anthropology, psychology, economics, sociology, medicine and politics – shape our perception and definition of girlhood.
3. Apply a holistic comprehension of girlhood on a multiplicity of dimensions (e.g., social, economical, political) that embrace the human condition both locally and globally.
4. Analyze the immediate and long-term social issues that emerge when societies limit how girl power is both explicitly and implicitly defined.
5. Explore the role that culture plays in normatizing girlhood, taking examples from both developed and developing societies, paying particular attention to the ways in which the male dominant world has both assisted and hindered girls’ development.
6. Critique how girl power is both assisted and hindered by patriarchal-oriented social norms, and critically understand the complex relationship between girl power and masculinity.
7. Demonstrate a broad perspective of the issues defining girlhood and how these insights impact the daily lives of students – both male and female.

**Study Load**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
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<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Group project and presentation</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book review and analysis</td>
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<td>Film review and analysis</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quizzes</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorial participation</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group fieldwork project and presentation</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Required Reading**


**Course Co-ordinator**

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What is sexual and gender diversity? How does the experience of our own genderedness and sexuality define members of sexual and gender minorities as people, and shape our opinions about those people who do not share our experiences or who do not express their sexuality in the same ways as we do? In this course, which we believe has the potential to be life-changing, we will look at these sorts of questions. And we will do so while learning about (and in many cases meeting and talking with) people whose gender or sexuality places them on the fringes of mainstream society (in some cases beyond it). People who are gay, lesbian, bisexual or asexual. Transgender people and individuals who cross dress, or play with bondage, domination, and sado-masochism, use pornography, and/or are involved in commercial sex activities. And other people whose own experiences, known by strange-sounding names such as acrotomophilia and apotemnophilia, have their own story to tell. In lectures and tutorials we will examine other questions, such as: To what extent are sexual and gender diversity biologically “hard-wired” rather than learned? What is “normal” in human sexuality and gender? How, when thinking about sexual and gender diversity, do we distinguish normal from abnormal, healthy from sick anyway? When responding (as individuals and as a society) to those whose sexuality and gender are different to our own, how do we balance individual rights (e.g. to sexual and gender expression) and responsibility to others (e.g. “to protect family values”)? What roles do culture and a society play in forming our ideas about sexual and gender diversity? What roles do language, the arts and religion, the family, education and the media play, not only in forming those ideas, but also in transmitting them? What effect has science and medicine had on the lives of individuals from sexual and gender minorities? How, in an increasingly interconnected world, are our ideas about sexual and gender diversity changing? We expect students will come out of the course with an informed, open-minded and critical understanding of the issues covered, and better able to join contemporary debates on sexual and gender diversity: debates that so often stir deep emotions and challenge fundamental beliefs.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Critically evaluate concepts central to the study of sexual and gender diversity and appraise the role that society and culture play (a) in the construction of these concepts and the links and distinctions that are drawn between them, and (b) in framing actual development of individuals from sexual and gender minorities.
2. Demonstrate understanding of historical changes (and cultural differences) in the ways in which sexual and gender diversity has been (and is) viewed.
3. Critically appraise the ways that ideas about sexual and gender diversity are created and transmitted (and adherence to norms is regulated) within any culture or society, and reflect upon how these ideas (including norms) frame our responses (individual and collective) to sexual and gender diversity and to the behaviour of persons belonging to sexual and gender minority groups.
4. Analyze critically the impact of increasing global interconnectedness in framing ideas about sexual and gender diversity, norms for sexual and gendered behaviour, and individual and collective responses to individuals from sexual and gender minorities.
5. Reflect on ways in which, globally, and in regard to sexual and gender diversity, humanity can reconcile a heightened awareness of cultural differences with a respect for individual differences and preferences; uphold human rights, justice and equality; and improve the well-being of humankind.
6. Reflect and debate on issues of human sexual and gender diversity in an informed and rational way, incorporating an awareness of others’ experiences and perspectives and a commitment to fundamental democratic values such as freedom of speech (including expression of ideas), human rights, justice and equality.
Moral Controversies in Contemporary Society

This course critically examines some moral controversies in contemporary society. It aims to help students develop their ability to think in intellectually sophisticated ways about difficult issues of personal and public morality. The course focuses on four controversial moral topics: animal use, assisted suicide, prostitution, and biomedical enhancement. These topics concern not only personal morality but also social or public morality. Students will be asked to discuss not only whether the above practices are moral or immoral, but also whether they should be prohibited, regulated, recognized, or supported by law. It is hoped that students will be better equipped to evaluate opposing arguments about the proper use of law in regulating personal conduct and social interaction. In the course of discussing these topics, students will be introduced to major moral approaches, such as consequentialism and deontology, as well as methods of critical thinking in moral reasoning.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Open-mindedly consider different viewpoints in moral controversies.
2. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of different philosophical and popular arguments in the four topic areas of the course.
3. Demonstrate understanding of the major moral philosophical approaches and techniques in moral reasoning.
4. Formulate and critically assess personal positions/convictions.

Required Reading


Course Code: CCHU9009

Lecture Time: First semester (Wed)

Required Reading


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Open-mindedly consider different viewpoints in moral controversies.
2. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of different philosophical and popular arguments in the four topic areas of the course.
3. Demonstrate understanding of the major moral philosophical approaches and techniques in moral reasoning.
4. Formulate and critically assess personal positions/convictions.

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks

- Tutorial participation: 20
- Mid-term essay: 40
- In-class test: 40

Weighting

- Tutorial participation: 20
- Mid-term essay: 40
- In-class test: 40

Study Load

Activities | Number of hours
--- | ---
Lectures | 24
Tutorials | 10
Reading / Self-study | 60
Assessment: Essay writing | 30
Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation) | 30
Total | 154

Assessment: 100% coursework

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9009
Required Reading


This course focuses on disability as a social phenomenon and social construct. It engages students to look into the everyday life situations people with disabilities (PWDs) commonly encounter, particularly people with physical and intellectual disabilities as well as mental illnesses (PD, ID and MI). Issues that arise from these situations will be examined through the critical lens of sociology, politics, culture and social policies. Stereotypical images of PWDs, myths and erroneous assumptions about them, and the basis of discrimination against them are major aspects students will reflect upon. They will explore how these attitudes have been shaped by the media, cultural representations, knowledge from medical and social sciences and further obtain an empathetic understanding of PWDs through class activities and direct contact in NGOs or self-help organizations.

By the end of the course, students should be able to appreciate the value of social inclusion and human diversities. They should have been equipped to critically identify necessary amendment to be made in related social policies and service provisions and to take individual and collective actions in their future positions for building an inclusive society.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits (incl preparation)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>150</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial presentation and discussion</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection notes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain disability issues through a critical analysis of its definitions, moving away from the purely medical model to a human rights perspective and the social model of disabilities.
2. Identify the social, political, biological and cultural determinants of social exclusion in disabilities.
3. Demonstrate understanding of the experiences of persons with disabilities and reflect on the personal values and societal issues of social inclusion.
4. Express an understanding of the family issues, educational concerns, and psychosocial aspects of the disability experience.
5. Critically examine the basis of discrimination and necessary changes for social inclusion of human diversities.
6. Critically examine the related social policies and service provisions and identify the changes necessary to build up a barrier-free society.

Course Co-ordinator

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Humanities

Course Code // CCHU9011

Social Divisions in Contemporary Societies

Required Reading


Assessment Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: In-class quiz and final test (incl preparation)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Study Load

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Apply personal experiences and observations to the discussion of social divisions.
2. Explain how social divisions are socially constructed.
3. Analyze social divisions from different perspectives.
4. Examine social exclusion faced by disadvantaged social groups.
5. Identify ways to narrow social divides in contemporary societies.

This course aims to enhance students’ awareness of social divisions and their implications for the distribution of resources and life chances in contemporary societies. It examines how social divisions are shaped; how they can be understood from different theoretical perspectives; and the ways they can be dealt with at personal, societal and policy level. Various social divisions (such as class, gender, age, health and sexuality) will be used as examples for illustration. Critical thinking, social analysis and reflection on personal experiences will be emphasized. Through video viewing, guest lectures and visits, students will have the opportunity to learn about the real life experiences of social groups who are in different positions in social divisions. Students with an interest in understanding social issues and a commitment to search for ways to improve the life of disadvantaged social groups would find this course particularly stimulating.

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9011
Humanities

Course will be offered twice
Lecture Time // Section 1 – Second semester (Wed); Section 2 – Second semester (Wed)

Course Code // CCHU9012

Body, Beauty and Fashion

This course takes students on an exploration of the links between body, beauty and fashion from a variety of perspectives ranging from sociology, social policy, economics, psychology and medicine. These various perspectives together offer students a way of seeing how individual level issues (like self esteem, stigma and identity) shape and are shaped by community level issues (mass media), societal level issues (gender) and global level issues (globalization and westernization). The course examines these issues in a variety of formats using guest lectures, mass media analysis, video clips, problem solving activities and discussion. The course also focuses on cultural representations and understandings of the human body and ideals of beauty. Although the emphasis is primarily on contemporary Hong Kong society, lectures will also include in-depth analyses of how beauty and body image is constructed and historically situated around the world. To this end, the course is gender inclusive and presents both the female and male perspectives on beauty and body image. In this context, how human bodies and standards of beauty are increasingly influenced by a global media, which promotes a progressively narrow concept of beauty, will be critically discussed. Aside from the media influence on an increasingly globalized interpretation of beauty standards, the course also explores how diet and fashion industries are gaining momentum in shaping beauty ideals. Lectures address other globally and socially constructed aspects of beauty and identity, such as: race, class, culture, ethnicity, sexual identity, age, and ability/disability.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe, explain and differentiate the sociological, psychological, anthropological and biological theories and ideas related to body, beauty and fashion.
2. Extrapolate key elements of various theories regarding beauty, body image, fashion and gender and apply to their everyday experiences.
3. Assess and critique messages regarding beauty, body image and fashion and place these messages in both a local and global context.
4. Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the complex relationship between gender and beauty and how culture and history impact this relationship.
5. Critically assess social messages regarding body, beauty and fashion and discuss the social responsibility of accepting, not judging beauty as they explore alternative concepts of beauty that question conventional definitions.

Required Reading


Study Load

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

- **Activities**
  - Lectures: 26
  - Tutorials: 10
  - Fieldwork / Visits: 10
  - Reading / Self-study: 25
  - Assessment: Essay / Report writing: 30
  - Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation): 30
  - Assessment: In-class quizzes (incl preparation): 12
  - Total: 143

- **Assessment: 100% coursework**
  - Reflective journal: 40
  - Fieldwork assignment: 20
  - In-class quizzes: 20
  - Tutorial workshop participation: 20

Course Co-ordinator

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9012
Humanities

**Required Reading**


**Study Load**

**Activities** | **Number of hours**
--- | ---
Lectures | 24
Seminars / Tutorials | 12
Fieldwork / Visits | 10
Reading / Self-study | 30
Assessment: Essay / Report writing | 24
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) | 15
Assessment: Group discussion | 15
Total | 130

**Assessment: 100% coursework**

**Assessment Tasks** | **Weighting**
--- | ---
Fieldtrip reflection | 20
Group project and presentation | 30
Tutorial discussion | 20
Tests | 20
In-class assignments | 10

Cultural Heritage has been consistently in the news in recent years in Hong Kong, Mainland China and the rest of the world and this has created renewed interest and debates that surround the significance of heritage conservation and preservation where it is viewed as part of the creative cultural industries, as exemplified by the Kowloon Cultural Hub, as well as the tourism industry. Cultural heritages include the built environment, primarily historical buildings and sites as well as “intangible heritages” as defined by UNESCO which include the living cultures of the people such as religion, ethno-music, films and food. Both categories of heritages are now assuming great significance and communities and governments throughout the world are now looking at the need to preserve cultural heritages with a high level of urgency. This course addresses three key themes relating to cultural heritages in the contemporary world, namely, (i) Understanding our History and Culture, (ii) Conservation and Preservation of Cultural Heritages, and (iii) Cultural Heritage and the Tourism Industry.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe, explain and connect the basic concepts and theories pertaining to cultural heritage using appropriate academic language.
2. Critically examine the preservation and conservation of cultural heritage in Hong Kong and other Asian societies using relevant theoretical knowledge.
3. Propose a policy framework for implementation of the preservation and conservation of cultural heritage in Hong Kong.
4. Demonstrate an awareness of the need for the sustainability of cultural heritage in contemporary society.
5. Explain the significance of cultural heritage in everyday life and society from historical and contemporary perspectives.
6. Evaluate the relationship between intangible cultural heritages, and the tourist industry in the local and global environment.
7. Demonstrate critical understanding of the academic and policy debates and framework of cultural heritage from various media portrayal (newspapers, films, internet, journals).

**Course Co-ordinator**

Dr K.E. Kuah-Pearce, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences

**Teacher(s)**

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**http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9013**
Required Reading

The required reading each week is one chapter or book selection of approximately 10-25 pages long, besides two readings which provide a conceptual framework for using anthropology and film to understand religion, the other readings all explore connections between scientific, religious and social approaches to reality. The readings are taken from the following volumes:


Required Film Viewing

Extracts from the following feature films with spiritual themes will be viewed and discussed in class or tutorial sessions:

Avatar, Harry Potter, Hero, Gandhi, The Gospels of Matthew and Luke, the Qur’an, the Hidden Words, the Gospels, etc.

Field Trips

Students shall join field trips to three of the following religious communities in Hong Kong: Baha’i, Buddhism, Daoism, Christian, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism, and take part in activities such as meditation, spirit-writing, ritual, study circle, interviews and discussions with believers.

Study Lead

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed readings</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Weekly assignments</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Field journal writing</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>138</td>
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</table>

The aim of this course is to engage you in a reflection on spirituality and religion, and on their relevance to contemporary social change. It will aim to do so in a manner which is personally meaningful, appropriate for critical analysis, and relevant to social action. Society is undergoing a resurgence of religious beliefs and practices. Many of us are personally committed to spiritual or religious beliefs, are engaged in what could be called a “spiritual search”, or at the very least have many questions of a spiritual nature. As faith in secular ideologies declines, there is a growing tendency to turn to religious traditions as conceptual and social resources for personal growth and social engagement. But is this appropriate or even right? In the past few decades the world has witnessed a dramatic resurgence of spiritual searching and religious engagement in society, in ways that may be either constructive or destructive. Given the historical record, is it realistic to expect religion to provide answers to personal and social problems?

Open to believers, agnostics, skeptics, atheists and seekers, this course will give you exposure to, and an opportunity to engage with, the spiritual heritage of humanity: you will discuss passages from the scriptures of the world’s major religious traditions, as well as spiritual themes contained in popular feature films. You will critically consider the contemporary social implications of religious teachings and spiritual principles when applied to questions of truth and knowledge, power and authority, conflict and cooperation, and sacrifice and service. You will reflect on whether these approaches to human spiritual life are part of the cause or part of the solution for global social problems.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Engage in self-reflective dialogue with others on issues of spiritual and social concern.
2. Compare expressions of religion and spirituality emanating from different cultural and religious backgrounds.
3. Apply scientific perspectives and concepts to analyze, interpret and evaluate spiritual concepts and their associated social and religious practices.
4. Evaluate the appropriateness of different forms of spiritual and religious engagement for improving the human condition in the context of an emerging global society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks Weighting

Weekly assignments 65
Attendance and participation in lecture group discussions and tutorials 20
Field visit reflective journal 15

Course Code // CCHU9014

Spirituality, Religion and Social Change

Course Co-ordinator

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Humanities

Course Code: CCHU9015

Sex and Intimacy in Modern Times

Required Reading


More readings will be assigned for each lecture in the beginning of the term.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Group project</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>146</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

- Participation in Problem-based Learning tutorials: 30
- Individual essay: 20
- Group project: 40
- Individual reflective exercises: 10

Great transformations have been taking place in the realm of intimacy – the rise of non-monogamous non-marital forms of intimacy, the increasing visibility of lesbian and gay existence, the well-established commercial sex industry, the popularized public report of private stories, the huge development of the popularity of cosmetic surgery, and numerous possibilities for intimacy in the cyber world, just to name but a few. New forms of identity, intimacy and sexuality have emerged in the era of the post-modern/globalized world, which blur the boundaries of what constitutes private matters and public issues and challenge the meanings of normal/abnormal citizen, natural/artificial body, real/virtual relationship, authentic/counterfeit intimacy, and so forth. Using contemporary sociological and political theories of identity, gender and sexuality, this course aims to track down the major transformation in the realm of sexual intimacy in modern times and to examine newly emerged ethical issues, moral dilemmas and social conflicts over sexual intimacy in four inter-related domains: (a) democracy, human sexual rights and citizenship – how these issues are important in talking about intimate relationships; (b) mass media and popular culture – how private matters become increasingly subject to public scrutiny; (c) economy and consumption – how intimacy is increasingly commodified and commercialized; and (d) science, medicine and computer technology – how medical and computer technologies foster new pleasures, bodies and practices and the problems that arise from this. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to think critically about intimacy, to understand the complex interplay between self and society and to have learnt how to respect individual differences and preferences.

Course Learning Outcomes

- On completing the course, students will be able to:
  1. Identify key concepts in understanding intimacy using contemporary sociological and political theories of identity, gender and sexuality.
  2. Demonstrate critical understanding of the complexity of issues of intimacy in their everyday lives through examination of the interplay between self and society, i.e. how social, economic, political and cultural forces shape our intimate choices and decisions; and between private and public, i.e. how our most private decisions are bound up with public institutions such as the state, the law, the media, and medicine.
  3. Express an appreciation of the distinctiveness and interrelatedness of their own and other intimate cultures and demonstrate a cultural sensitivity with people of diverse cultures.
  4. Behave as responsible global citizens who respect individual differences and preferences and uphold the core values of a democratic society: human rights, justice, equality and freedom of speech.

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Students are required to get hold of the following text by purchase, borrowing or internet download/photocopy: Joseph Conrad, Heart of Darkness. Suggested for purchase are the World’s Classics Series text (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003) or the Penguin Classics text (London: Penguin, 1995), which contain good introductions and notes. Some copies will be available for purchase from the University bookshop. For students who do not want to buy the text, the text can also be downloaded and printed at the following sites (among many others):

- http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/219
- http://gaslight.mtroyal.ca/darkmenu.htm

The University Library contains a number of copies of the novella as well, which students may borrow.

Students are also required to purchase the Course Reader (AV & Reserve Collection, 1st Floor, Main Library, cost about HK$90), containing the following compulsory reading materials:

2. E. J. Eitel, extract from Europe in China (history)
3. R. M. Martin, extract from Report on the Island of Hong Kong (history)
5. Joseph Chamberlain, “The True Conception of Empire” (politics)
6. Lady Elizabeth Butler, “Egypt 1885”, from From Sketch-Book and Diary (travel writing)
7. Edward Said, extract from Orientalism (criticism)
8. Robert Young, extract from Colonial Desire (criticism)
9. Aimé Césaire, extract from Discourse on Colonialism (criticism)

This course looks at textual and pictorial representations of the British contact with her various colonies, in particular India, Africa, the Middle East and Hong Kong. The focus is on the nineteenth century and the period known as “the New Imperialism”, although earlier texts are considered. Students are thus invited to learn about, and reflect critically upon, a particular period in history – which is also their own – by approaching it through historical texts and the creative arts.

The course is structured along the theme of the “reality” versus “representations” of the British Empire. Within the Common Core Curriculum, it invites students to tackle an unfamiliar set of questions, texts and thoughts, and approach these academically. Within the Humanities Area of Inquiry, the course will show students that the human experience and human representation of reality might be very different from “the truth”, and that knowledge and experience are always contextual.

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the key features of the historical project, trajectory and history of the British Empire.
2. Describe and critically examine a variety of representations of Empire in text and image with appropriate critical frameworks.
3. Explain, explore and appreciate the form and function of historical texts, the novel, poetry, travel writing, painting, sketch and cartoon.
4. Practice close reading strategies, analysis, discussion and argument.
5. Use critical approaches to various genres of text and image, including specifically genre and gender discourse, colonial discourse analysis and postcolonial theory.

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### Teacher(s)

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### Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial writing or research exercises / Quizzes / Workshop reports</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written assignment / Portfolio / Term paper</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial, workshop and class participation, and contributions to the discussion forum on Moodle</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-class writing exercise</td>
<td>35</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Shakespeare observed that “one man in his time plays many parts, his acts being seven ages”. Many theories on different aspects of personhood, including personality, emotions, cognitions, and morality, also typically depict development as progressing through stages. However, are life stages really distinct categories or are they social constructions created by humans to serve particular social purposes? What scientific evidence do we have that supports the life stage demarcations? If they are social constructions, what purposes do these constructions serve? How does culture and modernization impact on the lived experience of these stages? This course critically examines these issues and enables students to reflect on what has shaped us as individuals. Topics include:

(i) major psychological and biological theories of stages of development and maturation,
(ii) sociological and anthropological approaches to development,
(iii) rites of passage,
(iv) portrayals of development in the literature and the arts,
(v) role of culture and modernization in shaping the developmental experiences of individuals, and
(vi) individual and social implications of different approaches to development.

