Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS5209					
Subject Title	Emerging Issues of Social Policy	Emerging Issues of Social Policy in Asia				
Credit Value	3					
Level	5					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Assessment Methods						
	100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment			
	1. Seminar Report	10%	0%			
	Seminar Participation and Presentation	0%	30%			
	3. Term paper	60%	0%			
	 The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned; The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and Student must pass all components if he/she is to pass the subject. 					
Objectives	This course aims to enhance students' knowledge of social policy in Asia. It is designed primarily as a means to enhance a comparative understanding of social policy in Asia, the emerging and new challenges encountered within and across specific national contexts, and the problems related to the policy making and implementation. A variety of emerging social policy issues in Asia will be covered, including housing problems, aging population, social security and welfare measures, labor conditions, environmental problems and disaster risk reduction policies, gender, education inequality, etc.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students are able to:					
Outcomes	a. Be equipped with basic competence and knowledge of how social policy impacts on social development in Asian context;					
	b. Develop independent critical thinking in assessing the connection between responsible social policy and development options in Asian countries;					
	c. Identify critical ethical dilemmas and criteria for policy making in Asia					

	d. Develop a cross-c problems and to do					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Context: Changing Policy Context in Asia a. The rise of China and its social and economic impacts in Asia b. Regional socio-economic development in contemporary Asia c. Changing economic and social policy in Asia d. Changing welfare regime and policymaking process in Asia					
	 Challenges: Selected Emerging Challenges Faced in Asian Societies in a cross-cultural and cross-national perspective a. Aging population b. Housing problem c. Labor condition d. Educational Inequality e. Gender Inequality f. Environmental problems g. Disaster Risk h. Others 					
	 3. Experiences and Lessons: a. Major global, regional and cross-national policy initiatives and their impacts on national policies b. Major national policy Initiatives and its impacts c. Policy options, values and dilemma in different Asian societies 4. Future Development a. Commonality and Diversity of socio-economic developments among Asian countries 					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	b. Pathways of civil society and social services developments Students will expect to engage in interactive lectures to familiarize themselves with the common frameworks for understanding changing social policy setting and progress in Asia. In seminars, group project activities will enable students to put their knowledge and skills to test when preparing group projects and presentations.					
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
Outcomes			a	ь	c	d
	1. Seminar Report	10 %	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√
	2. Seminar Participation and Presentation	30%	V	V	V	√
	3. Term Paper	60%	√	√	√	√
	Total	100%				

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The research paper will allow students to integrate the basic concepts and theoretical frameworks they learn in the subject to demonstrate their knowledge and competence they have achieved through their own research. As well it will allow them to indicate the proficiency of their communication skills, including how to put their ideas together coherently and creatively, exercising critical thinking, displaying insights and making appropriate judgment, and clarifying complex policy and development issues.

Their seminar presentation and participation will give them an additional opportunity to display their learning outcomes as described above. However, this will further allow them to make evident their competence as a team player and their performance in an interactive group setting.

The short seminar paper will also enable students to show off their ability and capability in presenting their ideas in a succinct form, requiring them to be creative, concise, logical and professional in communicating and organizing their ideas and knowledge as well as making good judgments in selecting the best way for delivering what they have learnt.

Student Study Effort Required

Class contact:	
■ Lecture	27 Hrs.
■ Seminar	12 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
Seminar Presentation	20 Hrs.
■ Individual Essay	20 Hrs.
■ Self-study	33 Hrs.
Total student study effort	112 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Essential

- Cook, S., & Pincus, J. (2014). Poverty, inequality and social protection in Southeast Asia: An introduction. Journal of Southeast Asian Economies (JSEAE), 31(1), 1-17.
- Doucette, J., & Park, B. (2018) Developmentalist Cities? Interrogating Urban Developmentalism in East Asia. Leiden: Brill.
- Lin, J. Y., & Wang, Y. (2015). China's contribution to development cooperation: Ideas, opportunities and finances. Development, 119.
- Mok, K.H. & Ku, Y.W. (eds.) (2010). Social Cohesion in Greater China: Challenges for Social Policy and Governance, Singapore: World

Scientific.

Yeates, N. (Ed.). (2014). Understanding global social policy. Policy Press.

Supplementary references

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- Chufrin, G. (ed.) (2006). East Asia: Between Regionalism and Globalism, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
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- Howlett, M., Ramesh, M. & Perl, A. (2009). Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems (3rd edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jarvis, D.S.L. & Welch A. (eds.) (2011). ASEAN Industries and the Challenge from China. Basingstoke, England: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Jusuf Wanandi. (2010). East Asian Regionalism and the Role of Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong.
- Lam, W.M., Lui, P.L.T & Wong W (eds.). (2012). Contemporary Hong Kong Government and Politics (Expanded 2nd edition). Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Lin, J. Y., and C. Monga. (2011). "Growth Identification and Facilitation: The Role of the State in the Dynamics of Structural Change," Development Policy Review, Vol. 29, No. 3, (May 2011): 264-290.
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- Mori, K. & Hirano, K. (eds.) (2007). A New East Asia: Toward a Regional Community, Singapore: National University of Singapore Press.
- Neher, C.D. (2010). Southeast Asia: Crossroads of the World (2nd edition). DeKalb, Illinois: Northern Illinois University Press.
- Perry, E.J. & Selden, M. (2010). Chinese Societies: Change, Conflict and Resistance (3rd edition). London: Routledge.
- Rahil Ismail, Shaw, B.J., Ooi, G.L. (eds.) (2009). Southeast Asian Culture and Heritage in a Globalising World: Diverging Identities in a Dynamic Region. Farnham, England: Ashgate Pub.
- Tang, W.F. & Holzner, B. (eds.) (2007). Social Change in Contemporary China, Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Tsang, S. (2004). A Modern History of Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Walter, A. & Zhang X.K. (2012). East Asian Capitalism: Diversity, Continuity, and Change. UK: Oxford University Press
- Wu, G. & Lansdowne, H. (2016). China's Transition from Communism: New perspectives. London and New York: