# **Subject Description Form**

**Subject Code** APSS229 Introduction to Politics **Subject Title** 3 **Credit Value** 2 Level Nil Pre-requisite / Corequisite / Exclusion Assessment Methods 100% Continuous Assessment Individual Assessment Group Assessment 1.Seminar presentation and 20 % participation 40 % 2.Quiz --**3.Group Project** 40 % \_\_\_ To enable the students: **Objectives** 1. to acquire an understanding of the basic political concepts and processes that affect social life: 2. to develop their analytical skills in tackling political issues and debating political ideologies; and 3. to enhance their political awareness in a 'shrinking' world. **Intended Learning** Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Outcomes 1. apply the basic political concepts and theories to analyze political issues and debates (Note 1) 2. reflect upon the political ideologies underlying social life with a critical stance identify the political consequences of globalization with particular emphasis on 3 economic modernization Introduction – The study of politics & political science 1. Subject Synopsis/ Key concepts in political science 2. **Indicative Syllabus** 3. Political Ideologies and Political Theory Authoritarianism & Totalitarianism 4. (Note 2) Democracy - Theory and Practice 5. Elections, Political Parties, Interest Groups, and Public Opinion 6. 7. Political Socialization and Civic Culture International politics & globalization 8. Lectures and seminars are employed to facilitate students' learning of the subject. The **Teaching/Learning** lectures introduce students to the major political concepts and theories. The instructors Methodology also demonstrate the basic skills of conceptual analysis and critical inquiry. In the seminars, students are encouraged to discuss and analyse various social and political (Note 3)

Please read the notes at the end of the table carefully before completing the form.

	issues with reference to the	ose concepts a	nd skills	s they ha	ave lear	nt.		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
			a	b	с	d	e	
(Note 4)	1.Seminar presentation and participation	20%	~	~	~			
	2. Quiz	40%	~	~	~			
	3.Group Project Report	40%	~	~	~			
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Seminars are essential to develop students' analytical ability, verbal communication							
	<ul><li>skills and ability to work as a team.</li><li>In their group projects, students will have a chance elaborate their arguments in written form, to deepen their analysis, and to organize the material in a systematic and logical manner.</li><li>Students' knowledge of the subject in terms of its broadness will also be assessed by</li></ul>							
Student Study Effort Required	means of a quiz, thus complementing the other forms of assessment.							
	Class contact:							
	Lecture						28 Hrs.	
	Seminar							14 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:							
	Pre-reading							-50 Hrs.
	Preparation for seminar presentation & written paper						60	-80 Hrs.
	Total student study effort						100-	130 Hrs.
Medium of Instruction	English supplemented with	Chinese						
Medium of	English							
Assessment								

References
<ul> <li>Almond, Gabriel A. et al. (2008) A Comparative Politics Today: A World View. (9<sup>th</sup> edition). N.Y. : Pearson / Longman.</li> <li>Axford, B. et al. (1997) Politics: An Introduction. London: Routledge.</li> </ul>
Bonevac, Daniel (2006). Today's Moral Issues : Classic and Contemporary Perspectives. Bosteon : McGraw Hill.
Brodie, Janine & Sandra Rein eds. (2009). Critical Concepts : An Introductions to Politics. (4 <sup>th</sup> edition). Toronto : Person / Prentice Hall.
Dyck, Rand. (ed.) (2006). <i>Studying Politics : An Introduction to Political Science</i> (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.). Toronto : Thomson Nelson.
Hague, R. & Martin Harrop. (2007). <i>Political Science : a Comparative Introduction</i> . N.Y. : Palgrave Macmillan.
<ul> <li>Heywood, Andrew. (2007). <i>Politics</i>. (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). N.Y.: Palgrave.</li> <li>Kesselman, Mark. Et.al. (2007). <i>Introduction to Comparative Politics</i>. Boston : Houghton Mifflin.</li> </ul>
Levine Herbert. M. (1993) <i>Political Issues Debated: An Introduction to Politics</i> (4 <sup>th</sup> ed.). N.J. : Prentice-Hall.
Magstadt, Thomas M. (2009). Understanding Politics : Ideas, Institutions, and Issues. 8 <sup>th</sup> ed. Belmont, CA : Wadsworth / Cengage Learning.
O' Neil, Patrick H. (2007). <i>Essentials of Comparative Politics</i> (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York : W. W. Norton & Company.
Roskin, M. et al. (2008) <i>Political Science: An Introduction (10<sup>th</sup> ed.)</i> . Prentice-Hall. Shively, W.P. (2005) <i>Power and Choice: An Introduction to Political Science (9<sup>th</sup> ed.)</i> .
N.Y.: McGraw-Hill. 鄭宇碩、羅金義 編 (1997)。 <i>政治學新論。</i> 香港:中文大學出版社。 呂亞力 (1995) 。 <i>政治學</i> 。台北:三民書局。
金太軍主編(2006)。 <i>政治學新論。</i> 上海:華東師範大學出版社。

## Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

### Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

### Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

#### Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.