Study Load

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<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Tutorial participation and performance</td>
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Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the major stage theories of development and alternative approaches to development in psychology, biology, sociology and anthropology, including their underlying assumptions and key concepts.
2. Analyze and discuss portrayal of human developmental stages in literature and the arts.
3. Critically examine the validity of the stage approach to development. Analyze and evaluate evidence for and against it, by synthesizing psychological, biological, sociological and anthropological perspectives.
4. Analyze and discuss the complexities and holistic nature of human development and the interconnectedness of culture, societal change and human biology.
5. Demonstrate an ability to apply a broad perspective to achieve greater intercultural understanding of human development.
6. Critically reflect on how one’s own development has been shaped by multiple forces, including cultural values, the Internet age, and globalization.
Art and Ideas: East and West

This course is about ideas that are related to art, art history and visual culture across cultural boundaries of “the East” and “the West.” It is designed to explore ideas about art, such as how art functions in various societies and its meanings. It will examine artistic traditions, the functions of art and its institutions such as patronage, art market, and roles of the artist across cultures, and will challenge assumptions about separation of cultural realms into eastern and western areas. The course will explore key monuments and concepts that shaped artistic traditions, techniques, and media and continue to define today’s international visual environment.

Art as a concept belongs to all cultures, and deploys similar strategies to create meaning. Through the application of linguistic theories, the course will look at strategies of art production and consider the meanings of certain works of art within specific cultural and historical situations. It aims to develop the skills of asking questions of a work of art and using historical knowledge along with some careful looking to answer these questions. Students will encounter works of art, not necessarily in chronological order, but connected together by common themes.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze the formal elements (that is the appearance) of selected examples of works of art, explain the historical meaning of these works of art, and articulate how these works of art make meaning within their cultural context.
2. Demonstrate an awareness of underlying principles of artistic practices across cultures, that is explain how the concept of art is constructed within Europe and Asia.
3. Explain the processes through which art makes meaning vis-à-vis tradition and innovation.
4. Discuss the roles of artist-activists in different societies to challenge established conventions and explain how artist-activists engage with issues of ethics in art.

Required Reading

Selections from:


Course Code // CCHU9018

Study Load

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Course Co-ordinator

Dr R.L. Hammers
School of Humanities (Fine Arts), Faculty of Arts
📞 3917 2612 〆 rhammers@hkucc.hku.hk

Teacher(s)

Dr R.L. Hammers
School of Humanities (Fine Arts), Faculty of Arts
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To examine health in its truest sense, one must explore beyond the limits of medicine to engage a much wider set of questions embracing social, cultural, political, economic, moral and spiritual aspects of human experience. The aim of this course is for students to gain greater insight into the multi-dimensional aspects of health and to develop a more holistic and humanistic appreciation of health in both a personal and societal context. The course will encourage students to look critically at various models of health, to understand the complexities of health-related behaviors and to appreciate the possible roles played by politico-social forces, cultural change and spiritual disorientation in shaping well-being. The humanistic aspects of health will be examined through an exploration of the winding journey from illness to healing, with illness often being the wake-up call for individuals to re-evaluate the way they approach life and thus inspire questions about self-awareness, self-actualization and spirituality.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain health as a multi-dimensional and dynamic concept, which necessarily integrates individual, societal, biomedical, spiritual, cultural and historical influences, and how this relates to health issues encountered in everyday life.
2. Assess the inter-relatedness of health perceptions and practices across cultures.
3. Discuss personal responsibilities towards achieving health in a rational way and how this contributes to the individual, community and global good.
4. Critically evaluate the meaning of health through the analysis of qualitative and quantitative health data, literary and artistic works and personal introspection.
Critical Thinking in Contemporary Society

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of critical thinking as these apply to life in contemporary society. The course covers fundamental logical notions crucial to critical thinking, including the notions of argument, sound reasoning, and rationality. In addition, the course will cover social, legal, consumer, and health issues, along with issues in the public understanding of science, medicine, and the environment. Special emphasis will be placed on understanding the role of critical thinking in scientific investigation and how critical thinking applies in philosophical investigations of the nature of value. The course will train students in both theoretical knowledge and practical skills essential to a well-rounded liberal education, and to life as a thinking citizen in contemporary society. The course dovetails with several aspects of a traditional humanities education, in particular the ability to interpret, analyze, and evaluate information communicated by political leaders, popular literature, advertising, and the news media.

Required Reading


Course notes will be provided.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of and identify a variety of distinct styles of argumentation and be able to make an informed judgment about when a claim is supported by evidence.
2. Support claims of their own with good reasons and explain why the reasons soundly or cogently justify the claims.
3. Collaborate and coordinate with others, in tutorial meetings, and in a group project involving the use of problem-solving skills and other critical thinking techniques.
4. Interpret and analyze statistical information, for example about health products, and apply this information to evaluate their effectiveness.
5. Apply critical thinking skills in assessing contemporary debates over such things as evolution, global warming, and race and intelligence.

Study Load

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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>In-class test</td>
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Course Co-ordinator

First semester
Dr. J.E. Wolff
School of Humanities (Philosophy), Faculty of Arts
📞 3917 2796  jwolff@hku.hk

Second semester
Dr. T.E. O’Leary
School of Humanities (Philosophy), Faculty of Arts
📞 3917 2796  teoleary@hkucc.hku.hk

Teacher(s)

Each section will be taught by one of the following teachers:

Dr. J.E. Wolff
📞 3917 2796  jwolff@hku.hk

Dr. T.E. O’Leary
📞 3917 2796  teoleary@hkucc.hku.hk

Dr. G.A. Cook
📞 3917 2796  cookga@hkucc.hku.hk

Lecture Time // Section 1 – First semester (Wed); Section 2 – First semester (Wed); Section 3 – Second semester (Wed); Section 4 – Second semester (Wed)
Required Reading


Study Load

Activities | Number of hours
--- | ---
Lectures | 24
Tutorials | 9
Reading / Self-study | 52
Visit | 3
Video viewing | 5
Video presentations | 3
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) | 6
Assessment: Reflective report | 6
Assessment: Term paper | 12
Assessment: Video production | 10
Total | 130

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks | Weighting
--- | ---
Tutorial participation | 20
Reflection paper | 50
Video production | 15
Term paper | 15

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe conceptions of mental health and mental illness.
2. Critically appraise the contributions and limitations of the various conceptions of mental health and mental illness.
3. Appreciate how certain mental health issues have been conceived and defined through a dynamic interplay of various biomedical, psychological, sociological and cultural perspectives.
4. Develop cultural sensitivity towards intercultural differences in understanding and responding to issues in mental health and mental illness.

Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) | 15
Assessment: Reflective report | 50
Term paper | 15

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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Department of Social Work and Social Administration, Faculty of Social Sciences
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Portrayed by mass media, there is an exaggerated link between mental illness and violence. Mental illness is often considered as an adversary that should be dealt with by medical professionals. Challenging this monopolized medical discourse on mental illness, this course aims to expand the students’ view to appreciate how mental illness has been psychologically influenced, socially constructed and policed, as well as culturally shaped. Coupling biochemistry’s knowledge of mental illness with self-reflections, students are expected to develop a critical and comprehensive understanding of mental illness and mental health. With the use of experiential exercises, case studies, and film viewing, students will be further encouraged to scrutinize mental health issues in their daily lives. As there is a growing number of individuals challenged by mental illnesses both locally and internationally, students will have high chance of encountering an individual with mental illnesses in their social circles, workplaces or even family in the future. The development of a comprehensive and critical view towards mental illnesses will definitely prepare them to face this future challenge.
Shaping the Landscape: A Quest for Harmony between Nature and the City

Through the history of our civilization, humankind has been working with the environment both as a means for survival and as expressions of culture. It has always been a two-way relationship in harmony. However, recently, such balance was tilted by our unsustainable way of living, and our current landscape reflects humankind’s abuse and mis-management towards the environment.

This course aims at exploring how different groups of people respond to such imbalance, and what they do to restore a healthy reciprocal relationship between human beings and nature. Initially, topics like the Garden City Movement in the late 19th century, and the emergence of the protection movement of “Cultural Landscapes” initiated by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 1992, will be discussed through lectures and seminars. Then, land art – an artistic expression of human culture and how we sculpt the land – will be explored as a more contemporary approach to restoring the balance between humans and nature. Initiated by some leading artists in the creative art industry as an artistic response to such issue, land art helps to manifest the reciprocal relationship between human culture and the environment, and hence to re-align people’s attitude, perception, and interpretation, towards nature. Besides lectures and seminars, the topic of land art will also be explored in the form of “Land Art Workshop + Exhibition”, in which students can learn how to express their environmental opinions through the creative process of making their own land art. The 4-day “Land Art Workshop” (during Reading Week, Oct 15-18 inclusive) will be conducted on a selected site in the Hong Kong landscape. It will start with field study to explore how human civilization integrates with the environment both as a means for survival and as expressions of culture. It has always been a two-way relationship in harmony. However, recently, such balance was tilted by our unsustainable way of living, and our current landscape reflects humankind’s abuse and mis-management towards the environment.

This course aims at exploring how different groups of people respond to such imbalance, and what they do to restore a healthy reciprocal relationship between human beings and nature. Initially, topics like the Garden City Movement in the late 19th century, and the emergence of the protection movement of “Cultural Landscapes” initiated by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 1992, will be discussed through lectures and seminars. Then, land art – an artistic expression of human culture and how we sculpt the land – will be explored as a more contemporary approach to restoring the balance between humans and nature. Initiated by some leading artists in the creative art industry as an artistic response to such issue, land art helps to manifest the reciprocal relationship between human culture and the environment, and hence to re-align people’s attitude, perception, and interpretation, towards nature. Besides lectures and seminars, the topic of land art will also be explored in the form of “Land Art Workshop + Exhibition”, in which students can learn how to express their environmental opinions through the creative process of making their own land art. The 4-day “Land Art Workshop” (during Reading Week, Oct 15-18 inclusive) will be conducted on a selected site in the Hong Kong landscape. It will start with field study to explore how human civilization integrates or challenges the relationship with the landscape of the selected site. Then, based on their findings, students will use creative medium to explore their environmental critique to the site. After the workshop, students will prepare a Land Art Exhibition to communicate their creative works to the public, and present their works during the Opening of this exhibition (tentatively on a Saturday during November).

**Required Reading**


**Study Load**

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<th>Number of hours</th>
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<tr>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<td>Land Art public exhibition</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class assessments and reading responses</td>
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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Critique the imbalanced situation between the contemporary culture and the environment, and to challenge the contemporary attitude towards the treatment of the environment.

2. Demonstrate awareness of the urgency to address the disconnectedness between culture and nature as a global issue, and be able to analyze the potential consequences on a world-wide level if we do not take the sustainability issue collectively as a serious matter.

3. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of a sustainable reciprocity between human culture and nature.

4. Apply their learnt “art and design” experience (via the “Land Art Workshop”) and the public engagement experience (via the Land Art Exhibition) as part of their future communication strategies.

5. Re-define their own ways of sustainable living by evaluating how others have attempted to restore the balance between human culture and the environment.
Course Code // CCHU9024

The Last Dance: Understanding Death and Dying

“"If you are not aware of death, you will not be mindful of your practice, but will just spend your life meaninglessly, not examining what sorts of attitudes and actions perpetuate suffering and which ones bring about happiness.” (Dalai Lama, 2002). “In confronting death however, life takes on new meanings. In accepting death, we experience the fullness of life. It is like being reborn.” (David Kuhl, 2002).

The study of death and dying is concerned with questions that are rooted at the core of human experience. Individuals who set out to increase their knowledge of mortality are embarking on life’s most important exploration, a constructive journey of personal discovery and spiritual awakening. Whilst acknowledging the finite nature of existence allows individuals to reflect upon the meaning of life for a more profound understanding of personhood, mortality also plays a pivotal role in defining cultural beliefs, family values and social structures. This course provides an interdisciplinary overview of the major themes and theories on death and dying from a global viewpoint with a critical focus on the Chinese perspective. Through interactive lectures, experiential workshops and creative group projects, students will be offered an opportunity to examine the psycho-socio-spiritual, economic, ethical and political issues of mortality through a range of cultural lenses. Such exploration will facilitate insights, reflections and personal growth for enhancing students’ capacity in dealing with the inevitability of loss, death, dying and bereavement.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the fundamental knowledge, myths, attitudes, practices and ideological contradictions of death, dying and bereavement with a cultural sensitivity to the Chinese experience; and critically appraise the oppressive social norms, rituals, discourses and portrayals of death and dying in contemporary societies.

2. Demonstrate an understanding of the emotional concerns, family issues and psychosocial aspects of death and dying on the individual level; and critically examine the inequality of access to care and services among vulnerable groups such as widows, minors, orphans, the poor and people with contentious disease such as AIDS and other life-limiting infections.

3. Appraise the impact of death and loss on the societal level; and critically examine the future development of social policies, service provisions, education programs as well as the commercial industry on the management and commodification of death and dying.

4. Reflect on the meaning of life though a heightened awareness of death and an enhanced spiritual orientation; and create a more profound understanding of the “self” through an appraisal of personal beliefs, cultural ideologies and popular religions and philosophies on spirituality and immortality.

5. Develop a compassion for individuals, communities and the larger world as well as a commitment to activism, equity and social justice during those most vulnerable moments in the human experience; and challenge the hypocrisy of pricing human life and commercializing death in the modern era.

Required Reading

Study Load

Activities                     Number of hours
Lectures                       24
Tutorials                      10
Workshop / Visits             3
Reading / Self-study          30
Weekly individual reflective log book 12
Assessment: Creative group project report writing 30
Assessment: Creative group project presentation (incl preparation) 30
Assessment: Take-home written examination (incl preparation) 30
Total                          169

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks            Weighting
Individual reflective log book   20
Group project and audio-visual presentation   25
Group project written report      25
Take-home written examination   30

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9024
Required Reading
Selected articles from newspapers, books, magazines and websites, case studies and other materials designated as required reading for each lecture.

Study Load

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Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Use copyright and patent as examples to describe and explain the concepts and rationale of intellectual property rights, and their current impacts on the creation of works in arts and science.
2. Identify and analyze legal and ethical issues relating to creative works in daily life, both within and outside the university.
3. Describe and explain the impact of new technologies on creative work and on the ways people share ideas, views and information in modern society.
4. Critically analyze and assess whether the current responses to issues of creativity and information sharing, for example legal interventions through copyright and patent, are beneficial or detrimental to society.
5. Formulate and communicate their independent views as to what is required to support and sustain a free, vibrant and creative society.

Course Code: CCHU9025

Creativity, Technology and Law

Do we possess the right of ownership of our own creative work? How much is innovation worth? What is lost when members of society can freely exchange creative works produced by others, and what might be gained from such a circumstance? Where did the contemporary concept of “intellectual property rights” come from, and who are its defenders and opponents? Using copyright and patent as examples, this course examines the issue of how new technologies have lent new intensity to the debate over creative works in the domains of science and art, and it asks how a legal concept such as copyright or patent in its current form could or should be used to support and sustain a free, vibrant and creative society. Drawing on their own experiences, this course invites students to analyze various real-life scenarios with a view to assessing critically whether the current intellectual property system promotes or impedes creativity. In this process, students are exposed not only to the legal arguments but also the broader moral and ethical issues, as well as the more abstract questions relating to the public interest of society via-a-vis the private interest in one’s own creative labour.

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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This course tackles the issue of fighting as a fundamental aspect of human nature as expressed through war, combat sports and random violence. In many cultures combat theories and techniques have evolved into organized systems of fighting such as warrior or military codes, combat systems or martial arts. Through an interdisciplinary, critical analysis of conflict, violence and martial arts, students are led to reflect on the spiritual foundations, ethical codes, literary traditions and pervasive social functions that underlie fighting cultures. Some of the questions this course attempts to answer include: Why do humans fight? Why are males, rather than females, predominantly involved in violent acts? How do different social groups justify violence? How can the fighting instinct be controlled? Is today’s world a more or less peaceful place? If so, why?

Required Reading

Assessment: 100% coursework

### Course Code // CCHU9026

**Cultures of War: Making Sense of the Human Fighting Instinct**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate awareness of the significance of war and combat in human history and society.
2. Describe and explain the relationship between mind and body central to the path of the warrior and the spiritual roots of fighting in different cultures.
3. Critically discuss the ethics of aggression and defense in different cultures and eras.
4. Discuss the relationship between gender and violence.

### Course Co-ordinator

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### Teacher(s)

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School of Humanities (Linguistics), Faculty of Arts  
📞 3917 2872  ☎️ ansaldo@hku.hk

### Study Load

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### Assessment: 100% coursework

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<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual essay</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group project</td>
<td>50</td>
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</table>
The tag “happily ever after” seems transparently obvious. We read it and make automatic assumptions about what a good and happy end is, often not realizing how deeply encoded in endings are ideas about how people, societies and cultures should relate to one another. This is the key issue this course will engage in – the questioning of familiar assumptions about the good ending in genres such as fairy tales and comedies and, in the process, the identification of dominant ideological threads embodied in the good ending. Following on from this is the other fundamental issue the course addresses – the possibilities of other kinds of endings representing alternative worldviews. As such, the course will also look at re-writings of endings as a means to represent marginal points of view. By introducing students to the ideological dimensions to the endings of texts, this course will encourage them to hone their analytical skills and bring a new awareness to representations of ideals with regards to human relationships and societies. The course will show how subtly literary and filmic texts may enforce specific world-views. As such, the political subtexts amidst the pleasures of the creative arts will be highlighted.
Required Reading


How can architecture, as represented by an image, embody social, economic and cultural ideals and at times become an instrument of propaganda? In a rapidly changing and urbanizing world, it is critical to understand how we as a society develop and build the world around us. As human beings we each impact and contribute to the development of the built world in some way. Governments, developers and even citizens have the ability to impact the built environment through supporting, commissioning and appreciating what is built.

This course will introduce students to a broad range of architectural history through images generated by various media, disciplines and cultures. It will also serve to suggest what political and social ideologies are advanced through those images and designs. Students will consider the meanings behind various modes of representation and the impacts that those visions have had. They will be asked to reflect on the hidden meanings and agendas behind the images. Students are challenged to develop a new understanding of the relationship between graphic representation and the forces of economics, culture, technology and politics.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Develop a critical understanding of the history of architectural representation and describe the power of drawing and design to the development of our built environment.
2. Explain and demonstrate the ways in which architectural drawings and models are used to describe space as well as convey ideas about culture and society.
3. Discuss the relationship of visual representation in architecture and planning to aspects of politics, power and ideology in the real world.
4. Understand and identify the ways in which technological shifts impact the world we design and live in.

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks
- Weekly journal / Scrapbook entries: 30
- Short Paper: 20
- Quizzes: 20
- In-class test: 30

Course Code // CCHU9030
Image, Architecture and Society: Finding Meaning in Architectural Representation

Study Load

Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal / Scrapbook</td>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Assessment: In-class test</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Course Co-ordinator

Mr J.F. Carlow
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📞 2859 7957  carlow@hku.hk

Teacher(s)

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9030
This course critically examines how people across different linguistic and cultural settings achieve mental pleasure through artful and skilful manipulation of language. By engaging students in critically examining language play as a form of socio-culturally and ideologically shaped language practice in multilingual and multicultural settings including Hong Kong and Asia where English often exists as a global language alongside other local languages, this course precisely addresses Theme III “Language, Communication and Society” of the Humanities Area of Inquiry (AoI). The course will focus on four key issues:

1. the formal aspects of language play that include the linguistic properties, poetic features, discourse features, and multimodal elements;
2. the generic and contextual manifestations of language play such as language play in literary works, mass media, popular cultural artifacts, and interpersonal conversations;
3. the semantic and ideational meanings of language play; and
4. the psychological, social, interpersonal, ideological and pragmatic functions of language play as a form of communication. Teaching and learning activities include interactive lectures, student presentations and tutorials, workshops with guest speaker input, outside class reading, and experiential learning through the Faculty Online Learning Management System.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collecting examples of language play from local semiotic landscapes, and surfing the Internet</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<tr>
<td>Group presentation</td>
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<td>Individual portfolio of language play examples</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify the linguistic, poetic, discourse, generic and contextual features of language play, and their use in multimodal and multilingual communication.
2. Describe and explain the semantic meanings of instances of language play in specific linguistic and sociocultural contexts, and in interaction with other modes of representation such as image, sound and movements.
3. Interpret the functions and uses (e.g. psychological, social, cultural, interpersonal, ideological and pragmatic) of language play.
4. Explain and interpret the cross-cultural meanings and use of language play in multilingual settings where English is used alongside other language varieties.
5. Apply knowledge and understanding of the subject matter to create own examples of language play and reflect on their meanings and use.
Course Code // CCHU9033

Countries of the Mind: Texts that Shape the Environment

This course explores how literature informs the ways we understand, imagine and relate to our environment. Students will study extracts from literary texts and explore how these reflect and construct generic concepts of place and space, and shape attitudes towards the environment. The course has historical and contemporary segments. The former examines ways in which the countryside, wilderness and the city have been represented in and shaped by literature since ancient times. The latter focuses on how texts present contemporary issues of environmentalism, postmodernism and digital culture. As well as responding to literary texts and film, students will be asked to reflect on local environmental issues and consider these in the context of contemporary theories of globalization and environmentalism.

