

FALL 2013

ASAN/PLAN 608 - POLS 645C: POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT: CHINA

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is a political economy review of socialist market reform and globalization in contemporary China.

The development of the People's Republic of China (PRC) since 1949, is one of the most complex and controversial chapters in modern socialist Third World history. The PRC utilizes industrialization and globalization to modernize its economy and advance its people socially and culturally. In 1978/79, China introduced an Economic Reform policy. PRC entered into a radical ideological change from state socialism to market transition.

As China's socialist development transforms from a primary stage to an advanced stage, market has been incorporated in its economy. The non-state sectors have been expanding and propelled growth. The reform has also brought significant social and political changes, as well as new international expectation and consequences.

This course discusses the changing political/economic development with emphasis on the radical transition between socialist development and market reform periods. The policy changes within the two periods are examined. Major political economic consequences such as urbanization, social transformation, Diaspora/re-unification, and globalization are explored.

The course is organized chronologically in order to provide a historical perspective, in which a key development topic in each policy phase is identified for examination. Subjects to be covered include causes of revolution, planned dualism, administrative alternatives, ideology and institution, state-society relations, and the linkage between politics and economy. The course emphasizes the period of Chinese political economy after the Cultural Revolution, and current events. These topics are not only relevant to social sciences in general, but also allow for comparison with experiences and policies in other developing nations.

i. OBJECTIVES

1. Students can demonstrate a basic understanding of the interrelationship of policies, economy, politics, history and culture in contemporary China.
 - i. Demonstrate an understanding of major issues in transitional China's development.
 - ii. Be able to discuss key issues in contemporary China's politics.
 - iii. Be able to explain the impacts of the global forces and international critiques on China's governance and policies.
2. Students can demonstrate an understanding of the key literature and issues on development and politics in contemporary China.
 - i. Demonstrate recognition of key literatures, views and debates on politics and development in contemporary China.
 - ii. Be able to develop a critical understanding on key issues on politics and development in contemporary China.
3. Students can develop an in-depth understanding of a selected topic in contemporary China's politics and development.
 - i. Demonstrate the ability to develop a set of relevant literature on the selected topic.
 - ii. Be able to analyze the selected topic with appropriate method.
 - iii. Be able to develop a scholarly understanding and argument on the selected topic.

ii. LEARNING OUTCOME

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

1. Gain an informed understanding of the conditions and problems in contemporary China's politics and development.
2. Discern and compare the different views and positions on political and developmental issues in contemporary China.
3. Analyze specific political and developmental issues in contemporary China.
4. Apply the knowledge learnt in policy discussion.

iii. ORGANIZATION

1. The course has 3 parts and covers 15 topics.
2. The pre-requisite for this course is ASAN/POLS 308, or POLS 341 or ASAN 600 or consent.
Some fundamental knowledge of Chinese development is preferred.
3. As befits an upper division and postgraduate course, the emphasis will be on active participation. Students are encouraged to read widely, critically assess the relevant literature, and contribute fully to seminar discussions. The grading in the overall assessment will reflect these considerations.

iv. REQUIREMENTS AND GRADES

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| 1. One Reading Review (see Section III) | 25% |
| Oral Presentation | 5% |
| Written Review | 20% |
| 2. One Discussion Paper (see Section IV) | 75% |
| Proposal | 10% |
| Paper | 65% |

Attendance Policy: Absence limits participation, and is disrespectful to classmates who make presentations. Students are responsible to attend all classes, unless they are seriously ill. Attendance will be taken in every session. Late arrival of 20 minutes or more will be counted as absence. Absence will be counted negatively in the final grade. Downgrading starts after absence of two sessions without previous approval. First absence after the allowance incurs a deduction of 5% of total grade. Additional absence will further downgrade at 5% increment.

