## **Subject Description Form**

Subject Code	APSS4521			
Subject Title	Environmental Policy			
Credit Value	3			
Level	4			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite:  APSS3230 Theories of Social Policy			
Assessment Methods	1. Presentation One: on basic concept/environmental issue  2. Presentation Two: on policy  3. Reflective Paper  4. Final Presentation and Report			
Objectives	The subject aims to enable students to:  1. understand the different perspectives in conceptualizing environmental issues;  2. discuss the links between local and global environmental issues;  3. compare developed and developing world's experiences in handling environmental issues and their relevancies to Hong Kong;  4. examine the environmental policy and administrative framework in Hong Kong.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:  a. use the theories and concepts of social sciences and social policy to analyze environmental issues and their implicated policy problems in local and global contexts;  b. undertake either on their own, or in collaboration with others, investigations of environmental questions, issues and problems. This will involve skills in: problem identification; data collection, management and manipulation of data and draw coherent conclusions based on reasoned arguments, and communicate them			

## clearly; c. work collaboratively with others in teams in research and for problem-solving. Perspectives in understanding environmental issues and problems **Subject Synopsis/** Neo-conservatism and the New Right **Indicative Syllabus** Social Democrats Environmentalism and the Green Movement Eco-socialism and eco-feminism Environmental problems and dilemmas in international, local and urban contexts Urbanization, waste and pollution Population and environment Energy conservation **Biodiversity** Risk, toxicology and human health Biotechnology and genetic engineering Transportation Water pollution Solid and hazardous waste Sustainable development: meanings, principles, implications and measures 3. 4. Environmental policies in Hong Kong Nature and characteristics Policy processes Local environmental movement Future development Environmental movements in Hong Kong From policy to grassroots actions Environmental movements Environment impact assessment: implementation in Hong Kong Theoretical concepts and critical environmental issues will be examined in lectures. Teaching/Learning Case analysis and discussions will enable students to enhance their critical thinking and Methodology problem solving skills. The varied assessment methods employed in this subject ensures students to benefit from both individual and group settings, particularly in terms of showcasing their communication ability and learning from teamwork in problem-solving. Assessment Specific assessment % Intended subject learning outcomes to be Methods in methods/tasks weighting assessed (Please tick as appropriate) **Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes** 10 % 1. Presentation One: **Basic Concepts** 50 % 2. Presentation Two: View on policy 30 % ✓ **√** 3. Reflective Journal **Final Presentation** 40%

	and Report							
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:							
	Seminar presentations and written reports will provide opportunities for students to put into practice the theories they have learned to analyze real life situations and policy issues and form their own stance independently.							
	Reflective journal is to facilitate the students to build up their stance on policy by reviewing their own learning experience.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	■ Lecture							27 Hrs.
	■ Seminar							12 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:							
	Reading and Researching – Self Study			50 Hrs.				
	Preparing Assignments			40 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort			129 Hrs.			29 Hrs.	
Medium of Instruction	English supplemented with Chinese							
Medium of Assessment	English							
Reading List and References	<u>Essential</u>							
	Dahiya, Pushpa. & Ahlawat, Manisha. (2013). <i>Environmental Science: a new approach</i> . Alpha Science							
	Dessler, A.E., & Parson, E.A. (2010). The science and politics of global climate change: A guide to the debate. New York: Cambridge University Press.							
	Kraft, M.E. (2011). Environmental policy and politics. Boston: Longman.							
	Roberts, Jane. (2011) <i>Environmental Policy</i> . London: Routledge.							
	<ul> <li>Smith, Z.A. (2009). The environmental policy paradox. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.</li> <li>Soderholm, P. (2010). Environmental policy and household behaviour: Sustainability and everyday life. London: Earthscan.</li> </ul>							
						ainability		
Speth, J.G. (2008). The bridge at the edge of the world: Capitalism and crossing from crisis to sustainability. New Haven: Yale								

- Sutton, P.W. (2007). *The environment: A sociological introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press
- Therivel, R. (2004). Strategic environmental assessment in action. London: Earthscan.

## Supplementary

- Black, B.C., & Weisel, G.J. (2010). Global warming. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood.
- Kaihatsu, K., Kiko, K., Furtado, J.I. & Belt, T. (2000). Economic development and environmental sustainability: Policies and principles for a durable equilibrium. Wahsington DC: World Bank.
- Kovel, J. (2007). The enemy of nature. The end of capitalism or the end of the world? London: Zed Books.
- Kütting, G., & Lipschutz, R.D. (2009). *Environmental governance: Power and knowledge in a local-global world*. New York: Routledge.
- Pearce, D., & Barbier, E.B. (2000). *Blueprint for a sustainable economy*. London: Earthscan.
- Reynolds, M., Blackmore, C., & Smith, M.J. (Ed.). (2009). *The environmental responsibility reader*. London: Zed Books.
- Rosenbaum, W.A. (2008). *Environmental politics and policy* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington DC: CQ Press.
- Sachs, W. (2009). The new development dictionary. A guide to knowledge as power. London: Zed Books.
- Salleh, A. (2006). *Ecofeminism as politics. Nature, Marx and the postmodern.* London: Zed Books.
- Tickell, O. (2008). Kyoto 2: How to manage the global greenhouse. London: Zed Books.
- Worldwatch Institute (2010). State of the world 2010: Transforming cultures from consumerism to sustainability. London: Earthscan.