Required Reading
A reader will be available containing extracts from a range of fiction and non-fiction.
These include extracts from poetry by Blake and Wordsworth, novels by Dickens, Hardy, Bruce Chatwin, Ian McEwan and Jeanette Winterson, and non-fiction by Raymond Williams, Barry Lopez and Jonathan Raban.

Required Film Viewing

Course Learning Outcomes
On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Demonstrate an awareness of the function of literary representation as both shaped by concrete situations and shaping responses to such situations.
2. Analyze and compare different conventions and strategies in the representation of place in literature and explain their significance in relation to environmental attitudes and values.
3. Distinguish between different concepts and representations of the environment and point out their historical relationships to material and imaginary uses of places.
4. Identify key issues in eco-criticism and trace their histories across different cultural traditions.
5. Recognize distinct imaginary and institutional environments constituted by literature and engage in arguments about their relevance to society.

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Teacher(s)
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Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures (incl in-class exercises)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
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<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Tutorial participation</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Short critical essay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental report</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial presentation, participation, and response</td>
<td>35</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Course Co-ordinator

Ms E.M.F. Seng
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📞 3917 5717  eseng@hku.hk

Required Reading

Study Load
Activities Number of hours
Lectures 20
Tutorials (incl preparation) 16
Workshops (incl preparation) 16
Reading / Self-study 35
Assessment: Quizzes 2
Assessment: Workshop reports (incl preparation) 24
Assessment: Final project (incl proposal) 30
Total 143

Assessment: 100% coursework

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Appreciate and read the city through its diverse representations.
2. Describe and interpret the implications of the cultural, architectural and urban theories behind the making of different cities, and distinguish the different intentions and contexts that brought about different visions and revolutionary thought.
3. Employ relevant information from the case studies to critically examine the limitations of the theories and formulate their own analytical thinking.
4. Critically apply the lessons drawn from the historical precedents to engage with global issues and adapt to local contexts, by articulating their intuitions and observations of the city through well-considered and impactful representations.
5. Develop a synthesized critique of their current urban environment, and to further appreciate the processes at work in a city, and re-formulate it from comparative and cross-cultural perspectives.
6. Re-think their urban environment, and to search out visionary possibilities and unique socio-political contexts governing cities.
This course explores the relationship between space, power and politics in the urban environment from the Age of Enlightenment to the present time. Contrary to the conventional approach that sees space and architecture as merely passive reflections of dominant political and economic forces, this course views them as active participants in the structuring of our daily lives and interaction with each other. It will investigate how political power is actually produced and embedded in our urban physical environment. The course will be organized into three parts. The first part will offer a general theoretical introduction about the relationship between space and power, the concept of space as a social product and the politics of people's daily lives. The second part will deal with specific aspects of the space-power relationship in the actual urban environment, such as institutions, public/private dichotomies, urban monuments, mass culture and the city of everyday life. The third part will include a series of case studies devoted to current debates about urban development with regard to issues concerning the politics of space in cities such as New York City, Beijing and Hong Kong.
**Course Code // CCHU9036**

**Reflecting on Human Experience through Literature**

This course draws on the commonality of human experiences by exposing students to a range of novels and texts. These texts then act as a springboard for students to share experiences, make connections, form opinions, and develop linguistic and cultural awareness. Students will be exposed to different literary texts (print and non-print) organized under four universal themes: **love and romance, family and culture, the emotions of conflict, and man’s relationship with the world**. Coherence across these themes is achieved by one over-arching theme of “relationships” starting with love and tension in personal and family relationships. From the family, the focus shifts to a wider context and examines conflict between nations (war poems, protest songs) before focusing on man’s responsibility to himself and fellow man in the wider global context (technology, the environment etc.). Topics chosen for the lectures and tutorials will enable students to understand human relationships and the social fabric of human communities, to engage in critical, interpretive and analytical exploration of human qualities and experiences, and appreciate the ways in which humans express their experiences through literature and arts. The course will include lectures, in-class discussions, visiting speakers, tutorials, as well as exposure to novels, films, visual texts, songs, poems, and short stories.

**Required Reading**


(Extracts from these novels will be used in lectures and tutorials)

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate and articulate appreciation and critical understanding of the complex relationship between literary texts and human experience.

2. Apply and use relevant information from the course themes to make personal responses to texts through writing and discussion tasks on the course.

3. Demonstrate critical thinking and literacy skills when analyzing text and film interpretations of novels.

4. Describe and explain how literary texts and film texts reflect, shape and influence historical perspectives and cultural norms.

5. Display an appreciation of the contribution of literary texts to our everyday world in the ways they reflect on our own behaviour, experience and human development.

**Assessment Tasks**

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<td>Literary journal</td>
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<td>Group presentation on one of the 4 themes during tutorials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
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**Course Code // CCHU9036**

**Study Load**

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<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials / Self-study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

**Course Co-ordinator**

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**http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9036**
Required Reading


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Identify and explain the impact of urban development on the human environment.
2. Analyze the role of urban development in determining the urban environment in terms of its effect on society.
3. Engage in debates on the role of urban development in determining the urban environment in terms of its effect on society.

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks | Weighting
--- | ---
Essay / Report Writing | 70
Presentation | 30

Course Code // CCHU9037

Street Sense: The City and its Environments

The goal of this course is to give students an understanding of the rich and complex inter-relationship between contemporary urbanism and the environment. With Hong Kong as a laboratory, this course will explore the city as a series of distinct sensorial environments: light and dark, wet and dry, fragrant or noxious, hot or cool; each with its own complex relationships with civic society. How are the different environments of the city created? Which technological innovations were most important in producing the urban environments in which more than 50% of the world’s population live today? What are the implications for society of public space in cities under different environmental conditions? The course introduces students to the historic origins and contemporary theories of the urban environment. Covering both the general trends in social and technological history that drive the development of cities, and specific examples in depth, this course encourages an understanding of the reciprocal relationship between technology and the environment. According to the United Nations Population Fund, 2008 marked the first time in human history that more than half the world’s population, a sum of 3.3 billion people, lived in cities. The effects of this population shift are felt urgently in China, but are relevant and far reaching on a global scale. How has this intense urbanization affected the human environment, and how can future cities be planned for more healthy, pleasant and active spaces? Understanding this will be increasingly important to many fields of study.

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Professor D.C.K. Hui
Department of Architecture, Faculty of Architecture
The course will illustrate the full extent of the role of the body in music making and listening. Our initial goal is to revisit the ear’s astonishing synthetic and analytical powers in the context of a holistic view of music as the (literal) embodiment of sound. To this end, we will use the human body as a map for the topics covered in the semester. More than a mere gimmick, the idea of the body-as-map will help the students grasp the rationale that guides our choice of topics while at the same providing a clearly defined conceptual anchor for their tutorials, readings, and assignments. The repertory will mingle the familiar with the less familiar. Many of our case studies will be drawn from the vocal and instrumental repertories of the Western Classical Tradition, Opera, and Musical Multimedia. There will also be significant forays into early musical practices as well as dance, religious, and popular music of other traditions.

Whether performed, danced or listened to, music is an appealing starting point for challenging the old, rigid separations between nature and culture on the one hand, and body and mind on the other. Music and the Human Body aims to make good on this premise by examining the fluid and extraordinarily productive relationship between physiology, psychology, and culture as exemplified by a wide range of types of musical behaviour.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a deep awareness of music and its roots in the body through the appraisal of various functions of the body in perceiving and making music.

2. Critically revisit the traditional separation of the mind and the body in the light of embodied nature of musical thinking.

3. Illustrate an understanding of the intertwined nature of the relationship between biology and culture through the paradigmatic example of music.

4. Utilize a broad conceptual and perceptual toolkit for the appreciation of music as a creative art.

5. Integrate knowledge gained from multidisciplinary perspectives and apply such knowledge to the experience of music in everyday life.
This course looks at relationships between sexuality and culture, bringing in speakers from the Faculties of Education, Arts, Humanities and Law, and drawing upon a range of writers and thinkers on sexuality, upon real events and their coverage in the media, and upon creative works from the world of fine art, literature, music and film. First of all we examine sexuality (that range of experiences and expressions of ourselves as sexual beings) as an aspect of our humanity. We look at the part that sexuality plays in the human condition, paying attention to the ways in which sexuality can intersect with other aspects of what we believe it is to be human. We then look at the ways in which, historically, different cultures have reflected and shaped not only the ways people have thought and talked about sexuality, but also how they have experienced and expressed sexuality. We look, for example, at how sexuality has been described and portrayed in the creative and performing arts. We examine how, in our own increasingly complex, technological and globalized world, culture both reflects and shapes contemporary ideas, experiences and expressions of sexuality. We ask how the study of the relationships between sexuality and culture at other times and in other places can inform our contemporary thinking about sexuality.

### Study Load

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Studying movies, audiofiles etc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Reflective journal</td>
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### Assessment: 100% coursework

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<tr>
<td>Questions for reflection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reflective journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution in tutorials</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small group web presentation</td>
<td>25</td>
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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the ways in which human sexuality (the ways we think and talk about it, as well as the way we experience and express it) contributes to our sense of self, and intersects with other facets of self.
2. Describe, compare and contrast the ways in which broader culture has in different times and places shaped sexual discourse, experience and expression (and related facets of self), as well as in turn being shaped by changing discourses, and ways of experiencing and expressing sexuality.
3. Identify the facets of broad contemporary culture which reflect and/or shape our modern discourse, experience and expression of sexuality, and which may (for better or worse) reflect and shape our sexualities in the short-to-mid term future.
4. Evaluate the extent to which there is a homogenization of human sexuality in our modern world, and analyze the effects of any such homogenization.
Selected chapters from:

Language is an indispensable part of human experience, and yet, the ability to construct linguistic structures to make oneself understood and to interpret correctly the structures that others have produced is, almost always, taken for granted. The understanding of this course description is, in fact, made possible by a number of highly complex linguistic/cognitive processes in our mind. A fundamental question that arises, then, is how we human beings come to have this ability to possess and apply knowledge of language. How is it possible to obtain knowledge of language? Is language unique and specific to human beings? What are the stages of language acquisition? There are a number of different hypotheses regarding how human beings obtain knowledge of natural language. On the “nature” side, researchers argue that human beings are born with the ability to acquire and process language. Proponents on the “nurture” side, however, think that our ability to use language is learnt, much like how our other cognitive and intellectual abilities are learnt. In this course, students will be taken through a critical survey of these hypotheses, and consider what the various views tell us about the nature of the human mind. This course is of relevance and interest to anyone who uses language.

Human Language: Nature or Nurture?

Dr O.S.C. Lam
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Lecture Time // First semester (Wed)

Course Code // CCHU9042

Humanities
On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the social and cultural construction of gender stereotypes at different historical points.
2. Analyze the consequences of such constructions on women’s status and input.
3. Examine women’s resistance and agency at different times and in different global contexts.
4. Assess how the historiography relates to women’s position today.

Should women be educated? And what should they be educated for? Are women more likely than men to be mad? Should they have access to birth control? And how should they dress? Should they have the right to vote and enter politics?

This course explores women’s struggle for empowerment, across time, space, and culture. In the diverse societies of East and West, North and South, women have been viewed as “other”— that is foreign to the “masculine” world of thinking, debate, and civil duty.

Women have had to fight for equality. Feminism emerged as a movement to defend women’s rights and this work remains important in many societies today.

The course considers the way in which religion, science and philosophy has positioned women as “other” and explores women’s experiences in areas of life such as politics, education, health, and fashion. Centrally, we will discuss those “thinking” women who set out to challenge and resist limitations on how they could live their lives as women. Modern day “thinking” women will bring our journey to a conclusion.
Required Reading

Key readings:

More readings will be selected from up-to-date journal articles, magazine articles, Internet resources, newspapers, excerpts of music concerts, dance performances, drama performances, art exhibition etc.

Assessment Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
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<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
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<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<td>Assessment: Quiz (incl preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

Understanding human existence and the world is broader than scientific comprehension. In every culture and moment of history, expression of the human experience is based as much in literal and verbal discourses as it is in the arts. Visual arts, music, dance, drama, poetry, and literature have provided imagery to document, explore and understand life. The symbolic and multiple meanings conveyed through both viewing and creating art offers enormous space in which imagination and creativity can be cultivated for knowledge. A guiding question throughout this course is, “How do the creative arts increase our ability to know more about the world, others, and ourselves?” Beginning with the roots of art expression in ritual settings offers an approach to seeing art as innate to the human experience, particularly in bringing order, making meaning and transforming the ordinary. This same urge to create allows us to appreciate the arts for expressing emotion, sharing thoughts, and reflecting on attitudes. As such, the arts serve as a vehicle for enhancing an empathic and intimate understanding of others and oneself. Engaging in creative arts offers unlimited access to unique, non-verbal, and sometimes unconscious content of human experience, thereby promoting world, other and self-understanding.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Analyze the intersection of anthropological, neuroscientific, psychological and aesthetic philosophical theories as they influence understanding of arts as a way of knowing.
2. Articulate the value of engaging the arts as a means of knowing as it promotes creativity, imagination, subjective awareness and multileveled interpretations.
3. Recognize the various ways in which the arts can be used to increase awareness of global issues and concerns, foster interpersonal relationships and facilitate self-actualization.
4. Demonstrate increased awareness and critical understanding of the world, others, and self, as a result of direct participation in the process of individual and/or group creative arts expressions.

Course Code // CCHU9044

Creative Arts as a Way of Knowing

Dr R.T.H. Ho
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We use vision as a means to illustrate that perception depends on the interaction of body and mind. The course will cover the following topics: (i) “Seeing is believing” - Our eye can be easily fooled and sometimes we see what we want to or expect to see. Under this topic, we will learn how we see and explore the nature of illusion, delusion and hallucination; (ii) “Can we trust our eyes?” - This looks at digital photography and photojournalism. We will examine how a picture tells a story and find out how our perception can be manipulated to influence our perception; and (iii) “Looking at you, looking at me” - Popular culture can objectify our bodies and endorse a value system that is based on self-image and physical attractiveness. The way we see ourselves and others affects the way we think, feel and behave.

Course Code // CCHU9045

Vision: The Science and Art of Perception

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Compare the way pictures are captured by a camera with the perception we acquire through sight.
2. Analyze how images can be digitally manipulated to influence our perceptions.
3. Differentiate when it comes to beauty, the subjective from the objective.
4. Critically debate the value-system of a society based on outward appearance.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials / Self-study</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movie viewing</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding materials from the Internet/magazines, newspapers or books</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Short essay (formative)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Dissertation</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Photo essay</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>132</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks | Weighting |
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class presentation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class discussion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature review</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Critical Readings of Popular Culture

Popular culture is a powerful source of fun, excitement, fantasies, desires as well as social controversies. It propagates and circulates cultural and subcultural images and texts, encourages communal identities and affiliations, but also underlines social divisions and prejudices. It is embedded in our increasingly global capitalist consumption culture, and constructs notions and stereotypes of race, gender, class, sexuality, physical dis/ability, different religious persuasions and so on. We are immersed in popular culture in our everyday life often without having a chance to critically reflect on how our own sense of self and our ways of seeing things and relating to others are implicitly shaped by the many popular cultural texts that we consume pleasurably (e.g., TV dramas, movies, fiction, pop music, on-line games, youtube videos). This course is designed to arouse students’ interest in taking a critical, fresh look at what seems familiar, ordinary and innocent by drawing on concepts and analytical tools from cultural studies and critical discourse analysis to re-think and re-examine what has been taken for granted in our pleasurable everyday consumption of popular culture. Guest speakers from the popular cultural industries will be engaged to provide insider perspectives on the making of popular cultural texts.

**Course Co-ordinator**
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**Assessment Tasks**
- Group presentation: 30
- Individual portfolio: 70

**Assessment: 100% coursework**

**Study Load**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collecting examples of popular culture genres</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Individual portfolio</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>148</td>
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</table>

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the origin and development of different popular cultural genres from the perspectives of major critical cultural theories.
2. Describe and explain with specific examples the roles played by both the linguistic and non-linguistic modes of communication such as visuals, sounds, music, colours and moving images in the construction of multimodal popular cultural texts from both local and global contexts.
3. Interpret and formulate arguments about the ideological functions and impact of different popular cultural genres in contemporary social life in both local and global cultural contexts.
4. Explain and interpret the significance and impact of popular culture on one’s own worldviews and beliefs regarding different social issues and social groups (e.g., related to race, class, gender, sexuality, religious persuasions, etc.).
5. Apply knowledge and understanding of the theories and analytical tools learnt to conduct critical analysis of popular cultural texts.

**Required Reading**

**Critical Readings of Popular Culture**

http://commoncore.hku.hk/cchu9046
What is the role of the press in a modern society, and are there minimum standards that you as a citizen can expect from the press? What is the relationship between the press, the public and government in different societies? Has the growth of social media made the traditional press increasingly irrelevant as a forum for spreading information and opinions?

These are some of the challenging questions that this course will examine. The course aims to help students become better citizens by allowing them to develop a critical understanding of the different theories of the press and its functions, looking at institutional, governmental and business constraints on the press in different countries in the region, and looking at new models of citizen journalism and social media and the impact they might have on the relationship between the press, the public and government.

The course will expose students to different theoretical frameworks for understanding the functions of the media in democratic and authoritarian societies, the concept of the public sphere and its role in the formation of public opinion, and the role of public opinion in governance.

They will use these concepts to assess the performance of the media by critically analyzing media reports and assessing their quality.
Education in the critical faculty is the only education of which it can be truly said that it makes good citizens.

William Graham Sumner
In an age where cross-cultural interactions and global traffic are prominent, Hong Kong cinema cannot be regarded merely as a local cinema. It is an interesting site where complex global processes can be traced. Flows of capital, film personnel, technologies, ideas and creativity are vibrantly circulating inside and outside the cultural industry of filmmaking, resulting in phenomena such as transnational coproductions and cross-cultural co-operations. These dynamic processes are reflected in characterisation, plot development, and space-time configurations on Hong Kong screens. This course takes students on an interdisciplinary exploration of the local-global interactions from a variety of approaches. With a selection of Hong Kong films, the course aims to help students attain a thorough understanding of the two-way relationship between the local, popular entertainment and the global filmic scene by investigating the major questions concerning globalization. Film critics and scholars will be invited to conduct guest lectures.

**Course Code**: CCGL9001
**Hong Kong Cinema through a Global Lens**

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**Course will be offered twice**

**Course Learning Outcomes**
On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Review the multi-faceted nature of globalization by acquiring new knowledge about Hong Kong cinema in the global context.
2. Identify key concepts that illustrate the interconnected relationship between the global scene and local lives through analysis of cinematic texts and film-institutional practices.
3. Articulate the complexity of identity issues in a global world through discussions of filmic texts and filmmakers’ experiences.
4. Communicate effectively in oral and written forms through their analyses and discussions of cinematic and cultural texts.

**Study Load**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<td>Film report</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Group presentation (with report)</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final essay</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorial participation</td>
<td>15</td>
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</table>
Globalization has become the keyword to signify the profound changes common to contemporary human experience. This course provides an interdisciplinary and critical analysis of the impact of globalization on Hong Kong culture. We start by asking: What is culture? What are the important global cultural trends that Hong Kong also participate in and contribute to? What aspects of globalization are relevant to the study of Hong Kong culture? How can postcolonial Hong Kong culture offer new ways to understand the relation between the colonial past and the present global world order? How can we understand the global-local cultural dynamics that drives Hong Kong into the future? What will we learn about Hong Kong culture if we adopt new critical and self-reflective perspectives? The course introduces key concepts and theories of globalization by focusing on cultural analyses and critical cultural responses to globalization. Particular emphasis is placed on the creative media, transnational cultural industries and global cultural phenomena relevant to everyday Hong Kong experience. This includes the analysis of Hong Kong’s participation in global cultural trends like the creation of cultural districts, the changing emphasis on cultural industries, the conditions of cultural production and consumption, the proliferation of urban redevelopment framed in terms of cultural heritage preservation and tourism, as well as the transformations in our everyday experience due to global cultural trends like the Disneyization and McDonaldization of society, new technologies of video and internet gaming and other new media phenomena.

