The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Description Form

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

Subject Code	APSS1CN19N						
Subject Title	Transformation of Chinese Society: Revolution and Reform						
Credit Value	3						
Level	1						
GUR Requirements Intended to Fulfill	This subject intends to fulfill the following requirement(s): Healthy Lifestyle						
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Subject Exclusion : APSS1C1	9P, APSS1CN19P and	1 APSS1C19N				
Assessment Methods							
	100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment				
	Quiz	40 %	0%				
	Field Report	40 %	0%				
	Class Participation	20 %	0%				
	assigned;The completion and	ated according to the d submission of all coursed for passing the	omponent				

	 Student must pass all component(s) if he/she is to pass the subject. 	
Objectives	This course aims to provide students with a foundational knowledge of social transformation of China since the early 20 th Century. Students will learn about how major social relations –relations between China and the world, between the countryside and the city, between men and women, between intellectuals and peasants, etchave been reconstructed in each import period of modern China. They will learn to evaluate social transformation from the perspectives of rural and urban livelihoods. In the process, they will gain critical understanding of "national conditions" that both enables and constrains China's development in the global context.	
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:	
(Note 1)	(a) have an enhanced foundational knowledge about Chinese social and political transformation.	
	(b) critically evaluate national conditions of China's transformation;	
	(c) connect China's transformation with the changing global context;	
	(d) have an experience in organizing and writing a coherent book report or essay in Chinese.	
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 The May Fourth Movement and the Enlightenment Chinese Society before 1949: the city, the countryside, and the West 	
(Note 2)	 Understanding Chinese Revolution China in the Mao-Era: Rural Livelihood China in the Mao-Era: Urban Livelihood The Post-Mao Reform: Rural Reform The Post-Mao Reform: Urban Reform Economic Miracle and Social Inequality Education and Chinese Society Debating the Reform and Rethinking Socialism 	
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Context Creation: The instructor will use a variety of teaching materials (short films, ethnographies, and social science works) to create historical-social context for learning.	
(Note 3)	2. Problem Posing and Problem Solving: Once students are placed in a specific historical-social context, they will be encouraged to pose their own questions and propose solutions. The instructor and students will then examine how questions and solutions have been actually posed and played out in history and why. This has been used before and proves to be an effective way to animate students' interest.	
	3. Tutorials will require students to make presentations and provide questions for discussion. The instructor will encourage students to have sociological and ethnographic imagination when discussing issues embedded in different contexts.	
Last updated in May 2022	APSS1CN19N / for the academic year of 20	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Outcomes			a	b	С	d		·)
(Note 4)	1. Quiz	40%	√	√	√	1		
11010 1)	2. Field report	40%	√	√	✓	√		
	3. Class	20%	√	✓	√			
	participation							
	Total	100 %						
	A term quiz will be used to test students' understanding of the theories and concepts related to China's social transformation and the global context. Students are required to read before lectures and critically analyze conditions and dynamics of social changes. They are also required to discuss and debate on the selected topics related to the subject. Students will visit relevant museums and important historical sites in Beijing and will be required to submit a field report in Chinese for their chosen topics. In class discussions, students are required to discuss with their fellow classmates on various questions concerning China's social transformation.							
Student Study Effort	transformation in order to better evaluate issues and challenges. Class contact:							
Student Study Effort Expected						39 H	rc	
	Lecture						3911	15.
	Other student study effort:							
	Self-study before lectures					14 H	rs.	
	Preparing for field report						28 H	rs.
	Preparing for term quiz						28 H	rs.
	Total student study effort					109 H	rs.	
Reading List and References	莫里斯.邁斯納 (Maurice Meisner). 2005. 《毛澤東的中國及其後:中華人民共和國史》。香港:中文大學出版社。 [selections]							
	References:							
	Andreas, Joel. 2009. Rise of the red engineers: the Cultural Revolution and the origins of China's new class. Stanford: Stanford University Press.							

Dirlik, Arif and Maurice Meisner, eds. 1989. Marxism and the Chinese Experience: Issues of Socialism in a Third World Socialist Society. M. E. Sharpe. [selected chapters] Meisner, Maurice. 1989. 《李大釗與中國馬克思主義的起源》, 北京:中共黨史出版社. Meisner, Maurice. 1990. Mao's China and After: A History of the People's Republic. New York: the Free Press. Fei Hsiao-tung. 1953. China's Gentry (中國紳士). University of Chicago Press. (Chinese edition available) Fei Hsiao-tung. 1991. 《*鄉土中國》*. 香港: 三聯書店(香港)有 限公司 Entwisle, Barbara and Gail E. Henderson, eds. 2000. Re-Drawing Boundaries: Work, Households, and Gender in China. Berkeley: UC Press. Gao, Mobo. 1999. Gao Village: A Portrait of Rural Life in Modern China. University of Hawaii Press. Gao, Mobo. 2008. The battle for China's past: Mao and the Cultural Revolution. London: Pluto Press. Selden, Mark. 2002. China in revolution: The Yenan way *revisited.* \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box . Gray, Jack. 1990. Rebellions and Revolutions: China from the 1800s to 1980s. Oxford University Press. Philion, Stephen. 2009. Workers' democracy in China's transition from state socialism. New York: Routledge. Rofel, Lisa. 1999. Other modernities: gendered yearnings in China after socialism. Berkeley: University of California Press. Wang, Chaohua. 2003. One China, Many Paths. London: Verso (Chinese edition available). [selected chapters]

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.