# **Subject Description Form**

	APSS2841			
Subject Title	Popular Culture & Urban Life			
Credit Value	2			
Level	2			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusions for Students of Offering I	Department		
Minimum Pass Grade	D			
Assessment Methods	100%Continuous Assessment1.Presentation2.Quiz 13.Quiz 2	Individual Assessment 40% 30%	Group Assessment	
Objectives	This course aims at introducing to reflected in the development of v discussion on a range of thematic r appreciate the nature of popular c invites student to analyze the deep within the context of urban life.	various forms of popular topics, the course sharpen ulture beneath the presen	culture. Through the is students' capacity to ited formats. It further	
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. appreciate the nature of urban life and the chances/ challenges</li> <li>b. understand the relationship between these chance/ challenges and the development of popular culture</li> <li>c. apprehend the trend of development of popular culture and urban life in the globalization era</li> <li>d. critically review the impact of urban change and popular culture on social life</li> </ul>			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	<ul> <li>a. Lectures: <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Sociology and Cities <ul> <li>The 'nature' of urban life (Cities/Industrial Revolution as cause and drivers for social theory from Durkheim via Marx and Weber to David Harvey)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Concept of Culture <ul> <li>High culture, Low culture sub-culture, popular culture (various forms of culture and how to differentiate between them, ambiguities in the term 'culture')</li> </ul> </li> <li>Urban vs. Rural Culture <ul> <li>Popular culture is an expression of urban life (rural life as marginal)</li> </ul> </li> </ol></li></ul>			

	<ul><li>Values, norms and</li><li>Gender, Age and Pop</li></ul>	oular Culture						)
	<ul> <li>Gender roles, age and popular culture (Comics, fashion, magazines on Sex/Age)</li> </ul>							
	7. Media and Popular C				(	f th	a dia)	
	<ul><li>Media topics, mon</li><li>8. Politics and Popular</li></ul>			rmation	(power	or the h	neura)	
	Politics and popul	ar culture form	ns (Popi	ulism, S	pin Doo	ctors, so	und bite	es,
	polling, etc.) 9. Globalisation and Po	pular Culture						
	• Mixed cultures, gl		ture, in	ternatio	nalisati	on, glob	al even	S
	<ul><li>10. Urban 'Non-Popular'</li><li>'Old' culture, 'poor</li></ul>		entic' c	ulture, 't	raditior	nal' cultu	ire	
Teaching/Learning	<ul> <li>b. Seminars:</li> <li>11. The Transformation (</li> <li>The 'nature' of ur for social theory</li> <li>12. The Concept of Culture</li> <li>High culture, Low culture and how 'culture')</li> <li>13. Urban vs. Rural Cult</li> <li>Popular culture is</li> <li>14. Globalisation and Culture</li> <li>Mixed cultures, gl</li> </ul>	ban life (Cities from Durkheir ure culture sub-cu to differentiate ure an expression ilture lobal youth cul	n via M ulture, f betwee of urba ture, in	larx and popular en them, n life (r ternatio	Weber culture ambigu ural life nalisatio	to David (various uities in as marg on, globa	d Harve forms the terr ginal) al even	ey) of n s
Methodology (Note 3)	themes in the broadest for A variety of teaching aid clips, recordings, etc.	rm whilst semi	nars wi	ill conce	entrate	on speci	fic loca	l issues.
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks%Intended subject learning of assessed (Please tick as app							
Intended Learning Outcomes						1		
			a	b	с	d	e	
(Note 4)	1.Presentation	40	a X	b X	c X	d X	e	
(Note 4)	1.Presentation     2.Mid tern Quiz	40 30					e	
(Note 4)			X	X	X	X	e	
(Note 4)	2.Mid tern Quiz	30	X X	X X	X X	X X	e	
(Note 4)	2.Mid tern Quiz 3.Final Quiz	30 30 100 % riateness of the	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X		
(Note 4)	2.Mid tern Quiz 3.Final Quiz Total Explanation of the approp	30 30 100 % riateness of the es: by the way the doing projects	X X X e assess y presentin a gro	X X X ment ment ment assign up-basis	X X X ethods i ned disc s. In add	X X X x in assess cussion t dition, st	ing the opics in	will be

Effort Required	Lecture	20 Hrs.	
	Seminar	8 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:		
	Pre-reading	40 Hrs.	
	<ul> <li>Preparation for seminar presentation &amp; written paper</li> </ul>	40 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort	108 Hrs.	
Medium of Instruction	English		
Medium of Assessment	English		
Reading List and References	<ul> <li>English</li> <li>Black, Joel. 2002. The reality effect: film culture and the graphic imperative. New York: Routledge.</li> <li>Champion, Tony and Graeme Hugo. 2004. New forms of urbanization: Beyond the Urban-Rural dichotomy. Aldershot and Burlington: Ashgate.</li> <li>Frederiksen, Bodil Folke. 2000. Popular Culture, Gender Relations and the Democratization of Everyday Life in Kenya. Journal of Southern African Studies 26, 2: p. 209-222.</li> <li>Giddens, Anthony. 2006. Sociology. Cambridge: Polity.</li> <li>Gold, Thomas B. 1993. Go with your feelings: Hong Kong and Taiwan Popular Culture in Greater China. The China Quarterly 136: p. 907-925.</li> <li>E.J. Brill.</li> <li>Hermes, Joke. 2005. Re-reading Popular Culture. Malden, Oxford, et al.: Blackwe Huat, Chua Beng. 2004. Conceptualizing an East Asian popular culture. Inter-Asia Cultural Studies 5, 2: p. 200-221.</li> <li>Hunt, Arnold. 1997. 'Moral Panic' and Moral Language in the Media. The British Journal of Sociology 48, 4: p. 629-648.</li> <li>Jones, Jeffrey P. 2005. Entertaining politics: new political television and civic cult Lanham: Rowman &amp; Littlefield Publishers.</li> <li>Kasesniemi, Eija-Liisa. 2003. Mobile messages: young people and a new communication culture. Tampere: Tampere University Press.</li> <li>Lechner, Frank J. and John Boli (Ed.). 2004. The globalization reader. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Malden: Blackwell.</li> <li>Liberty (Ed.). 1999. Liberating cyberspace : civil liberties, human rights and the Internet. London, Sterling, Va.: Pluto Press in association with Liberty.</li> <li>Lull, James and Stephen Hinerman. 1997. Media scandals : morality and desire in popular culture marketplace. Cambridge, New York: Polity Press.</li> <li>Messner, Michael A. 2000. Barbic Girls versus Sea Monsters: Children Constructi Gender. Gender and Society 14, 6: p. 765-784.</li> <li>Neill, William J. V. 2004. Urban planning and cultural identity. London, New Yo Routledge.</li> <li>Plantec, Peter M. 2004. Virtual humans : a build-it-yourself kit, complete with s</li></ul>		

	Start John 1007 Politics and nonulan sultane Combuidded Polity Press
	Street, John. 1997. Politics and popular culture. Cambridge: Polity Press.
S	Strinati, Dominic. 2004. An Introduction to theories of popular culture. 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition.
	London, New York: Routledge.
I	Law, Wing Sang. 2009. Collaborative Colonial Power: The Making of the Hong Kong
	Chinese. Hong Kong University Press.
ŀ	Klein, Naomi. 2007. The Shock Doctrine. Penguin Books.
F	Harvey, David. 2005. A Brief History of Neo-Liberalism.
	Qiu, Jack. 2009. Working-Class Network Society: Communication Technology
	and the Information Have-Less in Urban China. MIT Press.

## 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.