### Required Reading / Films

- Harvey, D. (2000). *From managerialism to entrepreneurialism: The transformation in urban governance in late capitalism*. In M. Miles, I. Borden & T. Hall (Eds.), *The city cultures reader* (pp. 50-59).
- Spurlock, M. (Director). (2004). *Super size me*. [Film]

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate awareness and understanding of the relation of Hong Kong culture to issues of globalization and culture.
2. Interpret local and cross-cultural texts and case studies on globalisation and culture.
3. Demonstrate awareness and understanding of the interconnectedness of the cultural and economic aspects of globalization.
4. Examine and critique issues of globalization from a range of different theoretical perspectives.
5. Critically question and reflect on mainstream values and assumptions about globalization, particularly in the local context of Hong Kong.
6. Apply critical theories to respond creatively to issues of globalization that are observable in local communities or comparable foreign cases.

### Course Code / CCGL9002

**Hong Kong Culture in the Context of Globalization**

**Non-Permissible Combination:**

- CCGL9026 Think Global, Act Local: You, Hong Kong, and the World

### Course Co-ordinator

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[http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9002](http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9002)
Required Reading

Excerpts from:


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze how epidemics have shaped the modern world.
2. Demonstrate an awareness of globalization’s role in facilitating the spread of disease.
3. Reflect upon and critically consider the value of historical knowledge in meeting current global health challenges.
4. Use a historically-informed approach to critically examine contemporary ideas about contagion.

How have epidemics shaped the modern world? In what ways has globalization contributed to the spread of disease? And how can historical awareness help us meet the challenges of the present and reconsider the relationship between the local and the global? This course addresses these critical issues from a number of perspectives, mapping the intertwined histories of globalization and infection from fifteenth-century European conquests of the “New World” to the present. The course explores the economic, political and social processes that have contributed to the rise of global epidemics, including: early modern transoceanic exchanges, the slave trade to the Western hemisphere, global conflicts and epidemics, imperial responses to contagion, the rise of global health agencies after WWII, and emergent twenty-first-century animal-to-human infections such as SARS and avian flu in Asia, Europe, the Americas and Africa. Within this broad scope, the course engages with a number of fundamental questions: How and under what conditions did the “unification of the world by disease” come about? What challenges to global security does this infectious interconnectedness pose? What potential might globalization offer in helping to contain epidemics? How, and with what consequences, has the past shaped the way we think about contagious outbreaks today?
How can global problems and issues be solved when there is no global government? This issue-driven course explores how the world is likely to be governed in the 21st century.

We will examine some of the most important issues and challenges facing the world today: conflicts and global security; the development of the global economy; and the impacts of organized crime, migration, economic crises, and diseases on social stability and the wellbeing of societies. The course elucidates how these challenges are being addressed by a growing variety of actors, some of which are beyond the control of nation-states.

The aim is to raise your awareness of the risks globalization poses to state-based governance in general and democracy in particular. The course illustrates the connection between global developments (which often impact on individual societies but can no longer be controlled by them) and the need to bring about effective decision-making arrangements. But how accountable, transparent, and open are these new governance mechanisms? We will analyze the interplay of state-based and international institutions, regimes, and agreements, as well as the emerging impact of private and non-state actors. The aim is to critically reflect on the evolution of global governance and the potential erosion of democracy.

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Compare, explain, and differentiate the basic concepts, terminology, modes, and mechanisms of governance at the global level.
2. Apply conceptual and theoretical frameworks to explore the factors, conditions, and processes which impact on the way governance is administered.
3. Evaluate and critically reflect on how democratic forms of governance are challenged by globalization.
4. Appraise the limitations of strictly national forms of governance and the need for cooperation among diverse stakeholders on a global level.

### Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short reading assignments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research proposal and outline for the essay</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small-group tutorial presentation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-class assignment</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Course Co-ordinator

Dr C.R. Vogt  
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### Teacher(s)

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This course examines the ways in which poverty and development affect the lives of people around the world, with a special focus on the lives of young people. What are the challenges faced by young people living in poverty? What actions can individuals and organizations take to help young people better meet these challenges? We examine these questions in the context of current debates over international development as well as case studies of organizations involved in the fight against poverty.

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Critically analyze the concepts of poverty and development and how they are used in various contexts.
2. Examine the strategies used by individuals and organizations, including nations, multilateral agencies, foundations, corporations, and individuals, to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development.
3. Develop an actionable plan to help reduce poverty and/or promote sustainable development.

### Required Reading


### Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Out of class experiences</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Portfolio</td>
<td>32</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case study preparation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Challenge Project portfolio</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Course Code

CCGL9005

### Course Co-ordinator

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Asian Regional Governance in an Age of Globalization

This course examines the Challenges of Global Governance theme of the Global Issues AoI. Understanding of globalization challenges in the East Asian context and East Asia’s institutional responses offers a useful strategy to explore this issue. Taking a historical approach and using key theoretical perspectives, students will learn how the East Asian region has been coping with an unprecedented level of interdependence and how Asian regional governance has evolved into its current forms. The course also explores the dynamics of regional institutional governance from a comparative perspective and the relationship between regional governance and global governance in the process of globalization.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the nature, challenges, responses and consequences of East Asia's globalization.
2. Compare and contrast regional institutions across Europe, Latin America, Asia and the Middle East in the context of globalization.
3. Critique global and regional governance from multiple perspectives.
4. Demonstrate communication skills and leadership for the improvement of the human condition.

Required Reading


Course Code // CCGL9006

Lecture Time // Second semester (Wed)

Activities

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<tr>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class participation and weekly discussion questions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorial discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-class test</td>
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</table>

Non-Permissible Combination:

CCGL9004 Governance and Democracy in the Age of Globalization

Course Co-ordinator

Dr I.J. Sohn
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Teacher(s)

Dr C.J. Richardson
Department of Politics and Public Administration, Faculty of Social Sciences

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9006
This course facilitates students as “young people” to be more aware of the interconnectedness of the world and to critically assess how globalization influences different aspects of young people’s daily lives. It also analyzes the proactive and positive role youth can play in the changing world, and provides students with an opportunity to propose how young people as global citizens can and should respond to transformations brought about by globalization. Various social issues or specific areas of youth global trends such as consumerism, transnationalism, cosmopolitanism and digitalism that confront young people in their everyday life will be examined in a systematic manner. By doing so, students will critically evaluate what global citizenship should entail in order to reduce inequality and promote care for human rights as well as human dignity in today’s global community.

Required Reading


Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in discussion forums (Moodle)</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>146</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks                  | Weighting |
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group project and presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group report</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field visit reports</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in tutorials and discussion forum (Moodle)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Tasks: Group project and presentation (30%), Group report (30%), Field visit reports (20%), Participation in tutorials and discussion forum (20%).
Global Issues

Course Code // CCGL9008

Cybersocieties: Understanding Technology as Global Change

As evidenced by a wide range of fundamental social, cultural, political and economic transformations, the world today is becoming increasingly globalized. Within this environment, it is essential that we examine how Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is directing and redefining what it means to live in a “global society”. The melding of technology and globalization has become the touchstone of the new millennium and it is impossible to discuss the impact and significance of one without the other. In short, these dual revolutions are shaping each other and, through combined forces, directing the way we live, learn, work and socialize.

This interdisciplinary course examines how ICT allows for high-speed global access – making it possible to instantly connect to anyone and anywhere – and how this immediate access has created a nexus of social, cultural, economic and political implications for everyone. The course offers students an opportunity to critically evaluate not only how globalization and ICT have revolutionized the way we live, but also how this new environment uniquely situates them to, in turn, direct many of these changes. Within this context, the course will ask: What kind of global society are we heading toward? Who should participate in deciding the future? How will the “big” decisions be made and by whom? The course also requires students to reflect critically on their own uses of technology and how today’s Net Generation are simultaneously benefited and limited by technology. As such, students will be inspired to not only broaden their interest and understanding of globalization, but develop a position as informed global citizens and articulate the impact of technology on all human endeavors.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Differentiate and integrate the key theories, concepts and issues relating to globalization and ICT.
2. Apply key concepts and theories framing the interface of globalization and ICT to their everyday experiences.
3. Demonstrate a keen understanding of the interconnectedness of the world by critically evaluating films, websites, video clips, Internet media, and other sources.
4. Explore and apply a multi-cultural perspective of global citizenship and the duties and responsibilities associated with global membership.
5. Express a critical understanding of the digital divide debate and understand how both the “haves” and “have nots” of technology are simultaneously benefited and limited by ICT.

Required Reading


Required Websites

Wi-Fi leak and hacktivist culture (P. Ludlow, The Nation, 2010, October 4) http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/05/politics/05ludlow.html
The world wakes up to digital divide (J. Wakefield, ABC News, 2010, October 4) http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/8568681.stm

Required Websites

Wi-Fi leak and hacktivist culture (P. Ludlow, The Nation, 2010, October 4) http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/05/politics/05ludlow.html

Study Load

Activities Number of hours
Lectures 26
Tutorials 10
Reading / Self-study 20
Assessment: Essay / Report writing 30
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) 40
Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation) 8
Total 134

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks Weighting
Group YouTube project / presentation 40
Second Life experiential portfolio 30
In-class test 20
Tutorial critical reflections and discussion 10

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9008

Lecture Time // First semester (Wed)
Global Issues

Required Reading


“Culture and globalization” has drawn increasing attention from journalists and scholars of different disciplines. Today, even economists are interested in “culture” and its impacts on economic practices. This course on one hand discusses and analyzes how culture matters in the global diffusion of the market economy, and how the globalizing modern capitalist practices affect local cultures, and on the other hand examines whether economic globalization homogenizes or diversifies cultures at the local and global scales, and evaluates if the processes increase or reduce human freedom and choice. This course will explore these issues through a perusal of different topics, such as work and labor in multi-national corporations, the McDonaldization of social and cultural sphere of life, local consumption habits and patterns, and the global discourse of media and fashion.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Appraise different cultures outside their own world
2. Analytically engage in the current debates over culture and globalization within and outside the academic circle.
3. Evaluate the pros and cons of the current globalizing forces and attempt to think of better alternatives for the problematic arenas.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preparing materials and questions for discussion</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks | Weighting |
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<tr>
<td>Group project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quizzes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Course Code // CCGL9009

Local Cultures and Global Markets

Course Co-ordinator

Professor T.L. Lui
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Teacher(s)

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Global Issues

Course Code: // CCGL9010

Sports Culture under Global Capitalism

This course introduces students to an analysis of how global capitalism has brought various sports games into a global sports culture since the mid 19th century and from the 1980s onwards has turned such a global sports culture into a new kind of global business. Global capitalism is the driving force of the growth and spread of a global sports culture. Yet, it has also restructured the nature of our sports culture. Increasingly, our sports games have been turned into “theatres of dreams”, being spectacles of global consumption. The latter are further intertwined with nationalist projects of identity building. The main objectives are to help students examine contemporary sports culture critically and from different perspectives, understand the impacts of global capitalism on contemporary social life, and relate them to their personal experiences through an analysis of lively examples of spectator sports such as soccer and basketball.

**Required Reading**


**Study Load**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits (incl field visit and writing up observation notes)</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study (incl preparations for lectures and tutorials)</td>
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<td>Assessment: Report writing (incl research and data collection)</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field visit report</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and analyze the impacts of globalization on social life (sports culture being an example) in the contemporary world.
2. Relate global changes to their daily experience.
3. Apply the basic concepts and theoretical perspectives to an analysis of the impacts of globalization in our social life.
4. Connect the basic concepts and theoretical perspectives to an analysis of a selected topic on sports culture under global capitalism in their group project report.
5. Cooperate in groups to produce a presentation and demonstrate appropriate presentation skills.

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**Teacher(s)**

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9010
In this course, students will examine the role of the globalized news media in shaping perceptions of global and local realities, the extent to which the growing access to information from around the globe fosters information sharing and citizen participation in public affairs. The course will also consider the extent to which an increasingly globalized and fragmented media system impacts on power balances in information flow, domestic information production and dissemination. Does media globalization simply amount to the triumph of capitalist consumerism and the media values and institutions associated with the western model of economic and social development? Is there a developing “culture war” between “Eastern” and “Western” media institutions and values? What is the role of Hong Kong, China and Asia in providing their own narratives in the global media? In a multipolar cultural world, how could citizens contribute to the global conversation on local and global issues? The course will also reflect on critical media-related values such as the freedom of expression, privacy and transparency.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate basic understanding of the global media system, in light of contending political, cultural and economic paradigms.
2. Demonstrate basic understanding of the role of technology in the development of the global media system.
3. Identify and demonstrate basic understanding of the mechanisms by which governments, and business interests influence the framing of news.
4. Demonstrate basic understanding of the role of and impact of social media on the global dynamics of information flow and exchange.
5. Demonstrate an awareness of the emergence of “new voices” in the global media.
6. Demonstrate understanding of the issues of freedom of expression, privacy and transparency in relation to the global media.

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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Global Issues

Required Reading

Selections from:

Students are expected to read widely and stay up to date on current events and major news developments in Hong Kong, China and globally. Selections from newspapers, magazines, business school case studies, website references, and other teaching resources will be prepared using up-to-date sources for classes.

Required Websites

- Digital Wildfires in a Hyperconnected World:  
- Framing the News: The Triggers, Frames and Messages in Newspaper Coverage, A Study of the Project for Excellence in Journalism:  
  http://www.journalism.org/node/445
- Free Speech Debate, University of Oxford:  
  http://freespeechdebate.com/en/
- Mapping Digital Media, by Open Society Foundations:  
  http://www.mediapolicy.org

Study Load

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>In-class test</td>
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Course will be offered twice

Lecture Time // Section 1 – First semester (Wed); Section 2 – Second semester (Wed)

Course Code // CCGL9011

Media in the Age of Globalization

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9011
In the 21st century, environmental problems (including global warming, widespread pollution, the shortage of fresh water, the mass extinction of animal and plant species, and genetic modification) move ever higher on the agenda of national and international politics. At the same time, we all gather information about these issues from the media (the Internet and social media, television, the press, radio), documentary films and movies. Taking a communication perspective, this course focuses on how the media present environmental issues and conflicts.

First we explore different versions of environmentalism and related social movements. Then we focus on environmental communication: the concepts of media framing, agenda setting, campaigns, newsworthiness, news construction, and media events. We also discuss movies and documentaries with environmental themes, and the social impact they may have. Special attention is paid to communication strategies of environmental NGOs (e.g., Greenpeace), environmental journalism, and how social media are used for environmental activism. We also address issues related to sustainability, consumption and the media. The course also features the screening of American, British and Chinese films with environmental themes. Class topics include environmental problems and the power of the media; concepts of mass media; concepts in political ecology; environmental discourses: media and the environment; communication strategies of environmental NGOs; green politics and green political parties. We end the course by considering the question: is information society sustainable?
This course provides, against the background of some of the most significant global problems and concerns, an introduction into some of the main moral issues in international affairs, such as ethical universalism vs. particularism and cultural relativism; the (real or perceived) tension between nationalism or patriotism on the one hand and cosmopolitanism on the other; global distributive justice; moral issues in the context of pollution and climate change; individual responsibility in a global context; and the (real or perceived) tension between human rights and international (criminal) law on the one hand and national sovereignty/self-determination on the other. At the end of the course, students should have an overview of some of the most important debates about global ethics and be able to make use of some of the most advanced philosophical theories in assessing the issues involved.


**Course Code // CCGL9014**

**Thinking about Global Ethics**

### Study Load

<table>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<td>Tutorial participation</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain some of the main global problems and some of the main theories about global justice intended to tackle these problems.
2. Relate and apply these theories to specific cases and issues and to different phases in the development of the international order.
3. Demonstrate an awareness of how normative debates can be connected with, affected by, and impact upon political agendas.
4. Identify certain advantages and limitations of the respective theories.
5. Form an informed opinion and support it by argument.

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9014
Globalization and Migration

This course will introduce students to historical and contemporary perspectives of globalization and migration. There will be twelve lectures comprising three themes. In the first theme, Past and Present: Globalization and Migration as Historical Phenomena, human flows will be introduced in their historical contexts, including the impact of developments such as capitalism, colonialism and the emergence of nation states. The second theme, Migration: Forms, Causes and Social Issues, introduces the typologies of migratory flows and the barriers to these movements. The third theme, Global Governance and Civil Society, provides a framework for understanding migration from the individual level to the national level, and of relations between states. Students will be introduced to inter-governmental bodies and the agreements/conventions that regulate human flows, and the civil society movements for migrant populations.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of human and social developments in the movement of people across time, and articulating differences in its current forms in globalization.
2. Demonstrate understanding of how seemingly far-off phenomena such as wars, famines, the dispossession of people or corruption in governance can have an effect on urban centers and urban lives.
3. Identify types of human flows, and objectify their causes, motivations, nature, issues and debates in discourses of globalized human flows.
4. Demonstrate understanding of the role of development and trade in producing surplus labor and dispossessed populations who migrate, and engage with the moral and political discourses shaping people flows across borders.
5. Participate as active members of a diverse global community through exposure to issues of development and links that they will be encouraged to explore in their assignments.
6. Engage in intensive group activities with their classmates in seeking solutions to existing problems in human flows.

Study Load

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Group projects</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-class tests</td>
<td>40</td>
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Required Reading


Palgrave Macmillan.


Several newspaper, popular science, business school case studies, website references, and other teaching resources will be prepared using up-to-date sources for each class session. Extensive use will be made of FAOSTAT, an agricultural production database from the United Nations.

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe and explain the Green Revolution and its relationship to future improvements in agriculture through biotechnology.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the critical issues facing China’s struggle to feed itself.
3. Discuss critically the fundamental relationships among energy supply, energy cost, and food production.
4. Use newly developed skills to critically read, analyze and interpret media reports on food supply related topic.
5. Demonstrate investigative skills by preparing an in-depth group investigation (resulting in a 30 minute presentation) using library databases and FAOSTat production data.

Continuing human population increases, competition for water supplies, and concern about energy prices have led to profound pessimism about long-term food supplies. Already a billion people go hungry every day. This course offers an in-depth look at key issues in global food sufficiency, food production, food distribution, prospects and constraints. You will develop an integrated technical, economic and political understanding of the global food supply crisis. You will be equipped to understand and appreciate media reports related to this issue in your lives as informed and influential citizens. Topics covered will include: global food production and population trends; the special problem of China, the world’s biggest producer and consumer of food; the Green Revolution; alternative agricultures; meat production; agriculture as an energy-intensive business; water and agriculture; and biofuels.

Non-Permissible Combination:
CCGL9017 Food: Technology, Trade and Culture / CCGL9041 You, Food and the City: Local and Global Food Networks
Why do we eat what we eat? Where does the food come from? What makes for “desirability” or sensory quality in food? How and why did global trade develop around the production and shipping of food? What are the historical roots of the modern-day globalized food industry? This course will offer an in-depth look at key issues in the economic history of global trade in food, in processing foods for optimum quality, and the development of markets for new products. Examples will be drawn from commodities – such as salt, sugar or spices; major beverages – such as wine or coffee; and newly globalized products – such as pizza or chocolate. The major themes of the course are:

- The historical development of food commodity trading
- The globalization of food preferences
- The definition, development and spread of “new” products
- The understanding of some basic underlying technology/science in the production and processing of major foods.

Global Issues

Corporate Social Responsibility

In this course, the idea that corporations have social responsibility beyond maximizing shareholder value is examined from two competing perspectives. The market failure conception sees corporate behavior as voluntary responses to market failures that are not adequately corrected by state action alone and is therefore complementary to the market. Students study the central arguments of Peter Drucker on why businesses should embrace responsibility for the impact of their activities on their communities, environment, consumers, employees, and all other members of the public sphere. The government failure conception of corporate social responsibility sees it as a reaction to an interventionist state captured by interest groups. Milton Friedman and George Stigler made the case that in a free society the primary, if not sole, social responsibility of corporations is to maximize profits. Social action is seen as advocacy for special interests that have conflicting loyalties to local, national and global constituencies. Their actions are viewed as misguided and worst as advancing special interests that are socially harmful to the broader social interest. Through the study of examples, the course examines the adequacy of these two conceptions in explaining the behavior of corporations. Students examine well-known issues like, global warming, pollution, contagious diseases, public security, consumer product safety, employee satisfaction, and the extinction of animal species.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a heuristic understanding of economic concepts relevant to analyzing CSR issues.
2. Understand, analyze and critically interpret cases and examples of issues in corporate social responsibility using the relevant economic concepts.
3. Reflect upon the interactions between economic and political dimensions of corporate social responsibility issues and their moral dilemmas.
4. Understand, analyze and critically interpret and reflect upon the relationship between issues of corporate social responsibility affecting businesses and its broader relationship with the nature of society and duties of citizenship.