II. COURSE TOPICS

Introduction & Overview

Instructors

I. SOCIALIST POLITICS & DEVELOPMENT

1. State & Society: Ideology & Organization

Lecture

2. Socialist System: Strength & Weakness

Lecture

II. PLANNED & MARKET DEVELOPMENT

3. First Five-Year Plan: State Industrialization

Presentation / Seminar

4. Road from Lushan: Great Leap & Crash Landing

Presentation / Seminar

5. Cultural Revolution: Ideological Supremacy

Presentation / Seminar

6. Negotiating Reform: Tiananmen Clash & Open Door

Presentation / Seminar

III. POLITICAL ECONOMY OF MARKET TRANSITION

7. Legal System: Rule by Law?

Presentation / Seminar

8. Provincial Governance: Expanding Local Autonomy

Presentation / Seminar

9. Economic/Social Disparity: Urban Rural Divide

Presentation / Seminar

10. Social Unrest & Transformation: Rebellion or Revolution?

Presentation / Seminar

11. Leadership Succession: Generation Gap & Continuity

Presentation / Seminar

12. International Relationship: Non-interference & Diplomatic Balance

Presentation / Seminar

13. One Country Two Systems: Re-unification with Hong Kong

Presentation / Seminar

14. Cross-strait Political Economy: China Taiwan Divide?

Presentation / Seminar

15. China Rising: China Threat or Peaceful Rise

Presentation / Seminar

III. GUIDELINES FOR READING REVIEW PRESENTATION

i. TOPIC SELECTION

1. Select one of the course topics between 3 & 15 for reading review.
2. Sign up for the course topic on 'first come first served' basis by the end of Week 3.

ii. PREPARATION

1. The reading review includes all the readings marked with an * in one of the course topics (a total of approximately 100-120 pages). After topic selection, students should proceed to review the readings.
2. Based on the readings, the review should be a summary report, with a comparative analysis of the readings, and an exposition of new or emerging subject(s) or issue(s).

iii. PRESENTATION AND SUBMISSION

1. The review paper should include:
 - a. a synthesis and critical analysis of each readings:
 - i. What are the objectives of the paper?
 - ii. How is the paper structured to achieve the objectives (the theme)?
 - iii. What are the research questions?
 - iv. What are the conclusions?
 - b. a comparative analysis of the readings: How are the readings related to each other?
 - c. further research questions: identify a set of issues and questions raised by the readings.
2. Oral presentation and discussion
 - a. prepare and distribute an outline of the reading review,
 - b. an oral presentation of the readings at the session of the same topic (20minutes),
 - c. prepare a set of questions for discussion,
 - d. lead and conduct a seminar discussion (20 minutes).
3. Submit the written review on the week after the presentation.
The review paper should be typed, double spaced, and no more than 1,000 words (4 pages).

IV. GUIDELINES FOR THE DISCUSSION PAPER

i. TOPIC SELECTION

1. Select a topic on contemporary Chinese politics and development. The topic may be developed from or related to the reading review paper.
2. Discuss the research possibility of the selected topic with the instructor, and seek approval.

ii. PREPARATION

1. The purpose of the discussion paper:
 - a. to utilize selected course material as a conceptual framework for investigating political economy events or issues.
 - b. to study and analyze empirical information, facts and data critically.
 - c. to explore and synthesize on a research topic of your own choice.
2. After selecting a research topic, read a representative selection of literature related to your

- research topic in the course reading list. Start assembling a bibliography list related to the selected topic.
3. Before working on a research proposal, discuss with the instructor your ideas as early as possible.
 4. Based on the selected readings, formulate a study objective, investigation theme or theoretical hypothesis as the conceptual framework for inquiry, the guide for structuring research questions, and the focus for organizing the paper. The objective/theme/hypothesis should define a focus for and the boundary of the research.
 5. Prepare a list of research questions for inquiry based on the objective/theme/hypothesis. Formulate a proposal.
 6. Analyze the collected document information. Postulate a conclusion: assess and explain the analysis.
 7. Summarize and critically assess the findings.

iii. SUBMISSIONS

1. Submit a paper proposal (2 pages) on Week 8.
The proposal should demonstrate a realistic and doable project, and it should include:
 - a. the topic and the investigator(s)
 - b. an introduction showing the context, theme or hypothesis
 - c. a set of research questions
 - d. a selected bibliography
2. Submit research paper on Week 15.
The paper should include:
 - a. study theme, hypothesis, and objective
 - b. theoretical hypothesis or theme, and research questions
 - c. investigation and analysis
 - d. synthesis: explanation, evaluation and comment; and the relevance the theories.

