# **Subject Description Form**

| Subject Code   | APSS464   |                                   |                             |  |  |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Subject Title  | Cyber Culture in Contemporary China   |                                   |                             |  |  |
| Credit Value   | 3   |                                   |                             |  |  |
| Level  | 4   |                                   |                             |  |  |
| Pre-requisite /<br>Co-requisite/<br>Exclusion              | Nil   |                                   |                             |  |  |
| Assessment<br>Methods                                      | 100% Continuous Assessment1. Oral Presentation2. Written Report   | Individual Assessment<br><br>70 % | Group Assessment<br>30%<br> |  |  |
| Objectives   | The fast and extensive penetration of new information technologies in China has<br>attracted worldwide attention. In view of this phenomenon, this subject will<br>introduce students to the social and cultural consequences of the adoption of the<br>internet in China in relation to e-business, leisure, and community and identity<br>formation.  |                                   |                             |  |  |
| Intended Learning<br>Outcomes<br>(Note 1)                  | <ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. understand the complexities of China's online development;</li> <li>b. comprehend the characteristics of Chinese online culture and society;</li> <li>c. identify some of the impacts of the internet on offline society in China;</li> <li>d. comment critically on events in Chinese cyberspace.</li> </ul>  |                                   |                             |  |  |
| Subject Synopsis/<br>Indicative Syllabus<br>(Note 2)       | <ol> <li>History and Ownership of the Chinese Internet</li> <li>Politics and the Internet</li> <li>Identity on the Chinese Internet</li> <li>Cyber-Nationalism</li> <li>Online Vigilantism and State response</li> <li>Journalism and the Internet</li> <li>Self-Promotion online</li> <li>Self-Help online</li> <li>Online Gaming</li> <li>Internet Addiction</li> <li>E-Business</li> </ol> |                                   |                             |  |  |
| <b>Teaching/Learning</b><br><b>Methodology</b><br>(Note 3) | The course will employ audio and video materials to engage students' interest in<br>the subject. Students are expected to read the weekly assigned academic articles<br>and/or online news items in preparation for class discussions. Students will be<br>asked to organize presentations and small group discussions in seminars on<br>assigned topics.                                     |                                   |                             |  |  |

| Assessment<br>Methods in<br>Alignment with | Specific assessment<br>methods/tasks   | %<br>weighting | Intended subject learning outcomes to<br>be assessed (Please tick as appropriate) |              |              |              |  |  |
|--|--|----------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Intended Learning<br>Outcomes              |  |                | а   | b            | c            | d            |  |  |
| (Note 4)                                   | 1.Oral Presentation  | 30 %           | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | 2.Written Report   | 70 %           | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Total  | 100 %          |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | In their presentations, students will have to apply previously learned theories<br>and knowledge to analyze one of the weekly topics and present their results<br>under guidance from the lecturer.  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | In their Written Report, students have to apply classroom knowledge and<br>readings in a synthetic fashion to analyze the setup, function, and meaning of<br>the Internet within Chinese offline society.  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
| Student Study<br>Effort Expected           | Class contact:   |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | Lecture  |                |   |              | 28 Hrs.      |              |  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>  |                |   |              | 14 Hrs.      |              |  |  |
|  | Other student study effort:  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Weekly reading and class preparation</li> </ul>   |                |   |              | 28 Hrs.      |              |  |  |
|  | Presentation preparation   |                |   |              | 14 Hrs.      |              |  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Written assignment</li> </ul>   |                |   |              | 28 Hrs.      |              |  |  |
|  | Total student study effort   |                |   |              | 112 Hrs.     |              |  |  |
| Medium of<br>Instruction                   | English supplemented with Chinese  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
| Medium of<br>Assessment                    | English  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
| Reading List and<br>References             | China Internet Network Information Center (2011). <i>The 27th statistical report on the internet development in China</i> . Beijing: CNNIC.  |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | Damm, J. (2007). The internet and the fragmentation of Chinese society.<br><i>Critical Asian Studies, 39</i> (2), 273-294.   |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |
|  | Herold, D. K. (2010). Nationalism vs. democracy – China's bloggers and the<br>Western media. In S. Yao, W. Bin, S. Morgan & D. Sutherland (Eds.),<br>Sustainable reform and development in post-Olympic China (pp. 171-<br>189). London and New York: Routledge. |                |   |              |              |              |  |  |

| Herold, D. K., & Marolt, P. (Eds.). 2011. Online society in China: Creating, celebrating, and instrumentalising the online carnival. London and New York: Routledge.                |
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| Information Office of the State Council of the PRC (2010). The Internet in China. <i>China.org.cn</i> Retrieved from http://www.china.org.cn/government/whitepaper/node_7093508.htm |
| Li, S. (2010). The online public space and popular ethos in China. <i>Media</i> , <i>Culture &amp; Society</i> , 32(1), 63-83.  |
| Yang, G. (2009). <i>The Power of the internet in China: Citizen activism online</i> .<br>New York: Columbia University 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.