In this course, the idea that corporations have social responsibility beyond maximizing shareholder value is examined from two competing perspectives. The market failure conception sees corporate behavior as voluntary responses to market failures that are not adequately corrected by state action alone and is therefore complementary to the market. Students study the central arguments of Peter Drucker on why businesses should embrace responsibility for the impact of their activities on their communities, environment, consumers, employees, and all other members of the public sphere. The government failure conception of corporate social responsibility sees it as a reaction to an interventionist state captured by interest groups. Milton Friedman and George Stigler made the case that in a free society the primary, if not sole, social responsibility of corporations is to maximize profits. Social action is seen as advocacy for special interests that have conflicting loyalties to local, national and global constituencies. Their actions are viewed as misguided and worst as advancing special interests that are socially harmful to the broader social interest. Through the study of examples, the course examines the adequacy of these two conceptions in explaining the behavior of corporations. Students examine well-known issues like, global warming, pollution, contagious diseases, public security, consumer product safety, employee satisfaction, and the extinction of animal species.

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Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a heuristic understanding of economic concepts relevant to analyzing CSR issues.
2. Understand, analyze and critically interpret cases and examples of issues in corporate social responsibility using the relevant economic concepts.
3. Reflect upon the interactions between economic and political dimensions of corporate social responsibility issues and their moral dilemmas.
4. Understand, analyze and critically interpret and reflect upon the relationship between issues of corporate social responsibility affecting businesses and its broader relationship with the nature of society and duties of citizenship.

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

<table>
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<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Written paper</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination</td>
<td>50</td>
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</table>

In this course, the idea that corporations have social responsibility beyond maximizing shareholder value is examined from two competing perspectives. The market failure conception sees corporate behavior as voluntary responses to market failures that are not adequately corrected by state action alone and is therefore complementary to the market. Students study the central arguments of Peter Drucker on why businesses should embrace responsibility for the impact of their activities on their communities, environment, consumers, employees, and all other members of the public sphere. The government failure conception of corporate social responsibility sees it as a reaction to an interventionist state captured by interest groups. Milton Friedman and George Stigler made the case that in a free society the primary, if not sole, social responsibility of corporations is to maximize profits. Social action is seen as advocacy for special interests that have conflicting loyalties to local, national and global constituencies. Their actions are viewed as misguided and worst as advancing special interests that are socially harmful to the broader social interest. Through the study of examples, the course examines the adequacy of these two conceptions in explaining the behavior of corporations. Students examine well-known issues like, global warming, pollution, contagious diseases, public security, consumer product safety, employee satisfaction, and the extinction of animal species.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a heuristic understanding of economic concepts relevant to analyzing CSR issues.
2. Understand, analyze and critically interpret cases and examples of issues in corporate social responsibility using the relevant economic concepts.
3. Reflect upon the interactions between economic and political dimensions of corporate social responsibility issues and their moral dilemmas.
4. Understand, analyze and critically interpret and reflect upon the relationship between issues of corporate social responsibility affecting businesses and its broader relationship with the nature of society and duties of citizenship.

Course Co-ordinator

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Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

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<td>Written paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examination</td>
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Economic Globalization: Issues and Challenges

Globalization is a buzzword that means different things to different people. This course is about the economic dimensions of globalization. It refers to the integration of national economies into the world economy through trade, investment, finance, technological transfer and labor movement. Globalization has created not only winners and losers but also new economic issues for humankind. The costs and benefits of globalization to individuals, firms, and governments are intertwined and complex. The aim of this course is to provide a clear roadmap for students to understand the economic issues and challenges of globalization and how the latter affect the interests of various stakeholders in the world economy.

Required Reading


Course Learning Outcomes
On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Discuss the economic, social, institutional, technological and other underlying forces that drive globalization.
2. Apply basic economic concepts to understand the economic benefits and costs of globalization.
3. Analyze the pros and cons of economic globalization on different stakeholders from multiple perspectives, such as economic, social, and political economy.
4. Evaluate the impact of economic globalization on the conflict between nations, social classes, and how international organizations mitigate or aggravate such conflicts.
5. Demonstrate a sense of global citizenship and social responsibility.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study / Preparation for tutorials</td>
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Assessment: 70% coursework; 30% examination

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<td>Group project report</td>
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</table>

Course Co-ordinator
Dr Y.F. Luk
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Teacher(s)
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Required Reading


Globalization is a process under which economies, societies, and cultures are integrated through a worldwide network. Environmental protections together with other shared objectives in the face of globalization pose fundamental challenges to humankind in the 21st century and need to be addressed. In this course, students will develop an understanding of environmental issues arising from economic globalization and how they are addressed by global governance and international conventions. Course topics include: (i) Theoretical framework from a layperson’s perspective – externality, the tragedy of the commons, Coase Theorem and public good; (ii) Pollution, deforestation, hazardous substances, and climate change; (iii) Globalization: economic, political, and legal dimensions; (iv) Global governance: international conventions and treaties on environment; (v) Trade and environment: WTO Agreement and environmental protection; (vi) Regulating the environment: law and policy, tax, and economic incentives.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the institutional framework of economic globalization and how it affects the environment.
2. Critically evaluate previous and current international efforts to address environment issues at a global level in the light of the concepts introduced in the course.
3. Contribute actively to solving global environmental issues.
**Globalization and Tourism**

The issue of whether globalization is beneficial remains controversial, particularly because globalization policies are often examined without consideration of their interactions with key sectors of economy, notably tourism. Tourism is arguably the world’s largest industry and has been considered as an economic development option by many developing countries. However, it is questionable whether income generated through tourism can bring marginalized communities increased economic independence and life standards. This course aims to use tourism as a lens to explore key issues of globalization and economic development and how tourism, a global phenomenon, influences local people’s lives. Course objectives are to 1) introduce the concepts relevant to tourism and globalization; 2) apply theoretical frameworks to the analysis of contemporary issues of the globalisation of tourism, and the complex relationships that link local, regional, national and international processes and patterns of tourism development; 3) explore the dynamic relationship between the forces of globalization, transnational tourism corporations, and the state and civil society in the context of tourism; and 4) assess critically the economic, political and social ramifications of the systemic sources of power and inequality which are reflected in and sustained by international tourism, for all actors involved in the international tourism system.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain theories of globalization, and apply them to an understanding of the social, economic and political organization of the international tourism system.

2. Comprehend and evaluate the changing relationships between states, civil society and markets, and their influence on the relations of power and inequality in international tourism.

3. Use relevant information about globalization to evaluate the influence of international tourism on economic development, employment, migration and notions of citizenship in global society.

4. Identify and devise effective strategies to regulate processes of tourism development that are compatible with notions of social justice and fair trade, particularly in poorer regions and states.

5. Apply intellectual skills with particular emphasis on the analysis, synthesis and evaluation of ideas, concepts and theories relevant to the study of globalization and tourism.

**Course Code** / CCGL9021

**Assessment:** 100% coursework

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**Study Load**

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<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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**Teacher(s)**

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**Course Co-ordinator**  
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**Required Reading**


This course demonstrates how globalization affects developing and industrialized countries in various areas of the world. It enables students to develop a broader perspective of the global interconnectedness of modern societies. The course is divided into three parts. First, it offers a theoretical overview and definitions of what globalization is, how it started, and how it affects present modes of production and consumption. Second, it discusses how the existing global governance system (including the United Nations, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization) can address new challenges under globalization, including economic slowdown, job creation, and environmental degradation. The third part, case studies, investigates concrete examples of how development in various regions has been influenced by globalization and by international institutions. The case studies in particular focus on developing countries in Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia. The intellectual underpinning of the course is based on the interpretation of three main economic frameworks, namely, the communist theories of Karl Marx, the free market approach of Adam Smith, and the social liberalism proposed by John Maynard Keynes.
Required Reading

Excerpts from:


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the history and global development of the Internet with its myriad impacts on the daily personal lives of individuals around the world.

2. Identify and analyze the prevailing practices of institutional and individual Internet users, including those who have created changes or controversies in society.

3. Understand and appraise fundamental ethical and legal principles, including areas such as freedom of speech, privacy, defamation, copyright and obscenity, and how they affect Internet users.

4. Analyze how key local and transnational regulatory developments, including in Greater China, are changing the nature and use of the Internet worldwide.

5. Apply knowledge to increase users’ online literacy and thus enhance comprehension and effective use of the Internet.

This course will explore the history and global impact of the Internet, how it is re-shaping individual and mass communications worldwide and how these globalizing changes affect the personal, social, cultural and economic aspects of the daily lives of its users. Course elements will also provide an overview of how Internet users are affected by growing efforts internationally to control the Internet in the wake of moral controversies such as cyberbullying, hate speech and sex photo scandals, as well as the objectives and strategies of key stakeholders in those efforts. A critical examination of the duties and responsibilities of users as global citizens within ethical and legal frameworks will enhance students’ abilities to assert their rights, to respect those of others and to build on their capacity to promote quality dialogue and critical reflection of important topics.

Course Code // CCGL9023

Internet, Media and Society

Study Load

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<td>Tutorials</td>
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<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 80% coursework; 20% examination

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Course Co-ordinator

Ms D. Weisenhaus
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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9023
This course critically examines the issue of endangered languages, with particular focus on the role of globalization, ethnic identity and language policies in the life and death of languages. Since ancient times, population movements, war and trade have affected the ways in which different languages have fared. Western colonization of many parts of the world brought about drastic changes in the ecology of languages, in particular a dramatic decrease in diversity. The distribution of languages in the world today reveals that 78% of humans today express themselves in one of 85 large languages, while the remaining groups of humans speak over 5,000 different minor languages. Why is there such an imbalance? The fact that a few global languages represent modern and powerful nations while thousands of small languages usually represent indigenous and marginalized groups leads to a discourse of endangerment in which a threatened language requires “saving” or revitalization efforts. Others argue that the demands of modernity and globalization challenge this view. Who is right? In this course students are led to a deeper examination of the political, cultural and educational forces that shape the destiny of languages, so as to be able to more insightfully discuss the tension between preservation and modernization of human cultural heritage in modern society.

**Assessment Tasks**
- Essay: 50
- Group project: 50

**Course Learning Outcomes**
On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an awareness of linguistic diversity in human history.
2. Critically examine the discourse of linguistic endangerment and revitalization and its foundations.
3. Identify and explain the challenges that modernity poses to diversity.
4. Demonstrate critical evaluation of the politics of diversity in multilingual societies, in particular educational policies.
5. Describe and discuss the relationship between language and identity at the individual and societal level.

**Course Code** // CCGL9024

**The Life and Death of Languages: Diversity, Identity and Globalization**

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**Required Reading**

**Course Co-ordinator**
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**Study Load**

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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

- Essay: 50
- Group project: 50

**Lecture Time** // Second semester (Wed)

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9024
Global Issues

The Political Economy of Growth and Poverty in the World

Globalization has been criticized for failing to bring prosperity for all and blamed for the poverty that has continued to exist, if not worsened. This course examines the empirical evidence for these claims. It builds and applies economic concepts to understand how growth and poverty as development outcomes are affected by the economic and political processes within and among nations. The role of trade, migration, capital flows, and technology are studied as global market processes that affect growth and poverty. The behavior of the state in promoting development, regulating economic activities, and as an agent for corporate and special interest groups is examined critically for its effects on growth and poverty.

The course helps students to:

• gain an understanding of why some nations succeed to grow and others remain poor;
• learn why prosperity within and across nations is not equally shared;
• understand the interplay of the state and the market in affecting growth and poverty; and
• attain a critical appreciation of why different individuals and groups support or oppose globalization.

Students are introduced to examples of how political processes in one nation can impact development outcomes in another nation. They study how political processes interacting with economic processes at local, national, and global levels can lead to great variations in development outcomes.

Required Reading


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand, analyze and critically interpret key economic concepts and ideas through applying them to quantitative data on growth and poverty across the world and over time.
2. Understand, analyze and critically interpret and reflect upon interacting economic and political dimensions of growth and poverty.
3. Understand, analyze and critically interpret and reflect upon the outcomes for growth and poverty comparing socialist versus capitalist economies and open versus closed economies through the study of cases and examples in history.
4. Understand, analyze and critically interpret and reflect upon the relationship between issues of growth and poverty and its broader relationship with human development.

Course Code // CCGL9025

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9025
The catchphrase, “Think global, act local”, has become widespread in the last two decades, as global connections have vastly expanded while the local context is increasingly recognized to be crucial in efforts to improve the world. Given the increasing complexity and interconnectedness of the contemporary world, it is important for each of us to understand how we are linked to the multitude of people and places in it, and what impacts our actions have on them. This course covers several key aspects – trade, consumption, labor, professionalism, the carbon economics, finance, and sustainable development – in the context of Hong Kong and the world. In each topic we connect examples from lives in Hong Kong to the rest of the world. We will also introduce related academic theories to understand how changes in our lives in Hong Kong can change the world. Students who have taken the course should be able to answer both “big” questions related to the global economy as well as seemingly “simple” questions about everyday life, about the consequences of actions.

Assessment: 60% coursework; 40% examination

Weighting

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<td>Written reflection</td>
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<td>Examination</td>
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Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the way global trade and the global financial system works and describe the impact economic globalization has had on labor migration, consumption, carbon economy and sustainable development.

2. Reflect on and discuss the ways you and Hong Kong impact and are impacted by the global economy and environment.

3. Identify actions that could be taken to remedy negative impacts you might have on the world.

4. Distinguish and weigh trade-offs of different courses of action to ameliorate negative impacts or enhance positive impacts.

5. Choose some small (or large) actions to take to contribute to sustainable development.
Global Issues

Required Reading


Globalization has provided expansionist opportunities for less-than-honest entrepreneurs, criminal organizations and outlawed radical groups worldwide. Illicit and illegal flows of goods, services, information, money and even people cross national borders each day. These flows represent the shadowy side of globalization and signify a real if understudied dimension of the global economy – that of the illicit world political economy. This course introduces students to this facet of globalization that pertains to organized crime, radical terrorist cells and covert groups. The course first provides the students with a conceptual and theoretical introduction. It then goes on to present an empirical survey of various activities within the illicit world political economy in relation to globalization. By inviting students to consider selected case studies on the trafficking and trade of illicit goods such as weaponry, drugs, credit card numbers and human organs, as well as illicit services such as money laundering and counterfeiting, students are encouraged to reflect on how these activities are intricately linked to their local lives, and the opportunities and challenges these issues present for global governance and economic development of the societies they live in.

Study Load

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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<tr>
<td>Research essays</td>
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</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the literature on the illicit global economy and its linkages to transnational crime in the global era.
2. Appraise the constraints, dilemmas and quandaries facing nation-states and international institutions in their dealings with the illicit activities in the globalized age and reflect upon the challenges posed for global democratic governance.
3. Critically question and reflect upon existing ethical judgments about illicit activities and their actual functionality in host societies.
4. Comprehend the tensions between state actions and criminal entrepreneurship and the ambiguous moral areas of state-sanctioned illegal covert activities.
5. Identify the implications of global criminal activities and how they relate to the Hong Kong society and in turn how local criminal activities have worldwide repercussions.

Course Co-ordinator

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School of Modern Languages and Cultures (Japanese Studies), Faculty of Arts

Teacher(s)

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Understanding the Financial Crisis

As a subprime mortgage crisis that started in America in 2008, the crisis speedily mutated into a “systemic risk” threatening the financial system of every advanced and emerging economy. The financial contagion quickly exacerbated the impact of the crisis by transmitting the financial shocks through the interconnected financial markets to the whole global economy.

Sooner than expected, millions of people in America, Europe and even China lost their jobs and fell into poverty. Almost overnight the entire investment banking industry worldwide was wiped out. The crisis that started out in America has turned into the worst global economic crisis since the Great Depression.

Understanding the Financial Crisis aims to bring to students an exploratory account of the crisis and an understanding of the conceptual underpinnings of the issues that lie at the heart of it. The course will focus on how the current financial crisis began, how it developed, how the different countries dealt with it with their own politico-economic means and measures, what are the effects on people, and what is its implication for the global economy, and its broader ramifications for our society.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe the socio-economic background and the possible causes for the financial crisis and explain how the crisis through the different financial and economic channels can reinforce itself and affect other economies in the world.
2. Formulate critical questions and reflections regarding issues of economic development against an understanding that very often our efforts to respond to one problem might lay the foundations for the next.
3. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of the various government policies for the rescue of the faltering economy and assess how these policies in one country can impact others in the global economy.
4. Demonstrate understanding that the elimination of crises, if possible at all, is very costly and hence why crises will almost certainly recur.
5. Assess how the current crisis will form and shape the future path of growth and development for the global economy.

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Required Reading

The following cases and reading materials will be assigned. The list will be updated as deemed appropriate.


Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Individual report on group project</td>
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<td>Take-home test</td>
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Study Load

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9030
This course introduces entrepreneurship from historical, global, and social perspectives. It aims to provide a basic understanding of entrepreneurship and to guide students to embrace the fundamental changes occurring in both the business communities and society. Students will learn about the history of entrepreneurship in ancient civilizations, which will help students develop an objective and balanced view on entrepreneurship. Furthermore, the course brings in the modern elements by examining the evolution of entrepreneurship with the proliferation of information technology and economic globalization. This is important for motivating students to deepen their understanding about entrepreneurship and its connection with global phenomena. Lastly, students will be guided to think about entrepreneurship in the context of social enterprise. It is particularly relevant to acknowledge ways to leverage successful business models to address social and environmental concerns. The course links historical and societal interests with business strategies, which have critical implications far beyond profitability.
Global Issues

The footprint of the Rule of Law, as an ideology of law, can be found throughout the world in almost all domestic jurisdictions as well as international governance bodies. The Rule of Law can be expressed as different levels depending on the ultimate goals in introducing the Rule of Law in a society. With a different goal, the demands on the legal institutions to implement the Rule of Law are also different.

Understanding the Rule of Law as different levels also provides a framework to understand how the Rule of Law is being globalized. For non-western societies aiming to develop the Rule of Law, owing to their different historical, political, economic, social and cultural contexts, the specific level of the Rule of Law that they aim to sustain or achieve and the form and manner of the legal institutions operating to implement the Rule of Law may be different from western societies. The development of the Rule of Law in these societies also does not necessarily follow the same sequence as in the West.

This course aims to explore the developmental processes of the Rule of Law in different societies under globalization.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the basic concepts of law, the Rule of Law and globalization.
2. Describe the evolution of the principle of the Rule of Law in western societies and explain the impact of globalization in influencing the developmental path of the Rule of Law in non-western societies.
3. Illustrate the different levels of the Rule of Law and the institutions needed to achieve the goals of each of the levels and the cultural conditions for each of the levels.
4. Compare and analyze different methods used in ascertaining the level of the Rule of Law attained by a political community.
5. Review the multi-dimensional relationships between law and globalization.

Course Co-ordinator

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Required Reading

Global Issues

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Course will be offered twice
Lecture Time // Section 1 – First semester (Wed); Section 2 – Second semester (Wed)

Weapons of Mass Destruction: Science, Proliferation and Terrorism

Weapons of mass destruction (WMD), i.e. nuclear, chemical and biological, comprise the most destructive and lethal weapons ever developed by humankind. Given that these weapons pose a severe threat to the survivability of humanity, increasing our understanding of their development, deterrent potential, reduction and more recently, the threat posed by proliferation networks as well as terrorist groups is of utmost importance. This course will start with the historical development of WMD and will be followed by a discussion of the underlying physical principles involved in WMD technology as well as biological and medical effects of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destructions. We will then draw students’ attention to the political and philosophical aspects of weapons of mass destruction, the current spread of WMD technology and non-proliferation treaties that aim to regulate and reduce WMD proliferation. We will also take a close look at the evolution of WMD proliferation networks, the emergence of nuclear terrorism and the consequences of terror-networks acquiring WMD materials. Finally, we will end this course with an important question: can the world move towards the complete disarmament of all WMD and would such a goal be desirable?