	Assessment Result	Indicating Grade(s)	Suggested Rubrics (underlined) and associated descriptors
T			
For presentation	Outstanding (O)	A - A+	Structure and Organization
One (Basic			- Focused and planned flow
Concepts),			with sharp introduction and
Presentation			conclusion
Two: on policy			- Excellent time
& Final			management
Presentation			- Supporting materials are
and Report			of excellent quality and
			variety
			Logic of Argument
			- Demonstration of full
			knowledge on the topic
			- Arguments are
			exceptionally convincing
			Confidence in Presentation and
			Responding
			- Presenting original ideas
			and respond sharply and
			accurately
			- Eye-contact and facial
			expression full of confidence
			during the entire presentation
			Stimulating Floor Participation
			- Excellent use of language
			that enhances audience
			comprehension and
			enthusiasm
	Very Good	B - B +	Structure and Organization
	(VG)		- Main points captured with
			good flow
			- Good time management
			- Supporting materials are
			adequate with good quality
			and variety
			Logic of Argument
			- Knows the topic well and
			can demonstrate without
			difficulty
			- Arguments are quite
			convincing
			Confidence in Presentation and
			Responding
			- Show signs of knowledge
			of the presented topic and can
			respond with focus
			- Good eye-contact with
			audience and can show
			confidence during the entire
			presentation
			Stimulating Floor Participation
			- Good attempt in leading
			discussions and raise critical

		questions for exchange
Wholly Satisfactory (WS)	C – C+	Structure and Organization  - Main points are presented with acceptable / barely adequate flow
		<ul> <li>Shortfalls in time management but can complete the main task</li> <li>Supporting materials are</li> </ul>
		barely enough / somewhat lacking and both quality and variety is marginally acceptable
		Logic of Argument - Adequate / barely
		adequate knowledge of the topic and sometimes have
		<ul><li>difficulties in demonstrating</li><li>Arguments are sometimes convincing</li></ul>
		Confidence in Presentation and Responding
		- Presenting somewhat in a reluctant manner and may lose focus occasionally
		- Marginal / insufficient eye-contact with audience and
		sometimes showing a lack of confidence during the entire presentation
		Stimulating Floor Participation - Attempting to fulfil such task with a fairly acceptable
Less than	D or	result Structure and Organization
Satisfactory (LS)	below	- Fails to present the main points and the flow of presentation is not smooth /
		confusing
		- Lack of time management and part of the content is untouched
		- Little / no supporting materials
		Logic of Argument - Fails to show of knowing
		<ul><li>the topic adequately</li><li>Arguments are distracting or self-contradictory</li></ul>
		Confidence in Presentation and Responding
		<ul> <li>Fails to use appropriate wordings in presentation and lack of focus</li> </ul>
		- Little / no eye-contact with audience and no show of confidence during some parts

of / the entire presentation
Stimulating Floor Participation
- Fails to invite students
from the floor to participate
due to bad skills and/or boring
topics

## For Reflective Paper

Subject grade	Short description	Elaboration on subject grading
A+	Exceptionally outstanding	The student's work is exceptionally outstanding. The student's performance far exceeds the expected/ required standard with regard to all of the subject specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
A	Outstanding	The student's work is outstanding. The student's performance far exceeds the expected/required standard with regard to nearly all of the subject specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
B+	Very Good	The student's work is very good. The student's performance exceeds the expected/required standard with regard to most of the subject-specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
В	Good	The student's work is good. The student's performance exceeds the expected/required standard with regard to some of the subject-specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
C+	Wholly satisfactory	The student's work is wholly satisfactory. The student's performance fully meets the expected/ required standard with regard to all of the subject specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
С	Satisfactory	The student's work is satisfactory. The student's performance largely meets the expected/required standard with regard to the subject-specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
D+	Barely satisfactory	The student's work is barely satisfactory. The student's performance marginally meets the expected/required standard with regard to the subject-specific as well as common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
D	Barely adequate	The student's work is barely adequate. The student's performance meets the expected/required standard with regard to only some of the subject-specific or common intended learning outcomes of the subject.
F	Inadequate	The student's work is inadequate. The student's performance fails to meet the expected/required standard with regard to many of the subject-specific or common intended learning outcomes of the subject