The discussion paper must provide a purposeful, reasoned and structured argument.

The paper should be typed, double spaced and no more 3750 words (15 pages - excluding maps and tables, text substantiated by footnotes, with selected reference list). Late submission incurs a grade deduction.

If a student wishes to revise the Discussion Paper, the paper must be submitted no later than Week 12, allowing sufficient time for comments and revision. Papers submitted after that week cannot be revised and will receive comments and final grade only.

V. READING LIST

* Required Reading

This course is based on a variety of sources, and there is no standard reference text

Students have a free access to the Course Reader files (Required Readings only):

1. Log into Laulima system <laulima.hawaii.edu> or click the Laulima icon on MyUH <myuh.hawaii.edu>.
2. Click on the tab, labeled ASAN-608, PLAN 608 or POLS-645C, corresponding to the course number you have registered.
3. Click on 'Resources' (listed on the left side) and the files are organized by topics, as in this Course Outline.
4. A copyright message appears when you click on a file. Click 'I agree' to open it.

1. STATE & SOCIETY: IDEOLOGY & ORGANIZATION

* Balzer, Harley (2004), 'State and Society in Transitions from communism: China in Comparative Perspective', in Peter Hays Gries and Stanley Rosen (editors), State and Society in 21st-century China, New York: Routledge Curzon. pp.235-256.

Breslin, Shaun (1999), 'Centre and Province in China', in Robert Benewick and Paul Wingrove (editors), China in the 1990s (Revised Edition), Vancouver: UBC Press. pp. 63-72.

* Meisner, Maurice (1983), 'The Concept of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat in Chinese Marxist Thought', in Victor Nee and David Mozingo (editors), State and Society in Contemporary China, Ithaca: Cornell University Press. pp.109-131.

* Saich, Tony (2004), Governance and Politics of China, New York: Palgrave Macmillan. pp. 213-232.

Terrill, Ross (2003), The New Chinese Empire, New York: Basic Books. pp. 305-342.

2. SOCIALIST SYSTEM: STRENGTH & WEAKNESS

* Deng, Yong (1999), 'Conception of National Interests: Realpolitik, Liberal dilemma, and the Possibility of Change', in Yong Deng and Fei-Ling Wang (editors), In the Eyes of the Dragon: China Views the World, New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. pp. 47-72.

Hao, Jia and Mingxia Wang (1994), 'Market and State: Changing Central-Local Relations in China', in Hao Jia and Zhimin Lin (editors), Changing Central-Local Relations in China: Reform and State Capacity, San Francisco: Westview Press. pp. 35-65.

Kornai, Janos (1992), The Socialist System: The Political Economy of Communism, Princeton: Princeton University Press. pp. 18-30, 565-580.

* Prybyla, Jan S. (1987), Market and Plan under Socialism: The Bird in the Cage, Stanford: Hoover Institution Press. pp. 176-213.

* Stark, David and Victor Nee (1989), 'Towards an Institutional Analyses of State Socialism', in Nee and Stark, Remaking the Economic Institutions of Socialism. pp. 1-31.

3. FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN: STATE INDUSTRIALIZATION

Brugger, Bill, and Stephen Reglar (1994), Politics, Economy and Society in Contemporary China, Stanford: Stanford University Press. pp. 1-47, 89-175.

* Lieberthal, Kenneth (1995), Governing China: From Revolution through Reform, New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Inc. pp. 155-182.

* Riskin, Carl (1991), China's Political Economy: The Quest for Development since 1949, New York: Oxford University Press. pp. 52-113.

* Teiwes, Frederick C. (1997), 'The Establishment and Consolidation of the New Regime', in Roderick MacFarquhar (editor), The Politics of China: The Era of Mao and Deng (2nd Edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 5-86.

White, Lynn T. III (1989), Policies of Chaos: The Organizational Causes of Violence in China's Cultural Revolution, Princeton: Princeton University Press. pp. 104-147.