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe and explain the technological development of nuclear, chemical and biological WMD and their application in conflicts.
2. Identify and evaluate the relationship between WMD producers and proliferators and how globalization has impacted these relationships.
3. Evaluate key components of recent nuclear test ban treaties and describe what type of technology is used for compliance monitoring.
4. Discuss how proliferation networks of nuclear, chemical and biological WMD differ and how non-state actors seek to acquire WMD.
5. Identify and analyze potential worst-case WMD attack scenarios and develop appropriate response strategies.

Required Reading

Brittain, D. (2007). Hong Kong’s response to a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear attack [Whitepaper]. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Hospital Authority.

Study Lead

Activities Number of hours
Lectures 24
Tutorials 12
Reading / Self-study 40
Assessment: Essay / Report writing 15
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) 15
Assessment: In-class test (incl preparation) 15
Total 121

Assessment Tasks Weighting
Essay 25
Group multimedia presentation 25
Group debate 20
In-class test 30

http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9033
Globalization and Architecture

This course aims to examine how the condition of globalization reveals itself in architecture and the urban environment. In our immediate surroundings, it would benefit us greatly if we can grasp how the buildings that we inhabit are made and how they function. With an improved understanding of the various forces at play in the shaping of our human-made environment, we should be encouraged to think of ways to support a healthier kind of citizenry participation in the making of our buildings in the era of globalization. Paul Ricoeur described a condition of “universal civilization” that encapsulates a scientific spirit and consumer culture. Today, we are perhaps operating universally under the effects of globalization, aided in no small part by the advent of the information age as well as a more liberal flow of capital and labor. This course will seek the architecture and city we live in as a barometer that measures these effects – appraising specifically the qualities and identities of buildings and districts built or transformed as a result of globalization. By understanding the innovative and co-operative forms that have emerged, as well as resistances of local practices to external forces, we will be better equipped to cope with these global forces. This course will examine ten types of buildings and environments in our cities, ranging from shopping malls and airports, to theme parks and other familiar environments.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Define the important characteristics of the various economic, political, sociological, cultural and urban forces of globalization, and identify critical theorist that had influenced the development of architecture and the city.

2. Analyze the viability of various theories of globalization, and how different architectural and urban manifestations of globalization had enhanced the lives of its inhabitants, while incurring implied or hidden costs to society. Evaluate how each of the case studies were carried out, and how improvements may be made for the future.

3. Demonstrate awareness towards the collaborative and interdisciplinary nature of the making of our cities, especially in light of the dissolving of conventional boundaries for improved global connectivity, for better tolerance of differences in our society, and for a more socially and environmentally sustainable approach towards our built environment.

4. Identify the broad literature that surrounds the concept of globalization, and its impact on our built environment.
The course takes a very broad understanding of humanitarian intervention, looking not only at states but also at international NGOs and the aid business, and not only at aid but also at other forms of political action. It focuses on the emergence of humanitarian intervention, its contemporary nature, success and failure, moral challenges, and ways forward. It requires students to select one developing country for in-depth study, both to deepen their learning and to build a platform for comparative analysis. It examines dilemmas generated notably by great power politics, by the tension between state sovereignty and global humanitarian action, by resource constraints in a world of potentially limitless need, and by issues of authentic country ownership. It explores these issues both through overview analysis in lectures, and through real-world case studies in seminars. In classroom discussion, students’ country expertise will be very much in the lead.

### Assessment: 50% coursework: 50% examination

**Assessment Tasks**
- Participation in lectures and tutorials: 20
- Term paper: 30
- Examination: 50

**Weighting**
- Total: 156

### Course Learning Outcomes

- Describe and understand humanitarian intervention through an awareness of both historical development and territorial reach.
- Use the relevant information about humanitarian intervention to analyze and explain the issues of principle and practice it generates.
- Demonstrate an awareness of ways forward for humanitarian intervention in the complex circumstances of the contemporary world.

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**Further Reading**

Global Issues

Course Co-ordinator

English as a Global Language in Asian Contexts

Course Code: CCGL9038

What fundamental issues – social, cultural, political, ideological – confront all communities when a global language is transplanted to a new locale, specifically a multilingual, Asian context? Focusing on the global language par excellence, English, with particular attention to the situation of Hong Kong, but also drawing on settings elsewhere in the region, such as Singapore and India, where English is even more established and localized, and mainland China, where the presence of English is burgeoning, this course has three main thrusts:

1. the social and linguistic consequences for the positioning of English when it encounters other languages, such as Cantonese, including the spread of multilingualism, the emergence of code switching/mixing practices, the evolution of New Englishes, and the occurrence of language shift;
2. the challenges that these pose for the concepts of language norms and standards and the notion of the native speaker of English, and the implications that this has for issues of identity and the ownership of language; and
3. the dilemmas faced in the management of such New Englishes and multilingual practices in language policy and education, the challenges encountered in the liberalization of such codes in popular culture, including e-communication and pop music, as well as the commodification and commercialization of global languages.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Recognize and discuss the important sociolinguistic issues involved in the appropriation of a global language such as English in contemporary local multilingual Asian contexts.
2. Creatively apply sociolinguistic knowledge to language issues observed and identified, and define and illustrate the roles and values that English and other local languages have, in the local, everyday context of Hong Kong, and compare and contrast these to other Asian situations like Singapore, India, Sri Lanka, China.
3. Explain and analyze sociolinguistic phenomena and issues both to academic peers as well as to the wider non-linguistic, non-academic community, in an intelligent, interesting and accessible mode and manner.
4. Appraise and respond to the views and presentations of others as found in published texts as well as in class.
5. Identify and evaluate the sociolinguistic issues and challenges in the local context that are important for sustainability with a view to making intelligent, significant and responsible contributions to the community.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork and data analysis</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Website/blog (report writing)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Learning reflection</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: In-class quizzes</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Website/blog and learning reflection</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class presentation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial participation</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classwork and learning reflection</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Required Reading

- Bolton, K. (2002). The sociolinguistics of Hong Kong and the space for Hong Kong English. In K. Bolton (Ed.), Hong Kong English: Autonomy and creativity (pp. 29-56). Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Lim, L. (2009). Beyond fear and loathing in SG. The real mother tongues and language policies in multilingual Singapore. In L. Lim & E. Low (Eds.), Multilingual, globalizing Asia: Implications for policy and education (AILA Review 22) (pp. 52-71). Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing.
- Wee, L. (2002). ‘New Englishes in Singapore’ and the notion of the native speaker of English, and the implications that this has for issues of identity and the ownership of language; and
- The dilemmas faced in the management of such New Englishes and multilingual practices in language policy and education, the challenges encountered in the liberalization of such codes in popular culture, including e-communication and pop music, as well as the commodification and commercialization of global languages.

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Course Code // CCGL9039

World Heritage and Us

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge, understanding and appreciation that the world's cultural and natural heritage belongs to all of us and demonstrates an understanding and awareness that we have a duty to help safeguard it for future generations.

2. Distinguish and explain the framework behind the identification, protection and preservation of World Heritage Sites, the inscription process, criteria used to justify the inclusion on the World Heritage List, and the vital process of World Heritage Conservation.

3. Identify and articulate key World Heritage issues and introduce students to different lines of intellectual inquiry across a range of academic subjects.

4. Apply fundamental skills in the identification and interpretation of natural and cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, and be able to critically examine and evaluate the values of architectural and cultural theories.

5. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of World Heritage Sites as a testimony to peace, human rights, democracy, and the importance of racial non-discrimination, tolerance, and respect for all people and their cultures.

6. Demonstrate critical thinking and reflective learning by examining World Heritage issues in the context of Hong Kong's natural and cultural heritage conservation and its related challenges.

World Heritage sites belong to all the people of the world, irrespective of the territory where the sites or the people are located. Yet, you may ask, how can a World Heritage site in Europe “belong” equally to people in Asia? How does World Heritage relate to us?

This course will introduce students to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)'s World Heritage List, which identifies, protects and preserves cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. The course will provide a conceptual framework of how heritage sites should be understood in the contemporary context of the world we live in. Students will develop a broad perspective and a critical understanding about what constitutes a World Heritage site, why and how these sites should be identified and related issues spanning across a wide range of academic disciplines: environment and life sciences, history, anthropology, archaeology, architecture and urban planning.

There has been a sharp rise in interest to identify, learn and better understand Hong Kong's natural and cultural heritage. By recognizing the need to identify and conserve our heritage, we can pass on what we have to future generations, and more importantly, encourage sustainable development in Hong Kong for the future. By understanding what constitutes World Heritage sites, students will be able to have a holistic understanding of natural and cultural heritage in Hong Kong and develop an informed awareness of the challenges associated with heritage conservation in our city.

Course Learning Outcomes

Study Load

Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Group report presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Weekly blog and written reports</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>150</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial, lecture and field trip participation</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly blog and field trip reports</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final project presentation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-class impromptu quizzes</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Weighting:

1. Demonstrate knowledge, understanding and appreciation that the world's cultural and natural heritage belongs to all of us and demonstrates an understanding and awareness that we have a duty to help safeguard it for future generations.

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The course explores the relationships between energy, globalization and sustainability at the global, regional and local levels. It examines how the globalization process affects energy supply and use, and how energy systems affect economies, societies and our environment. The course discusses different energy resources, such as fossil fuels, nuclear power, renewable energy, and how these are developed and managed within processes of globalization and how their production and use impact on the environment. The course explains some of the key sustainability challenges confronting contemporary societies, such as climate change, and how these are being tackled. Case studies of countries in Asia, North and South America and Europe are used to illustrate how the processes of globalization, energy system development and sustainability interact, the problems that arise, and how countries develop strategies and policies to manage these problems.
You, Food and the City: Local and Global Food Networks

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain historical and contemporary networks, operations and principles of food production, distribution and disposal and to begin to articulate the relationship between local and global systems.

2. Identify prevailing ideas and philosophies and evaluate the extent to which these influence, and are influenced by, everyday practices, and the landscape, infrastructure and architecture of urban environments and communities.

3. Apply skills in critical thinking, analysis, integration, diagramming, mapping, writing, presentation and working with others.

4. Demonstrate an awareness and understanding of local food issues, their relation to global food processes and form a critical voice/position with regard to these issues and their relation to a more sustainable food system.
Global Issues

Required Reading

The Evolution of Civilization

Course Code // CCGL9042

This course will draw on economics, evolutionary theory, and psychology to address the key issues:

1. How did humans go from relatively isolated tribal life to an increasingly cooperative, interconnected, globalized world?
2. How can our knowledge of human nature and past progress be used to help solve major societal challenges?

The theme of this course is that natural selection is a useful framework for understanding how humans have progressed from subsisting in relatively isolated groups to where individuals are highly specialized in their productive efforts and highly integrated with the entire world through globalization. The course will explore how this progression may be the result of genetic selection, but likely more the result of selection acting on ideas, or memes, rather than genes, but in an analogous manner.

Through an understanding of human evolution, the origin of economic development will be explored. Combined with the psychological perspective of understanding the individual, we attempt to shed light on how complex civilization has come into existence. Lectures will ask one or two main scientific questions and then focus on answering them, showing the types of evidence that can be used to address the question and the logical progression of ideas.

Assessment Tasks Weighting
Class discussion 30
Group presentation 30
Blog contribution 30
In-class quizzes 10

Assessment: 100% coursework

Study Load
Activities Number of hours
Lectures 24
Tutorials 12
Reading / Self-study 64
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) 20
Assessment: Blog contribution 20
Total: 140

Course Learning Outcomes
On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Demonstrate an understanding and awareness of the various domains of human progress.
2. Describe and explain the basic principles of evolutionary theory as a model for human progress.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of how trade and specialization are central to human advancement.
4. Apply knowledge and understanding of evolutionary theory, psychology, and the scientific method to solving several societal problems.

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccgl9042
All things in the world are linked together, in one way or another. Not a single thing comes into being without some relationship to something else.

Keiji Nishitani
Chinese House and Garden: Architecture, Landscape, and Material Culture

By looking into the physical significance of Chinese architecture, cities and landscapes, this course introduces theories and principles of Chinese houses and gardens. Through the study of Chinese houses and their settings in a city, it brings out the daily life and social fabric for a Chinese man under Confucian influence. Through the study of Chinese gardens and the literati ideas behind the making of garden, landscape and painting, it introduces the artistic profile for a Chinese intellectual under the influence of Daoism. The course investigates how geography, society and economy, as well as aesthetic and ideology, shape the traditional physical environment in China. It deals with explorations of form and space, technology and material, as well as the ways in which these architectural attributes affect life patterns and values in a traditional society. The course particularly addresses how the culture profile was manifested in the architecture and urban spaces during the late Ming - an era of unique aesthetic orientation cultivated from a distinct stage of social and economic development in Chinese history.

Required Reading


Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quizzes</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorial, lecture and field trip participation</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project presentation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final essay</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of how physical patterns displayed in Chinese architecture and landscape were related to thoughts, values, technology as well as ways of life in Chinese culture.
2. Explore ways of critical analysis on the relationship between Chinese built forms and landscape, as well as their ideas and social-economical contexts behind.
3. Demonstrate understanding of how Chinese architecture and landscape are transformed over time, influenced by changes of thoughts, values, technology, and society in large.
4. Apply the knowledge on the ways in which traditional buildings and landscape respond to and shape cultural values and physical forms in the modern world.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>160</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
This course provides students with an understanding of the evolution and driving forces of urban development in major Chinese cities in the last three decades; helps them to develop an appreciation of the rapidly changing urban landscapes in Chinese cities; and exposes them to the key issues and challenges facing these cities in the 21st century. The topics covered include urban economic development, housing, transport, urban sustainability and planning.
Course Code // CCCH9003

Modernity and Traditional Chinese Thought

This course introduces students to the intellectual history of modern China. It also inquires into the compatibility of modernity and traditional Chinese thought, in particular Confucianism. The course addresses two fundamental issues. On the one hand is the issue of China’s responses to the modern world. The course traces the changes and development of China’s intellectual world since the second half of the nineteenth century to the twentieth century. The survey does not aim to be comprehensive but picks out certain major trends of thought such as iconoclasm and conservatism. On the other hand is the issue of the compatibility of modernity and traditional Chinese thought. Students will examine the “essence of Chinese culture” and its relevance to the modern world. Particular attention will be paid to the relation between Confucianism and certain key ideas of modernity such as human rights, democracy and liberalism.

Required Reading


Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class discussion and debates (incl preparation)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

<table>
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<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class discussion / Online discussion</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorial participation / Debate</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response essays</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term essay</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe major events and figures of the Self-strengthening Movement and the Hundred Days’ Reforms of 1898.
2. Review the leading ideas of the May Fourth Movement and appraise their significance.
3. Compare and discuss the major claims made by anti-traditionalism and conservatism on Chinese tradition.
4. Identify respectively the Confucian and the modern understanding of person, and evaluate their compatibility.
5. Analyze the central ideas of human rights and democracy, and evaluate their compatibility with Confucianism.

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccch9003
China: Culture, State & Society

Course Code // CCCH9004

Ideas and Images of the West in Late Imperial China

Required Reading


Study Load

Activities | Number of hours
--- | ---
Lectures | 24
Tutorials | 9
Reading / Self-study | 40
Assessment: Essay / Report writing | 30
Assessment: Discussion, debate, presentation (incl preparation) | 25
Assessment: Mini-quizzes | 4
Total: | 122

Assessment Tasks | Weighting
--- | ---
Class discussions | 10
Tutorial participation | 30
Mini-quizzes | 10
Term paper | 50

Assessment Tasks: 100% coursework

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate solid knowledge of key components of the traditional Sino-centric world order and its continuous impacts on late imperial Chinese society.

2. Critically evaluate varied types of textual and visual sources, and develop the ability to summarize differences and similarities among ideas/images presented in these sources.

3. Reflect on important historical and social factors that conditioned Chinese perception, representation, and imagination of the West.

4. Apply theories and research methods learned in class to a wider range of academic discussions and writings.

5. Demonstrate understanding of the diversity and dynamism of Chinese culture from past to present, and challenge normative assumptions on Chinese ethnic/cultural identity.

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During the late imperial period (17th-19th centuries), China was involved in substantive exchanges with the West in politics, religion, sciences, and arts. They made great impacts on China’s later development towards a modern nation. How did the Chinese people at this period perceive or conceptualize the West in textual and visual representations? What factors may have contributed to the creation of diversified ideas and images of the West, such as “red-haired barbarians”, “Holy Mother”, “scholars from the West”, and “heavenly brothers”? Why do some old ideas and images still affect the Chinese minds today, as can be seen in the name “foreign devils” (yang guizi in mandarin, or gwai lou in Cantonese)? In this course, we will find answers to these questions by looking at a set of exemplar cases. Both textual and visual sources will be used to investigate the formation and transformation of an idea or image of the West, followed by a critical reflection on its historical and cultural meanings. A few relevant theories in history, literature, and cultural studies will be introduced to foster students’ research skills. Along with class discussions and group presentations, students will learn to re-examine the changing Chinese identities mirrored by the Western others in history, and express their own views on some contested issues, for example, the definition of Chinese-ness and the compatibility between Chinese and Western cultures.
The Cultural Revolution (1966-1976) was a defining episode in modern China. In ten years, it dismantled the state, party, and economy with widespread social upheaval and violence, followed by unrelenting oppressive campaigns. It dramatically exploded the inherent contradictions of the Communist State. It has exerted a major impact on the direction of Chinese politics, economic reforms, and public protests. This course explores the causes, processes, and impact of the Cultural Revolution (CR), asking why millions of people participated in the CR, who were the agents responsible for the CR, what determined the CR’s multifaceted courses, and what legacy the CR left for the following reform era and the coming future. It introduces students to key intellectual ideas and methodologies from multi-disciplines – history, political and social science, literature, and film. Students will learn to critically assess sources and statements, through which to discover how history is continuously constructed and contested.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a broad understanding of political change, mass movement, revolution, and the fundamental difference between dictatorship and democracy.
2. Distinguish various disciplinary methodologies involved in the study of the Cultural Revolution.
3. Critically assess diverse historical sources, literary, and multi-media representations.
4. Show openness to different points of view.
5. Demonstrate enhanced critical thinking.

Study Load

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<th>Activities</th>
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<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film viewing, internet research</td>
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<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
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<td>Assessment: Presentations (incl. preparation)</td>
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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Tutorial discussion and debate</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class tests</td>
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</table>

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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This course enables students to understand and appreciate China's quest for modernity since the 19th century, contextualized against the development of her neighbours in East Asia. Beyond examining the various forces that prompted the modernization process in East Asia, students will scrutinize the dynamics and processes involved. For example: Is the arrival of the West in Asia the dominant force which transformed East Asia, and specifically China from the predominantly agricultural, Sino-centric civilization of the 1800s to the modern nation-state we see today? Is modernization just about economic development and the construction of a state structure or should it encompass broader advances in ideology and the embracement of universal values and norms like the protection of Human Rights? How should one view the Cultural Revolution or the Tiananmen Massacre in China’s modernization process? What are the continuities and discontinuities in the modernization process of China, as it evolves from Qing China to Republican China to the People’s Republic? The course will also examine the impact of modernization on contemporary China thematically and comparatively by scrutinizing modern day political and social institutions such as state-society relations, the family, marriage, education and social mobility etc. By the end of the course, students would be able to apply the knowledge gained to analyze and understand contemporary China and East Asian affairs better.
This course examines the rise of China as an economic power in the context of the global economy. The impacts of China’s economic development on a number of national and global issues are explored. These include trade relations, direct and indirect investment, international currencies, global payments imbalance, technology transfer, resource scarcity, environmental degradation, population and geopolitical relationships. The course also compares China’s experience with those of other economies so that students can understand China from a comparative point of view.

Required Reading


Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe the development of the Chinese economy since economic reform.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the Chinese economy in a historical and comparative context.
3. Analyze the impacts of China’s economic development on the global economy.
4. Identify the social and economic problems that China faces in its quest for modernization.
Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Describe and explain the causes, contours and consequences of major environmental issues in Hong Kong.
2. Compare and contrast the similarities and differences of the environmental challenges faced by Hong Kong and its neighboring jurisdictions in Southern China.
3. Examine critically the strengths and limitations of the policies formulated to address environmental problems in Hong Kong and its neighboring jurisdictions in Southern China.
4. Demonstrate an awareness of the complex relations between the socio-economic-political processes and environmental change in a high-density urban setting.

This course will provide students with a regional and comparative perspective to examine the complex inter-relationships between the socio-economic-political processes and the deteriorating environmental and ecological conditions of Hong Kong. This perspective will help students develop an in-depth understanding of the larger issues impinging on the city's ecological future. It will also enable them to think critically of the material causes and consequences of the changing nature of environmental challenges associated with sustained economic and urban growth, both in Hong Kong and in its neighboring jurisdictions in Southern China. The course is organized around three major themes to help achieve its overall objectives: the sustainability dimensions of Hong Kong as a compact city; the links between economic restructuring and changing environmental challenges; and the constraints to, and opportunities for, cross-boundary environmental cooperation.
On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Use basic theoretical tools to critically analyze the causes, processes and outcomes of social resistances and social movements.

