The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	CC2H27/ CC2H27P							
Subject Title	Imperialism and its Discontents: East Asia							
	帝國主義及其在東亞引起的不滿							
Credit Value	3							
Level	2							
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil							
Objectives	This course explores imperialism as a globalizing set of political, social and cultural relations from the late nineteenth century to the present day with a focus on China and its East Asian neighbours. It demonstrates that imperialism was and remains a complex phenomenon, expressing itself through not only military violence and economic domination but also knowledge, law, and everyday encounters. A variety of primary sources will be exploited to examine the economic, cultural and institutional dimensions of imperial expansion into and within East Asia, to assess strategies adopted by China and societies like Hong Kong, Taiwan, Korea and Japan to interrogate Euro-American hegemony, and to consider the relevancy of empire as a concept in the twenty-first century.							
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) understand how the modern world has been shaped by empire-building and anti-imperialist activism; (b) appreciate the multi-faceted and entangled manifestations of imperialism and anti-imperialist resistance; (c) assess the effectiveness of archival, fictional and visual source the construction of arguments and narratives;							
	(d) reflect critically on Hong Kong and China's experiences under imperialist governance;(e) fulfill reading and writing requirements as well as the China-Study Requirement.							
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction: What is/was imperialism? Empire-building (1): Imperialism as civilizing project Empire-building (2): Imperialism and law Experiences of Empires (1): Colonial encounters Experiences of Empires (2): China under imperialism Experiences of Empires (3): Popular reactions to empire in Japan Resistance (1): Nationalist agitations Resistance (2): Socialism and internationalism Resistance (3): The dilemmas of pan-Asianism 							

	10. The End of Empires? (1): Demise of European empires in Asia										
	11. The End of Empires? (2): South Korea and Taiwan under US dominance										
	12. The End of Empires? (3): The persistence of empire in Hong										
	Kong										
	13. Conclusion: Will China become an empire?										
Teaching/Learning	Lectures are organized thematically to cover a broad temporal scope.										
Methodology	This arrangement is optimal for attaining ILOs (a) and (b). In view of ILO (d), materials on China and Hong Kong will feature prominently										
	throughout the course. Tutorials invite students to examine closely primary documents – textual and visual – in order to reach ILO (c).										
Assessment Methods											
in Alignment with	Specific assessment % Intended subject learning outcome										
Intended Learning	methods/tasks	•	ase tick as								
Outcomes					appropriate)						
				A	b	c	d	e			
	1. Midterm test	t	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	2. Oral presentation		20%	✓	✓		√				
	3. Take-home final examination		40%	√	✓	√	√	✓			
	Total		100 %			I					
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:										
	• Lectures						26 Hrs.				
	■ Tutorials						13 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:										
	■ Reading						50 Hrs.				
	 Discussion 						15 Hrs.				
	Research and writing						20 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort							124 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	1. 胡繩,《帝國主義與中國政治》。北京:人民出版社, 1978。(English translation: Hu Sheng, <i>Imperialism and Chinese</i> <i>Politics</i> . Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 1985.)										
	2. 孫中山著,黃彥編注,《三民主義》。廣州:廣東人民出版社,2007。(English translation: Sun Yat-sen, <i>San Min Chu I = Three Principles of the People</i> . Frank W. Price trans. Taipei: China Pub. Co., n.d.)										
	3. (CR) 汪暉 , 《亞洲視野:中國歷史的敘述》。香港:牛津										

- 大學出版社,2010,頁 1-60。(English translation: Wang Hui, *The Politics of Imaging Asia*. Theodore Huters ed. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2011.)
- 4. **(CR)** 陳光興 ,《去帝國-亞洲作為方法》。台北:行人出版社,2006,頁 249-333。(English version: Chen Kuan-hsin. *Asia as Method: Toward Deimperialization*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 2010.)
- 5. 白樂晴 (Paik Nak-chung)、陳光興 (Chen Kuan-hsin)編,《白樂晴:分斷體制·民族文學》(Bai Leqing: fenduan tizhi, minzu wenxue) *Paik Nak-chung: The Division System, National Literatures*。台北:聯經出版事業股份有限公司,2010。
- 6. **(CR)(ER)** 魯迅,《阿 Q 正傳》。台北:洪範書店,1996, 頁 1-56。(English translation: Lu Xun. "The True Story of Ah Q." In *Lu Xun: Selected Works*, vol. 1, 102-155. Yang Xianyi and Gladys Yang eds. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 1980.)
- 7. **(ER)** Bickers, Robert and R. G. Tiedemann, eds. *The Boxers, China, and the World*. Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2007, pp. 43-64.
- 8. **(ER)** Goodman, Bryna and David S. G. Goodman. *Twentieth-century Colonialism and China: Localities, the Everyday, and the World.* London: Routledge, 2012, pp. 81-91, 197-211.
- 9. Gordon, Andrew. *A Modern History of Japan: From Tokugawa Times to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2003. (中譯本:安德魯•戈登著,李朝津譯,《二十世紀日本:從德川時代到現代》。香港:中文大學出版社,2006。)
- 10. Lenin, Vladimir I. *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism:*A Popular Outline. New York: International Publishers, 1939.
 (中譯本:列寧著,王唯真譯,《帝國主義:資本主義底最高階段》。上海:生活書店,1939。)
- 11. Liu, Lydia H. *The Clash of Empires: The Invention of China in Modern World Making*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2004. (中譯本:劉禾著,楊立華等譯,《帝國的話語政治:從近代中西衝突看現代世界秩序的形成》。北京:三聯書店,2009。)
- 12. (**ER**) Prashad, Vijay. *The Darker Nations: A People's History of the Third World*. New York: New Press, 2007, pp. 3-50, 203-258.
- 13. **(ER)** Said, Edward W. *Orientalism*. London: Penguin Books, 1985, pp. 1-49. (中譯本:愛德華•薩依德著,王志弘等譯,《東方主義》。台北縣:立緒文化事業有限公司,1999。)