4. ROAD FROM LUSHAN: GREAT LEAP & CRASH LANDING

* Lieberthal, Kenneth (1997), 'The Great Leap Forward and the Split in Yanan Leadership , 1958-65', in MacFarquhar, The Politics of China, pp. 87-147.

MacFarquhar, Roderick (1974), The Origins of the Cultural Revolution, New York: Columbia University Press. pp. 261-318.

* Riskin (1991), China's Political Economy. pp. 114-183.

* Teiwes, Frederick C. with Warren Sun (1999), China's Road to Disaster: Mao, Central Politicians, and Provincial Leaders in the Unfolding of Great Leap Forward 1955-1959, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 177-229.

White, Lynn (1989), Policies of Chaos: The Organizational Causes of Violence in China's Cultural Revolution, pp. 148-220.

5. CULTURAL REVOLUTION: IDEOLOGICAL SUPREMACY

* Harding, Harry (1997), 'The Chinese State in Crisis, 1966-9', in MacFarquhar, The Politics of China, pp. 148-247.

Moody, Peter R. Jr. (1993), 'The Reappraisal of the Cultural Revolution', Journal of Contemporary China, Vol. 2, No. 4. pp. 58-74.

* Riskin (1991), China's Political Economy. pp. 184-200.

Wang, Xizhe (1985), 'Mao Zedong and the Cultural Revolution,' in Anita Chan, Stanley Rosen and Jonathan Unger (editors), On Socialist Democracy and the Chinese Legal System, Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe. pp. 177-260.

* White, Lynn (1989), Policies of Chaos: The Organizational Causes of Violence in China's Cultural Revolution, pp. 306-338.

6. NEGOTIATING REFORM: TIANANMEN CLASH & OPEN DOOR

* Baum, Richard (1997), 'The Road to Tiananmen: Chinese Politics in the 1980s', in MacFarquhar, The Politics of China, pp. 340-471.

* Riskin (1991), China's Political Economy. pp. 257-375.

Tsou, Tang (1991), 'Tiananmen Tragedy: The State-Society Relationship, Choice, and Mechanisms in Historical Perspective,' in Brantly Womack, (editor), Contemporary Chinese Politics in Historical Perspective, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 265-327.

* Thoburn, John and Jude Howell (1999), 'Trade and Development: The Political Economy of China's Open Policy', in Benewick and Wingrove, China in the 1990s, pp. 169-180.

* Zheng, Yongnian (1999), Discovering Chinese Nationalism in China: Modernization, Identity, and International Relations, New York: Cambridge University Press. pp. 111-159.

7. LEGAL SYSTEM: RULE BY LAW?

* Clarke, Donald C. (2007), 'Introduction: The Chinese Legal System since 1995: Steady Development and Striking Continuities', China Quarterly, No. 191. pp. 555-566.

Clarke, Donald C. (2007), 'Legislating for a Market Economy in China', China Quarterly, No. 191. pp. 567-589.

* diLisle Jaques (2008), 'Legalization without Democratization in China under Hu Jintao', in Cheng Li (editor), China's Changing Political Landscape: Prospect for Democracy, Washington DC: Brookings Institution Press. pp. 185-211.

* Dreyer, June Teufel (2008), China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition (6th Edition), Boston: Allyn and Bacon. pp. 165-187.

* Horsley, Jamie (2010), 'The Rule of Law: Pushing the Limits of Party Rule', in Joseph Fewsmith (editor), China Today, China Tomorrow: Domestic Politics, Economy, and Society. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. pp. 51-68.

Liebman, Benjamin L. (2007), 'China's Court: Restricted Reform', China Quarterly, No. 191. pp. 620-643.

8. PROVINCIAL GOVERNANCE: EXPANDING LOCAL AUTONOMY

* Cheung, Peter T.Y. (1998), 'Introduction: Provincial Leadership and Economic Reform in Post-Mao China', in Peter T.Y. Cheung, Jae Ho Chung, and Zhimin Lin (editors), Provincial Strategies of Economic Reform in Post-Mao China: Leadership, Politics, and Implementation, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 3-46.