2. Describe and critically explain the links between various social movements and China’s quest for modernity.

3. Describe and critically explain the changing patterns of state-society relationship during China’s modernization process, from 1840 until today.

4. Critically analyze and comment on contemporary political events in Hong Kong and Mainland China from both a comparative and a historical perspective.

How has China’s grand transformation to a modern nation-state shaped the country’s state-society relationship today? By focusing on the tensions and conflicts between the Chinese state and the country’s evolving civil society, this course surveys the major protests, rebellions and revolutions in China in the past 150 years. From a comparative perspective, the course particularly examines the economic, social, political and organizational resources that have facilitated various Chinese resistance movements during the country’s long and tedious journey to modernity. It also explores how China’s revolutionary past has significantly influenced the social movements of mainland China and Hong Kong in the 21st century. Weekly topics include but are not limited to: the Chinese revolutionary tradition; the concept of “the mandate of heaven”; Chinese secret societies and the Triad; underground religions and cults past and present; the Chinese communist movement; the legacies of the Cultural Revolution; social movements in the 1980s; the rising nationalism in Mainland China since the 1990s; and various new forms of social resistance under the ongoing market transition.
China: Culture, State & Society

Lecture Time // Second semester (Wed)

[Image -1x506 to 568x735]

[553x19]153

http:/ /commoncore.hku.hk/ccch9010

Lecture Time // Second semester (Wed)

Course Code // CCCH9010

Understanding China’s Governance: Challenges and Prospects

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the key arguments of major theoretical perspectives on the governance of transitional and emerging economies, and critically assess their relative strengths and weaknesses in interpreting China’s developmental experience.

2. Identify the causes, scale and characteristics of the key governance challenges facing contemporary China, and understand the difficulties that China faces in tackling them.

3. Analyze why the Chinese government has adopted a particular set of policy measures in coping with such challenges, examine the political considerations and consequences of these policy choices, and critically evaluate their effectiveness and impacts.

4. Compare and contrast the developmental trajectories and governance challenges in China and other emerging economies.

5. Demonstrate the ability to collect information, analyze data and arguments, and write up findings and arguments.

In order to understand the prospect of China’s quest for modernity, this course examines the key governance challenges that have emerged during its transition from a socialist system to an increasingly marketized economy and diversified society. The course has three parts. Part I introduces contending analytical perspectives on the governance of transitional political systems, such as the gradualist reform model, the developmental state model and the predatory state model. Part II first analyzes the causes, scale and dynamics of several governance challenges facing contemporary China, namely legitimacy challenges, regulatory challenges, distributive challenges and external challenges, and then examines the policies of the Chinese government in tackling these critical issues and applies the different analytical perspectives in evaluating their efforts. Part III concludes the course by comparing the developmental trajectories and experiences in China with those in other developing countries.

Required Reading


Course Co-ordinator

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Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks Weighting

- Tutorial participation 24
- Presentation 10
- Short paper assignment 35
- Reflective journal 25
- In-class test 6

Study Load

Activities Number of hours

Lectures 24
Tutorials 12
Reading / Self-study 65
Documentary film shows 2
Assessment: Essay and reflective journal writing 45
Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation) 12
Total: 160

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the key arguments of major theoretical perspectives on the governance of transitional and emerging economies, and critically assess their relative strengths and weaknesses in interpreting China’s developmental experience.

2. Identify the causes, scale and characteristics of the key governance challenges facing contemporary China, and understand the difficulties that China faces in tackling them.

3. Analyze why the Chinese government has adopted a particular set of policy measures in coping with such challenges, examine the political considerations and consequences of these policy choices, and critically evaluate their effectiveness and impacts.

4. Compare and contrast the developmental trajectories and governance challenges in China and other emerging economies.

5. Demonstrate the ability to collect information, analyze data and arguments, and write up findings and arguments.
Course Code // CCCH9011

China’s Rise and Asia’s Future

This course examines the rise of China in the 21st century. In order to understand how China’s rise will shape the future of the Asian order and how its role in Asia affects its search for great power status, the course will: (i) examine China’s rise from a comparative perspective by reviewing the rise and fall of the great powers of the past and the subsequent impact on international conflict and cooperation; (ii) explain China’s perspective and strategies in conducting its multi-faceted relations with the Asian region and how China has utilized its growing economic and military resources in its Asian policy; (iii) analyze the perspectives and strategies of the major powers in Asia (such as the US, Japan and other Asian nations) toward an emerging China; and (iv) investigate whether the relations between China and the major nations in Asia have contributed to the prosperity, peace and stability in the region.

Required Reading

Selected chapters from:


Study Load

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Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Tutorial discussion</td>
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<td>Project report</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class tests</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of China’s perspectives, priorities and strategies in pursuing its multi-faceted relations with the Asian region and how China has utilized its growing economic and military resources in its Asian policy.

2. Compare and contrast China’s rise with the power transition of other great powers in the past.

3. Analyze the relations between China and the key players and how China has dealt with several critical issues.

4. Evaluate the impact of China’s rise on its search for great power status and the future of the Asian region.

5. Demonstrate leadership and advocacy for achieving peace and prosperity in Asia.

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http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccch9011
World order is shaped by the rise and fall of great powers in history. The rise of China in the 21st century will be one of such historic events reshaping world order. Measured in its comprehensive national capabilities, military power, and growing influence on a global scale, China is increasingly becoming a global power whose influence is felt in all corners of the world. However, the rise of China and its implications for future world order is often viewed with apprehension by the “outside world”. The aim of this course is to introduce new perspectives about China’s rise and its impacts on world order. The current debate over the rise of China has focused too much on how the world should perceive China’s rise and its possible implications for world order, and too little on how China is struggling to come to terms with its own rise. Indeed, the Chinese society, the state, core values and goals of foreign relations have undergone fundamental changes in the last three decades. The rise of China and the changing world order are mutually transformative.

### Course Code: CCCH9013

**Love, Marriage and Sex in Modern China**

#### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. **Describe and explain key concepts for understanding the diversity and plurality of Chinese culture.**
2. **Apply key concepts to analyze the dynamics of dating, mate selection and marriage, and how individual views, choices and behavior are shaped by complex interconnected political, economic and social forces in different regions in China.**
3. **Identify the broad changes and the transformation in China and the world in order to understand how these come to influence the most intimate aspects of one’s life.**
4. **Engage in critical reflections on one’s life choice in relation to social norms of specific gender, class and race categories.**
5. **Demonstrate cultural sensitivity and interpersonal skills in group projects.**
6. **Use the communication skills and techniques acquired to conduct and present their own case studies to an audience in different art forms.**

#### Study Load

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<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
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<td>Fieldwork / Visits</td>
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<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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<td>Assessment: Production of audio-visual work</td>
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#### Assessment:

**100% coursework**

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<td>Group project proposal</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Group project</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Tutorial presentation and participation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class quiz, project presentations and screening</td>
<td>10</td>
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This course enables students to understand how love, sex and marriage constitute a useful lens for understanding Chinese culture, thoughts, values and ways of life so as to provide a glimpse into the complex interconnections between political, cultural, economic and interpersonal realms of experience. The course begins with issues that are personally relevant to young people – mate choice, love, marriage, sex and family – with a view to help them think about the historical and cultural roots of values concerning love, sexuality, marriage, and family life in China. In particular, the course will examine the profound transformation in Chinese values, lifestyles, norms and desires, from Maoist utopianism to reform-era hedonism, brought about by market reforms and the opening of China. Through case studies of love and marriage in Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta, we hope to enable students to understand the diverse characteristics of “Chinese” ways of life, and how Chinese people may currently experience love, sex, marriage and cross different types of borders and boundaries to look for intimacies. Documentary films will be used to give a vivid sense of the different strategies modern Chinese men and women use to fulfill material, affective and sexual desires as a response to social changes. Possible topics include: the three bonds and five relationships in Confucian humanism; the class-based consciousness and the movement-based passions of Mao-era socialism; the impact of Post-Mao reforms on family life; urban families in the eighties and the one child policy; family strategies and economic transformation in rural China; postsocialist China and quality-based desire; shengnu and the changes under the Marriage Law in China; temporary love in urban cities; xiaojie and sex workers in the Pearl River Delta; queer China and cooperative marriage; political dissidents and civic movement in contemporary China.
On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Define the concept of social development and explain the surrounding controversies.
2. Summarize the nature and magnitude of the social challenges facing current China.
3. Examine the role of the government in addressing social problems in the context of globalization and modernization.
4. Analyze the Chinese government’s social policy responses within the historical and globalized features.
5. Illustrate viable reform directions for China’s social development.

Is inequality a must to motivate social development? Who are the emerging urban poor, and how can China achieve poverty reduction? Is it unrealistic to provide a universal pension in China? Why is it expensive and difficult to obtain quality health care? How can housing policy help to achieve social integration? This course focuses on the nature and magnitude of key social development challenges in China, and how Chinese policy-makers at the central and local level are addressing them. Key questions explored will include differing definitions of social development drawing on international comparisons, the limits of market power in providing social goods, social-environmental issues, and the challenges of policy implementation in the Chinese institutional context in a globalizing world.

The course relies extensively on current information including newspaper articles, audio-visual news clips, documentaries, statistic case studies, interviews, and discussion of current events to explore the topics.
Very much like that of economic and social development, the population of Hong Kong has dramatically restructured due to the influx of Chinese immigrants in the fifties and the wave of the population born locally in the sixties and seventies, then later the quota system of migration control of mainlanders, rapid declining fertility and increasing life expectancy. Today, several demographic concerns persist such as extremely low fertility, gender imbalance, cross-border marriage, shrinking workforce, and ageing population. Demographic characteristics and processes are much influenced by social and political developments in Mainland China and economic growth and population in-and-out flow of Hong Kong. This course introduces various population theories, concepts and facts to enable students to develop a critical understanding of the inter-relatedness of the demographic, social, cultural, economic and political issues between Hong Kong and Mainland China and its sustainable development.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Identify the key features of Hong Kong as an Asian world city.
2. Reflect critically upon the challenges and prospect of Hong Kong in maintaining its position as an Asian world city.
3. Relate what has been learnt in class to daily experience.
4. Connect the knowledge acquired in class to an analysis of Hong Kong as an Asian city in a group project report.
5. Apply presentation skills and cooperate in group work.

This course examines Hong Kong as a Chinese global city and its position in relation to the Pearl River Delta and the national China’s economy. By understanding Hong Kong as both Chinese (Cantonese-speaking) by majority and a global finance center by historical construction, students will be introduced to basic readings on urban sociology, global cities and Hong Kong studies. Students are expected to learn more about Hong Kong’s position in the Asia region and the multiple challenges facing the city, including global economics and China’s rapid development as well as current debates on democracy and civic society. This course is divided into three components with the first part focusing on the historical perspective of Hong Kong by studying the inter-relationships between colonial government administration and policies, manufacturing industries and migration patterns. The second part of the course will explore the rise of the middle class and their consumption practices in the city. The complex anxieties surrounding the year 1997 will be discussed in relation to its historical significance in political, economic and socio-cultural terms. The last component of the course will investigate how Hong Kong measures up to the standards of a Chinese global city and address future issues facing the ongoing development of Hong Kong in the larger schema of China’s global economy and its impact on local understandings / identity crises of the city’s positioning.

Required Reading


Assessment: Essay / Report writing

Mainland Chinese are increasingly able to access media stories that expose government corruption and examine the social costs of the nation’s market-based economic reforms in China’s quest for modernization. Some see this development as a sign of China’s growing media freedom, while others view it as a sophisticated government tool for legitimizing and maintaining Communist Party power. Despite these contradictory views, what cannot be ignored is that the proliferation of the Chinese media is transforming it from a vehicle of mass propaganda into a vehicle for mass communication. The diversification of the media—from the rise of celebrity blogs and pop idol talent shows, to citizen journalists publishing independent investigative reports, to alternative forms of cultural expression through art and film—is changing the chief function of media from merely serving as party mouthpiece to that of gathering and disseminating information and a working tool for self expression. This media development is creating new public channels that monitor and expose Party malfeasance, social ills, and reflect the views of the general public.

This course engages students in a cross-disciplinary investigation on the social implications of this changing media environment on China’s nascent public sphere. By analyzing Chinese media and cultural content including news stories, films, street tabloids, TV entertainment shows, and new media technologies, advertisements, and art, the course examines the dynamic interplay of evolving social, political, economic, and media forces and the prospects for the transformation of mass culture and civil society in China. The course will survey the historical roots of media and mass propaganda in the Mao Era, analyzing its political, social and cultural role. This will be followed by an in-depth look at how market liberalization policies reshaped China’s media landscape within the context of continued government control. Specific examples will be used to illustrate the media’s new found role as a mass communication vehicle and the challenges and prospects of this shift on media, state and social relations.

On completing the course, students will be able to:
1. Identify and discuss major factors that transformed China’s media from a vehicle of mass propaganda to mass communication.
2. Investigate the emerging diverse media and popular culture forms and analyze its impact on media, state and social relations.
3. Analyze the rise of new media and its contribution to the development of China’s nascent civil society.
4. Critically analyze the on-going debate concerning media autonomy and Party control using various media studies and sociology theories covered.
5. Examine the limitations of unfettered media commercialization and continued Party ideological domination.
This course is designed to help students to understand Chinese culture and its Buddhist influence and impact. For over two thousand years, Buddhism has interacted with all levels of Chinese culture such as literature, philosophy, mores and behavioral norms, arts and architecture, and religions of all classes. As a result, Buddhism has become one of the three pillars of traditional Chinese culture and its influence is seen in many aspects and at all levels of Chinese culture. The aim of the course is to enhance students' intellectual understanding of Chinese culture and Chinese people's way of life and belief through historical analysis, and theoretical enquiries into the key aspects of China's long interaction and exchange with Buddhism. Attention will be paid to the open attitude of both Buddhism and Confucianism as a basis for integration and mutual assimilation. Lectures are organized in such a way as to first introduce students to the philosophical traditions and their thoughts, with follow-up discussions on specific topics. Topics include: Buddhism impact on Chinese culture; intellectual exchange between Buddhism and Chinese culture; Buddhist and Chinese attitude to life: A comparative study; Buddhist and Chinese ethics of filial piety; Buddhism and Chinese visual art; Chan and Chinese culture; Buddhist influence on Chinese language and literature; Buddhist influence on religions and popular beliefs; Guanyin belief in Chinese life.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the role Buddhist culture plays in the various forms of Chinese life such as thought, value, visual art, architecture, literature, language, and folk beliefs.
2. Describe and explain Buddhist influence on Chinese culture in general.
3. Use relevant information to critically examine how significant Buddhist culture is in Chinese people's daily life such as Guanyin belief and ancestor worship.
4. Demonstrate an awareness of the characteristics and diversities of China's culture and heritage and her Buddhist impact.
5. Apply the knowledge and understanding gained to study the deeper implications of Buddhist thought for modern society together with other philosophical and religious systems.

Assessment: 100% coursework

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<td>Group presentation</td>
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<td>Final essay</td>
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Study Load

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<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preparation for oral report</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Required Reading

In spite of the vast and superior knowledge possessed by the ancient Chinese relative to the rest of the world, China did not develop into a dominant technoculture. This course will explore some of the lesser known inventions and scientific development in ancient China and factors that caused China to fall behind the West in technological development. The contents of the course include perception of the material world in ancient China, early Chinese views of the universe, earth and Nature, changes in the perception of these entities over time, scientific inventions and theories of ancient China, and the linkage between science, art and literature in China. Guest speakers will give insights on specific areas of technological advancement in ancient China.

This course is designed to develop a basic understanding of Chinese business in its societal context. Taking New Institutional Theory as an intellectual framework, the course discusses how social and political institutions interact with business activities in Chinese society from a historical perspective. The course first introduces New Institutional Theory. It then reviews the business models of the major Business Groups in traditional China and the Chinese State-owned and non-State-owned Enterprises under the Communist regime. Under the institutional framework, the discussion focuses on analyzing what are the essential features of the political and social contexts for Chinese businesses; how these contextual features have shaped the operation and competitiveness of Chinese businesses on the one hand, and, have been modified with the development of business activities on the other hand. The major themes include: government business relations, distinctive business culture and relationships among themselves and with other social institutions in China, and more recently, the effects of globalization. The discussion is divided into two parts: Chinese business and society in the Dynastic Eras and the Republic of China before 1949 and, their dissolution, transformation, and re-creation afterwards.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of New Institutional Theory and explain how institutions interact with business activities in a society.
2. Identify the social and political factors that affect the performance and decisions of Chinese businesses in historical periods before and after 1949.
3. Demonstrate understanding of how businesses are organized and relations are managed to achieve business goals in a social context.
4. Work with others to identify critical “success formula” in business operations.
5. Analyze, in collaboration with fellow students, the opportunities and challenges facing Chinese businesses in the global economy.
Family and Development in Modern China

Over a decade, family composition has substantially changed in parallel with socio-economic development in China. Traditional values of a family had been evolving from Confucian basis to greater individual autonomy. From the late Mao era, China introduced the one-child policy to limit the population growth in 1978 as a prerequisite for economic development and for the success of the Four Modernizations program. The one-child policy runs contrary to traditional family norms, thereby disrupting family structures and affecting not only women but all family members. The transformation of family norms and values not only deeply affects marriage, family formation, childbearing behaviors as well as obligations and care responsibilities under economic reform. Development and Change, 42(2), 947-965.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and explain the theories, models and facts about family changes and its interconnectedness of modernization from multidisciplinary perspectives.
2. Formulate and clarify basic family theories and concepts and apply the analysis to the contexts of China and international settings.
3. Trace and differentiate major sources of family demographic data and their limitations.
4. Analyze the contributions of family, marriage, childbearing and its impact from migration and urbanization and characterize the political and social forces in the process of modernization at the local and global levels.
5. Examine the social and economic implications of family dynamics in a multidisciplinary context with reference to the situations of Modern China.
6. Identify and describe the key facts about family planning scheme and one-child policy in China and evaluate the impacts of the forces on the modernization.
7. Locate and appraise family issues to social services and public policies.
8. Specify social implications and prescribe the challenges of family dissolution and baby death.

Course Co-ordinator

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Study Load

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Assessment: 50% coursework; 50% examination

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Required Reading

All required readings will be available on the course’s Moodle as below

This course guides students in exploring the thought, values, and ways of life presented by the major philosophical schools of traditional China and exploring the respects in which traditional philosophy may remain relevant to contemporary life. The unifying theme of the course is the concept of the dao, or “way”, understood as a pattern of attitudes and activities that reflects a normative order, grounded in nature, which must be lived out in practice. The course will discuss and critically evaluate how important figures throughout the Chinese intellectual tradition understood the dao and the practical approaches by which they sought to align human attitudes and activity with it, presenting these as concrete ways of life for students to examine and critique. The course will discuss figures such as Confucius, Mozi, Mengzi, Zhuangzi, Zhu Xi, and Dai Zhen and compare and contrast approaches to practicing the dao that focus on effort, spontaneity, purification, and reform.
This course explores the ways prominent Chinese philosophers throughout history have understood and approached the relation between the human, social realm and the realm of nature. The dominant tendency in traditional Chinese ethical, religious, and political thought has been to ground ethical and political ideals in a normative conception of humanity’s relation to nature, as epitomized by the slogan, “nature and humanity join as one”. The course explores the conceptions of humanity, nature, and the relation between them that underlie the many competing versions of this ideal of naturalistic humanism. Students will be led to chart their own view of our relation to nature, grounded in culturally authentic concepts and patterns of thinking, with the aim of enhancing their appreciation of Chinese ethical and philosophical cultures, on the one hand, and modern scientific and philosophical naturalism, on the other. Schools of thought covered will include Confucianism, Daoism, Mohism, Buddhism, Song Dynasty “Dao-Study”, and contemporary Chinese pragmatism.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe various conceptions of the relation between humanity and nature presented in the ancient, medieval, and modern eras and explain their significance with respect to ethics and politics.
2. Critically examine these conceptions and identify their strengths and weaknesses.
3. Demonstrate interpretive, analytical, and argumentative skills in oral presentation and writing by discussing and critiquing these conceptions in written assignments and tutorial discussions.
4. Demonstrate appreciation of the intellectual framework and concerns of traditional Chinese philosophy, particularly as these bear on the relation of humanity to nature.
5. Demonstrate personal critical reflection on the relation between humanity and nature while considering the significance of traditional understandings of nature in the context of a contemporary ethical, political, or environmental issue.

Course Code: CCCH9025

Lecture Time: Second semester (Wed)

Study Load

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Assessment: 100% coursework

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Translators


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Few countries in the world have a total population that exceeds the 110 million ethnic minorities in China. What does this mean for China’s rise in the 21st century? As the income gap between Han Chinese and ethnic minorities widens, the centuries old debate over values, identities, and cultural heritage intensifies. China’s rise will be determined by how well it governs the ethnic lands that occupy half of the country and 90 percent of its border. In short, the future hinges on being able to integrate diverse cultural groups, a challenge for any multi-ethnic states. What will happen to China’s 55 culturally diverse minority groups? This course uses basic data and current information to examine the central theoretical question: What social processes occur when people of different ethnic groups come together in a rapidly rising China?

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Critique the commonly held assumptions about race and ethnicity in China, demonstrate knowledge of the basic facts and complexities about ethnicity in China, and summarize the main theories and perspectives used to analyze ethnic intergroup processes in China and the wider world.

2. Work in teams to provide reasons for and innovative solutions to specific problems of interethnic conflict in China.

3. Gather information and use relevant information from their own and other’s experience of ethnic intergroup relations to appreciate cultural differences and build theory about the assimilation and pluralism in China’s future.


5. Apply and adapt knowledge and understanding to ethnic intergroup relations on campus.

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Ms K.A. Loper
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3917 4235 kloper@hku.hk
Dr P.S. Ding
School of Humanities (Linguistics), Faculty of Arts
3917 2753 picus@hku.hk
Required Reading


Course Code // CCCH9028

Hong Kong and China’s Economic Development

Hong Kong has been playing a pivotal role in China’s economic reform since the inauguration of her open door policy in 1978. In recent years, however, the rapid development of coastal cities and gradual opening of China to the world following her accession to the WTO have called into question the future roles of Hong Kong in China’s economic development. This course provides an overview of the economic linkages between Hong Kong and China from the twentieth century to the present. It traces the changing roles that Hong Kong has assumed during different phases in China’s economic development and explores the roles that Hong Kong can continue to serve China in the future.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the economic interactions between Hong Kong and China since the early twentieth century.
2. Identify the economic functions that Hong Kong serves for China and the underlying unique advantages of Hong Kong.
3. Apply basic economic concepts to understand the advantages of Hong Kong and predict their future trends.
4. Evaluate the challenges and opportunities that Hong Kong faces in response to the changing socio-economic environment in the regional and global economies.
5. Demonstrate an awareness of Hong Kong’s past, present and future.

Assessment Tasks

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Study Load

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Ideas and Practices of Healing in Traditional China

This course introduces ideas and practices of healing in Traditional China through a critical exploration of Chinese medical culture in its dynamic formation and transformation. The course seeks to enhance students’ interests in Chinese civilization from intellectually challenging angles and enriches students’ knowledge of key ideas and methods of healing in medical sciences, philosophy, religion, and literature. It also engages them in cross-cultural inquiry by contrasting or connecting Chinese with Western medical cultures. In light of influential holistic theories in Traditional Chinese medicine, such as “陰陽五行” (Yin-Yang and five elements), “天人相應” (correlation between man and nature), “原氣論” (vital energy) and “藥食同源” (the same origin of herbs and food), a number of key concepts in Chinese medical culture will be explained. Comparison of Chinese medicine with Western medicine will be involved. There will also be debates on controversial issues to stimulate student discussion. First-hand experience of Chinese medical culture will be demonstrated with student participation and a cross-cultural discussion on the vital interactions between Chinese and Western medical traditions will be held in the class.

**Course Co-ordinator**

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain key concepts in Chinese medical culture and the historical contexts behind the ideas and practices being discussed.

2. Describe, experience, and analyze ideas of holism and “same origin of herbs and food” that influence Chinese ways of life from past to present.

3. Compare different origins of Chinese and Western medicine and evaluate advantages and limitations of traditional Chinese medical culture.

4. Apply knowledge learned to appreciate and critically reflect on the issues and challenges in 21st-century Chinese culture.

**Assessment Tasks**

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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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**Required Reading**

(Chaps. 2, 3, 4)


(Chaps. 2, 3, 4)


Modernization and Constitutionalism in China

Constitutionalism is not merely having a constitution but includes a series of values which were developed from Western historical experiences. The theoretical and institutional developments in constitutionalism are deeply embedded in the cultural context of a specific society. This course examines some of the most important constitutional scholars and events in modern China and helps students understand how the adoption of constitutionalism had actually been seen as an effective way to achieve the wealth and power of state in the process of China's modernization. Students will be encouraged to reflect on the reasons for China not achieving a truly democratic and constitutional government after so many years of constitutional struggle. Students will be given opportunities to explore how constitutional values are going to be incorporated into Chinese legal culture in the future.

Required Reading


Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks

In-class presentation: 30
Class participation: 20
Essay: 50

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the central ideas of constitutionalism and the connections between constitutionalism and individual rights, justice and democracy.

2. Compare how Chinese intellectuals responded to the crisis China faced when encountering western power since the 19th century and their views on the application of constitutionalism to China.

3. Critically review the constitutional development during Imperial China, Republican China and Communist China on how far constitutionalism was achieved.

4. Identify and analyze the factors that may determine the development of constitutionalism in modern China and review the prospect of constitutionalism in modern China.

5. Critically determine the relevance of culture in the constitutional development of a society.

Study Load

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Course Code // **CCCH9031**

**Property Rights, Built Heritage and Sustainable Development in Hong Kong**

The goal of this course is to stimulate students’ interest in built heritage conservation and utilization, along with a view to motivate and empower them to partake in community action for heritage conservation as responsible citizens. Through organized local field studies and lectures, the course examines how heritage conservation, as an emerging policy issue in Hong Kong and China, can be understood in terms of basic concepts of property rights and sustainable development. It introduces simple theoretical concepts of property rights and sustainability to students through observing examples of heritage conservation in Hong Kong from a media perspective and from personal experience as informed by an awareness of relevant policy initiatives and social actions. Students will have opportunities to review selected case studies and participate in organized field trips to selected Hong Kong military heritage sites. The knowledge base of professional skills and concepts is in the fields of architecture, building development, and development control. Attention will be particularly drawn to examples of local real life attempts to transform areas suffering from environmental degradation into positive and attractive environmental uses.

This course has a **COMPULSORY Field trip component. There will be a total of three field trips which will be conducted on three Saturdays (whole day) during the semester.**

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe and explain the observable phenomena of built heritage degradation and conservation in terms of different forms of property rights and their resource use implications and the significance of property rights for enabling/inhibiting innovations by investment.
2. Describe and explain the notion of built heritage and the common methods of classification and conservation; competing conservation approaches and provide an overview of built heritage endeavours by government, NGO and private bodies.
3. Critically examine the role of institutional and technical innovations in helping to foster sustainable development by conserving and using built heritage.
4. Apply the approach to sustainable development through innovations to appreciate, evaluate and formulate policy and project proposals for built heritage conservation and use, using real world comparable examples as sources of ideas.

### Required Reading

**Books**

- Rolfs, D. (1999). The guns and gunners of Hong Kong: Hong Kong: The Gunners’ Roll of Hong Kong

**Practice Papers**


**Theoretical Papers**


### Course Co-ordinator

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Department of Real Estate and Construction, Faculty of Architecture

**Teacher(s)**

**Professor L.W.C. Lai**
Department of Real Estate and Construction, Faculty of Architecture

**Dr D.C.W. Ho**
Department of Real Estate and Construction, Faculty of Architecture

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**http://commoncore.hku.hk/ccch9031**
This course deals with sports and their impact on Chinese society with special focus on the role of sports in China’s search for national identity and internationalization. It will provide students with an in-depth understanding of Chinese society, popular culture, and politics. Students will learn how the Chinese have interacted with different peoples from the rest of the world in international games such as the Olympics and the Football World Cup. The course will help students to examine how different peoples, nations, and governments have responded to sports, how the Chinese turned sports into vehicles for both nationalism and internationalism, how Chinese governments in different stages and periods have linked sports to their political legitimacy, and how sports serve as tools for nation building, expressions of national identity and national honor or personal freedom in China. By examining the role of sports in Chinese society, students will gain valuable contextual understanding to better explain culture and politics and better understand China, its society, and its positions in the world.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Apply critical and creative thinking skills to the analysis and interpretation of primary documents and secondary materials related to sports and Chinese society covered in this course.
2. Apply research and historiographical skills (including developing hypotheses, conducting original research, and placing research findings within existing scholarly contexts) to the analysis and interpretation of primary historical texts and secondary materials on issues related to sports and Chinese society covered in this course.
3. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how sports played an important role in defining and affecting Chinese society and politics and gender issues and how sports has changed its people, the nation, and the world in fundamental and sometimes profound ways.
4. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how Chinese attitudes toward traditional and modern sports are affected by national politics and elite members, and how by studying sports students are better equipped to address questions “what is China” and “who are the Chinese”.
5. Interpret, analyze, and critically and creatively reflect upon how China’s rise as a sports power coincides with its rise as an economic and political power and affects the country’s relations with the rest of the world.

**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<tr>
<th>Assessment Tasks</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials (discussion, presentation, debate)</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Short essay</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film viewing and internet search</td>
<td>30</td>
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The course explores how Hong Kong responds and reacts to various issues relating to sustainable urban living. As a global city with unique cultural, historical, economic and political setups, sustainability is a pressing concern and holds the key for the long-term urban development of Hong Kong. The emphasis of the course is on understanding sustainable urban development in the context of a high-density, market-oriented Asian world city. Urban sustainability is more than an environmental concept. Ethical utilization of resources, geographical equity and living within the carrying capacity of Mother Nature are important components underlying the principle. Sustainable urban living is concerned with both inter- and intra-generational equity; touching upon such social, economic and political issues as satisfying basic needs, accommodating multi-cultural and diversified aspirations, ensuring public engagement as well as nurturing public participation and partnership in the development process. The course offers a regional and comparative perspective to the understanding of the challenges that Hong Kong faces in maintaining her role as a world city.
From roughly 100 B.C.E. to 1350 C.E., the Silk Road bred and facilitated dynamic cultural exchanges, many of which were manifested in various musical traditions that flourished along the ancient conduit. This course examines some of these musical traditions and treats each of them as a cultural process, focusing on the spread and development of these orally-transmitted art forms, thereby highlighting the complexity of Chinese culture by way of its interaction with other cultures on the Silk Road.

In this course, the Silk Road is understood as an ever-changing series of peoples, places, and musical traditions. Through examining a broad range of these pre-modern Eurasian musical cultures, the course helps students move beyond their pre-conceived understanding of music, open their minds and ears to musics of the past, and interpret interconnections between past and present.

By exploring the globalized music scene of the Silk Road as a product and reflection of culture, the course nurtures critical intellectual enquiry and self-reflection across a wide range of socio-cultural issues, so as to enable students to be aware of the wider world, to respect and value diversity, and to understand how the world works culturally, socially, and politically.

The course is designed for students of all disciplines. No pre-knowledge of music is required.

Fletcher, P. (1997). World musics in context: A comprehensive survey of the world’s major musical cultures. New York: Oxford University Press. (Chaps. 7, 8, 10)
Mainland China has created an economic miracle during the past 30 years. However, the environmental pollution in mainland China is getting more severe and long-term sustainable development is facing a great challenge. This course will offer an in-depth look at key issues in environment pollution of mainland China, including historical Chinese attitudes toward nature, environmental protection thoughts in traditional Chinese philosophy, current popular attitudes toward nature and environment, water shortage and pollution, air pollution, ecosystem deterioration, drinking water safety, land and soil contamination, and mainland China environmental diplomacy. Students will develop a strong integrated scientific, technical, cultural, economic, and political understanding of the environment pollutions of and challenges to a developing mainland China after learning topics offered in this course. The main topics include 1) environmental challenges to developing China; 2) public attitudes to environment; 3) water pollution; 4) air pollution; 5) land/soil pollution and food contamination; 6) global pollutants; 7) legislation and policy; 8) technologies and strategies for pollution control and reduction; 9) sustainable development.

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an awareness of the serious pollution situation in mainland China and highlight the multi-faceted nature of the challenge for sustainable development.
2. Understand the causes of pollution and obstacles to environmental protection, including an examination of the social, political and institutional dimensions.
3. Use relevant information about environmental impacts of various pollutants to discuss environmental pollution in a given case.
4. Apply scientific (both engineering and social science) knowledge and understanding to propose control strategies for difference pollutions.

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The purpose of this course is to examine China’s rich repository of myths from a socio-historical perspective and to consider their cultural significance in both an ancient and contemporary context. By introducing students to a select list of Chinese myths, both well-known and lesser-known ones, and inviting them to compare China’s mythological tradition to that of other ancient civilizations such as Greece, Scandinavia and Native America, a macroscopic examination of the relation between myths and qualities that are conceived of as traditionally Chinese will be conducted. Along the way, students will be encouraged to examine various Chinese myths from different perspectives (i.e. cultural, anthropological and psychological), and contemplate on their roles within the development of Chinese cultural identity.

In the end, this course hopes to encourage students to consider the role of myths in both ancient times and today’s modernizing society and the way the changing interpretation of specific mythological motifs can be analyzed as reflective of changes in cultural values.
This course traces the evolution of Chinese social and political values in the classical period of Chinese thought. Their discussions about society, human nature, culture and coercion led to the great Legalist experiment of the Qin Dynasty (221–206 BC) and its aftermath which produced the Han conception of what we now know as Chinese political values. We start with the theory of the “mandate of heaven,” which leads us to Confucius’s appeal to ritual practices grounding a cultural account of social role ethics. We look at Confucius’s arguments for his educational methods including his rejection of punishment and coercion. Next we turn to the rival Moists’ critique of Confucian social values. Mohist innovations launched a greater focus on political theory. We trace the role of pivotal concepts driving problems and solutions in the era’s political discourse. Key terms include 法 (fa) (standards), 名 (ming) (names), and 道 (dao) (way). We next study how prevailing views of psychology, cosmology, and social change inspired Daoist anarchism and in turn moral skepticism, pluralism, and Daoist values of freedom or spontaneity. Then we examine the Confucian authoritarian backlash, in which a darker view of psychology motivated arbitrary authority and severe punishments. These strands of political thought came together in the Legalist synthesis that unified China into a dyadic empire that lasted for two millennia. Finally, we examine how Qin Legalism was repudiated in favour of a Confucian orthodoxy that came to dominate imperial China. Students will draw on selected readings to debate in tutorials and in class how Chinese values as expressed in Confucianism, Mohism, Daoism, and Legalism figure in contemporary arguments for individualism, human rights, freedom, democracy, and rule of law.

### Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the theoretical role of key concepts such as 法 (fa) (standards), 名 (ming) (names), 道 (dao) (way) and 德 (virtuosity) in the early development of Chinese norms.
2. Compare and contrast rule by 法 (fa) (standards) with rule of law and explain the conceptual basis for rule of law in traditional Chinese political philosophy.
3. Demonstrate interpretive, analytical, and argumentative skills in oral presentation and writing by discussing issues arising in early Chinese social thought in written assignments, tutorial discussions, and debates.
4. Demonstrate appreciation of the intellectual framework for and historical experience with rule by 法 (fa) (standards) in traditional Chinese political thought.
5. Demonstrate critical reflection on the value of rule of law, democracy, liberty and potential challenges to their implementation in a Chinese cultural context.

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**Course Code // CCCH9038**

**Chinese Social Values: Authority and Anarchy**

**Course Co-ordinator**

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**Teacher(s)**

Professor C. Hansen  
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**Study Load**

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<th>Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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**Assessment: 100% coursework**

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<td>Tutorial participation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief writing assignments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debate</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written reflections</td>
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**Required Reading**

Selections from:


Hansen, C. Rule of law in ancient China: Chinese substance or Western function? From http://www0.hku.hk/philodep/ch/Substance-Function.htm


Hansen, C. Rule of law in ancient China: Chinese substance or Western function? From http://www0.hku.hk/philodep/ch/Substance-Function.htm


Hansen, C. Rule of law in ancient China: Chinese substance or Western function? From http://www0.hku.hk/philodep/ch/Substance-Function.htm


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Curing the Chinese: Medicine and Society in Modern China

Being healthy is a fundamental human desire. But different cultures have different understanding of the body and employ a wide variety of methods for curing ill-health. Consequently, the history of medicine provides an important avenue for deepening our understanding of global diversity and cross-cultural interactions. Since the 19th century, both Western medicine and Traditional Chinese Medicine have played important roles in curing the Chinese. This course focuses on the social, cultural and political contexts underpinning the transmission of Western medicine and the transformations of Traditional Chinese Medicine from the early 19th century to the present.

The course draws upon materials and experiences that prompt interdisciplinary inquiry such as: fiction, videos, posters, photos, as well as field trips. Beneath the overarching theme of cross-cultural interactions in the realm of medicine and health, the core problems explored in the course are:

1. Challenging the idea that China was an isolated empire and reluctant to interact with the outside world.
2. Exploring the idea that scientific knowledge domains like medicine are objective and value-free.
3. Examining the capacity of human societies to adopt new ideas and assimilate them to fit local conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Load</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
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<td>Fieldwork/Visits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading/Self-study</td>
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<td>Assessment: Essay/Report writing</td>
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<td>Assessment: Presentation (incl preparation)</td>
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<td>Assessment: End of term take-home test (incl preparation)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Tasks</td>
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<td>Tutorial presentation and participation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Short essay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflective journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>End of term take-home test</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Effectively communicate the cultural and medical exchanges between China and the West.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of how medical practice is embedded in cultural values.
3. Demonstrate the capacity to analyze how medical institutions are transformed by political contexts and the consequential influence on the perception of the body and health.
4. Apply the basic concepts and theoretical perspectives to analyze how global knowledge is practiced differently in different local contexts.
5. Cooperate in groups to conduct field trips and to produce a presentation and demonstrate appropriate presentation skills.
The course looks at representations of contemporary China (1979-present) in popular Chinese-language films. The cinematic texts are read not just as a “reflection” of Chinese society but as discursive constructions, the product of variable and historically specific sets of relations within particular contexts, and with a complex relationship to social change. Centering on the dynamic interplay between film and society, class discussions encompass issues that have attracted increasing scholarly attention in the field of China Studies in recent years, such as the rise of Chinese nationalism, the emergence of middle class(es) and a consumer society, globalization and cosmopolitanism, nostalgia about the Cultural Revolution, etc. The course aims at cultivating critical thinking among students about the identity of China and Chineseness as well as an array of important cultural and social issues related to post-socialist China and the rise of China in the 21st century. It also seeks to enable students to explore the interpretive possibilities of working within a comparative framework in researching a non-western culture.
The Rule of Law in Contemporary China

This course examines the legal transformations in modern China and developments towards the rule of law.

First, the key concepts are introduced in a straightforward way suitable for students from all backgrounds.

The course then examines the Chinese legal tradition up until the late Qing dynasty, outlining the obstacles to legal reform and the factors which led to change. This is followed by looking at the continuation of the late Qing legal reforms in the Republic of China, including the move to one-party rule under the Nationalist Government, economic equity and land reform in Taiwan, and the successful implementation of the rule of law there.

This course also covers law in post-1949 Mainland China. The final topic is the modernization of the Chinese legal system since the Cultural Revolution, which considers the move from a socialist economy to a market economy, constitutional reforms to protect property and human rights, and the rule of law since China became a member of the World Trade Organization in 2001.

Study Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading / Self-study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment: Essay / Report writing</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Assessment: Group project</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Total:</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment: 100% coursework

Assessment Tasks       Weighting
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Term paper             50
Group project          30
Participation in tutorials/group discussions | 20

Course Learning Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe China’s legal traditions and appraise various legal reforms in China since the late Qing Dynasty.
2. Identify the factors leading to the successful implementation of the rule of law in the modern Republic of China (Taiwan).
4. Critically evaluate the legal development of the People’s Republic of China from both a law and social perspective.

Non-Permissible Combination: CCCH9030 Modernization and Constitutionalism in China

Required Reading

The reading will include a comprehensive set of Course Readings developed by the Course Coordinator; and a Study Guide, suitable for students with various backgrounds/levels, again prepared by the Course Coordinator, to support the reading of the following materials. The students will receive further guidance on these materials during the tutorials.


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Course Code // CCCH9041

Course Co-ordinator

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Teacher(s)

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Department of Real Estate and Construction, Faculty of Architecture
📞 2859 8064  bhsu@hku.hk

Assessment Tasks       Weighting
---                     ---
Term paper             50
Group project          30
Participation in tutorials/group discussions | 20