* Goodman, David S.G. (1997), 'China in Reform: The View from the Province', in David S.G. Goodman (editor), China's Province in Reform: Class, Community and Political Culture, New York: Routledge. pp. 1-15.

Hendrichske, Hans (1999), 'Provinces in Competition: Region, Identity and Cultural Construction', in Hans Hendrichske and Chongyi Feng (editors), The Political Economy of China's Provinces: Comparative and Competitive Advantage, New York: Routledge. pp. 1-25.

* Liu, Alan P.L. (2001), 'Provincial Identities and Political Cultures: Modernism, Traditionalism, Parochialism and Separatism', in Shiping Hua (editor), Chinese Political Culture 1989-2000, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 246-275.

* Zheng, Yongnian (2010), 'Central-Local Relations: The Power to Dominate', in Fewsmith, China Today, China Tomorrow. pp. 193-222.

Zhong, Yang (2003), Local Government and Politics in China, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 47-93.

9. ECONOMIC/SOCIAL DISPARITY: URBAN RURAL DIVIDE

* Chen, Weixing (1998), 'Economic Reform and Social Instability in Rural China', in Jie Zhang and Xiaobing Li (editors), Social Transition in China, New York: University Press of America. pp. 87-101.

Cheng, Xuan (1990), 'Problems of Urbanization Under China's Traditional Economic System' in R. Yin-Wang Kwok, William Parish and Anthony Gar-On Yeh with Xu Xuegang (editors), Chinese Urban Reform: What Model Now? Armonk: M.E. Sharpe. Inc. pp. 65-77.

* Larus, Elizabeth Freud (2012), Politics and Society in Contemporary China. Boulder, Co: Lynne Rienner Publishrs. pp. 303-338.

* Park, Albert (2008), 'Rural-Urban Inequity in China', in Shahid Yusuf, and Tony Saich (editors), China Urbanizes: Consequences, Strategies, and Policies, Washington, DC: The World Bank. pp. 41-63.

* Riskin, Carl (2010), 'Inequality: Overcoming the Grear Divide', in Fewsmith, China Today, China Tomorrow. pp. 91-107.

Smith, Christopher J. (1991), China: People and Places in the Land of One Billion, Boulder: Westview Press. pp. 157-173.

10. SOCIAL UNREST & TRANSFORMATION: REBELLION OR REVOLUTION?

* Cai, Youngshun (2008), 'Disruptive Collective Action in the Reform Era', in Kevin J. O'Brien (editor), Popular Protest in China, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. pp. 163-178.

Lewis, John W. and Xue Litai (2003), 'Social Change and Political Reform in China: Meeting the Challenge of Success', China Quarterly. No. 176. pp. 926-942.

Liu, Guoli (1998), 'Political Culture and Social Change: Rethinking China's Experience', in Jie Zhang, and Xiaobing Li (editors), Social Transition in China, New York: University Press of America, Inc. pp. 19-34.

* Perry, Elizabeth (2008), 'Permanent Rebellions? Continuities and Discontinuities in Chinese Protests', in O'Brien, Popular Protest in China, pp. 205-215.

* Pei, Minxin (1999), 'Rights and Resistance: The Changing Contexts of the Dissent Movement', in Elizabeth J. Perry and Mark Shelden (editors), Chinese Society: Change, Conflict and Resistance, New York: Routledge. pp. 20-40.

* Teets, Jessica C. (2012), 'Dismantling the Socialist Welfare State: The Rise of Civil Society in China', in Timothy B. Weston and Lionel M. Jensen (editors), China In and Beyond the Headlines. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. pp. 69-86.

11. LEADSRSHIP SUCCESSION: GENERATION GAP & CONTINUITY

* Ewing, Richard Daniel (2003), 'Hu Jintao: The Making of a Chinese General Secretary', China Quarterly, No. 173. pp. 17-34.

Lam, Willy Wo-Lap (2006), Chinese Politics in the Hu Jintao Era: New Leaders, New Challenges, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 3-33.

* Li, Cheng (2001), China's Leaders: The New Generation, New York: Rowan & Littlefield Publishers. pp. 1-86.

* Shirk, Susan L. (2002), 'The Delayed Institutionalization of Leadership Politics', in Jonathan Unger (editor), The Nature of Chinese Politics: From Mao to Jiang, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 297-311.

* Teiwes, Frederick C. (2002), 'The Politics of Succession: Previous Patterns and New Process', in John Wong and Zheng Yongnian (editors), China's Post-Jiang Leadership Succession: Problems and Perspectives, New Jersey: World Scientific. pp. 21-58.

Wong, John, and Yongnkian Zheng (2002), 'Introduction: Succession Problems and Challenges', in Wong and Zheng, China's Post-Jiang Leadership Succession. pp. 1-20.

12. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS: NON-INTERVERENCE & DIPLOMATIC BALANCE

Carlson, Allen (2006), 'More than Just Say No: China's Evolving Approach to Sovereignty and Intervention Since Tiananmen', in Alastair Iain Johnston and Robert S. Ross (editors), New Directions in the Study of China's Foreign Policy, Stanford: Stanford University Press. pp. 217-241.

* Kim, Samuel S. (2006), 'Chinese Foreign Policy Faces Globalization Challenges', in Johnston and Ross, New Directions in the Study of China's Foreign Policy. pp. 276-306

* Larus (2012), Politics and Society in Contemporary China. pp. 373-422.

Moore, Thomas G. Moore (2005), 'Chinese Foreign Policy in the Age of Globalization', in Yong Deng and Fei-Ling Wang (editors), China Rising: Power and Motivation in Chinese Foreign Policy, New York: Rowmen & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. pp. 121-158.

* Shirk, Susan L. (2007), China: Fragile Superpower, New York: Oxford University Press. pp. 255-269.

* Sutter, Robert G. (2008), Chinese Foreign Relations: Power and Policy Since the Cold War, New York: Rowman & Littlefield Inc. pp. 19-51.

13. ONE COUNTRY TWO SYSTEMS: RE-UNIFICATION WITH HONG KONG

* Ku, Agnes S. (2004), 'Negotiating the Space of Civil Autonomy in Hong Kong: Power, Discourses and Dramaturgical Representations', China Quarterly, No. 179. pp. 647-664.

* Lam, Jermain T.M. (2001), 'Consolidation of Democracy in Hong Kong under Chinese Sovereignty', Asian Affairs, Vol. 28, No. 1. pp. 19-35.

Lo, Sonny Shiu-Hing (2007), 'One Formula, Two Experiences: Political divergence of Hong Kong and Macao since Retrocession', Contemporary China, Vol. 16, No. 52. pp. 359-387.

So, Alvin Y. (1999), Hong Kong's Embittered Democracy: A Societal Analysis. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press. pp. 253-274.

* Wong, Yuk-Lin Renita (2002), 'Going "Back" and Staying "Out": Articulating the Postcolonial Hong Kong Subjects in the Development of China', Journal of Contemporary China, Vol. 11, No. 30. pp. 141-159.

* Zheng, Yongnian, and Tok Sow Keat (2007), 'Beijing Responds to Hong Kong's Democratization Movement: From Bureaucratic Control to Political Leadership', Asian Affairs, Vol. 33, No. 4. pp. 235-255.

14. CROSS-STRAIT POLITICAL ECONOMY: CHINA TAIWAN DIVIDE?

Berger, Suzanne and Richard K. Lester (2005), 'Globalization and the Future of Taiwan Miracle', in Suzanne Berger and Richard K. Lester (editors), Global Taiwan: Building Competitive Strengths in a New International Economy, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. pp. 3-32.

Bullard, Monte R. (2008), 'The Cross-Strait Crisis: The Case of Optimism', Contemporary China, Vol. 17, No. 54. pp. 107-120.

* Chao, Chien-Min (2004), 'National Security vs. Economic Interests: Reassessing Taiwan's Mainland Policy under Chen Shui-bian', Journal of Contemporary China, Vol. 13, No. 41. pp. 687-704.

* Chu, Yun-han (2005), 'The Evolution of Beijing's Policy toward Taiwan during the Reform Era', in Deng and Fei-Wang, China Rising, pp. 245-277.

* Sutter, (2008), Chinese Foreign Relations: Power and Policy Since the Cold War, pp.189-215.

* Wang, T.W. and I-Chou Liu (2004), 'Contending Identities in Taiwan: Implications for Cross-strait Relations', Asian Survey, Vol. XLIV, No. 4. pp. 568-590.

15. CHINA RISING: CHINA THREAT OR PEACEFUL RISE

* Ding, Sheng (2010), 'Analyzing Rising Power from the Perspective of Soft Power: A New Look at China's Rise to the Status Quo Power', Contemporary China, Vol. 19, No. 64. pp. 255-272.

* Halper, Stefan (2010), The Beijing Consensus: How China's Authoritarian Model Will Dominate the Twenty-First Century, New York: Basic Books. pp. 205-252

* Hays Gries, Peter (2004), China's New Nationalism: Pride, Politics, and Diplomacy, Berkeley: University of California Press. pp. 116-150.

* Jacques, Martin (2009), When China Rules the World: The End of Western World and the Birth of a New Global Order, New York: The Penguin Press. pp. 414-435.

* Larus (2012), Politics and Society in Contemporary China. pp. 423-440.

Naisbitt, John and Doris (2010), China's Megatrends: The 8 Pillars of a New Society, New York: HarperCollins Publishers. pp. 1-234.

Teets, Jessica c. Stanley Rosen, Peter Hays Gries (2010), 'Introduction: Political Change, Contestation and Pluralization in China Today', in Peter Hays Gries and Stanley Rosen (editors), Chinese Politics: State, Society and the Market, New York: Routledge. pp. 1-21.

Yang, Yi Edward, and Xinsheng Liu (2012), 'The "China Threat" through the Lens of US Print Media: 1992-2006', Journal of Contemporary China, Vol. 21, No. 76. pp. 695-711.

Zhang, Li (2010), 'The Rise of China: Media Perception and Implications for International Politics', Journal of Contemporary China, Vol. 19, No. 64. pp. 233-254.

ASAN/PLAN 608 - POLS 645C: POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT: CHINA

TIMETABLE

Tuesdays 1:30 - 4:15 pm

<u>WEEK</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>
Week 1 (<i>Aug 27</i>)	Introduction	
Week 2 (<i>Sept 3</i>)	1. State & Society	
Week 3 (<i>Sept 10</i>)	2. Socialist System <u>** Reading Review Topic sign-up</u>	<u>Fri. <i>Sept 10</i></u>
Week 4 (<i>Sept 17</i>)	3. First Five-Year Plan <u>Review Presentation & Submission begins</u>	<u>Tue. <i>Sept 17</i></u>
Week 5 (<i>Sept 24</i>)	4. Road from Lushan	
Week 6 (<i>Oct 1</i>)	5. Cultural Revolution	
Week 7 (<i>Oct 8</i>)	6. Negotiating Reform	
Week 8 (<i>Oct 15</i>)	7. Legal System <u>Discussion Paper Proposal due</u>	<u>Tue. <i>Oct 15</i></u>
Week 9 (<i>Oct 22</i>)	8. Provincial Governance	
Week 10 (<i>Oct 29</i>)	9. Economic/Social Disparity	
Week 11 (<i>Nov 5</i>)	10. Social Unrest & Transformation	
Week 12 (<i>Nov 12</i>)	11. Leadership Succession	
Week 13 (<i>Nov 19</i>)	12. International Relationship	
Week 14 (<i>Nov 26</i>)	13. One Country Two Systems	
Week 15 (<i>Dec 3</i>)	14. Cross-strait Political Economy <u>Discussion Paper Submission</u>	<u>Tue. <i>Dec. 3</i></u>
Week 16 (<i>Dec 10</i>)	15. China Rising <u>Review Presentation & Submission ends</u>	<u>Tue. <i>Dec 10</i></u>