

**Programme Handbook for
Master of Arts in
International Affairs Programme
(MAIA)**

2026-27

Table of Content

1.	Programme Academic Calendar	3
2.	Programme Information	5
2.1	Background.....	5
2.2	Aims and Programme Intended Learning Outcomes	5
2.3	Mode of Study.....	6
2.4	Normal and Maximum Duration of Study.....	6
2.5	Medium of Instruction	6
2.6	Contributing Departments/Units/External Partners	7
2.7	Programme Structure.....	7
2.8	Student Progression Requirements	14
2.9	Discontinuation of Studies	14
2.10	Graduation Requirements.....	15
2.11	Award Classification.....	15
2.12	Intermediate Award.....	16
2.13	Degree Conferment Date	16
2.14	Early Alert System	16
2.15	Official Communication Channel.....	16
2.16	Programme Contact Information.....	16
	DISCLAIMER.....	17

This Programme Handbook is subject to periodic review and changes may be made when needed. Students will be informed of the changes as and when appropriate.

(Last update: 01 September 2026)

1. Programme Academic Calendar

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Events
AUG 2026							1	5-13: On-line Registration
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	21-31: Face to Face Registration
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	27: Orientation of School of Graduate Studies
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	30	31						
SEP 2026			1	2	3	4	5	3: MAIA Programme Orientation Day
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5: Academic Year 2026-27 starts. TERM 1 CLASSES BEGIN
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	26: The day following the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival
	27	28	29	30				
OCT 2026					1	2	3	1: National Day
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	19: Chung Yeung Festival
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
NOV 2026	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30						
DEC 2026			1	2	3	4	5	1-2: Congregation (classes suspended)
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15: Term 1 ENDS (Last day for class) and Payment Deadline for Tuition Fee of Term 2
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	25 - 26: Christmas Day
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	27	28	29	30	31			
JAN 2027						1	2	1: New Year's Day
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11: TERM 2 CLASSES BEGIN
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	31							
FEB 2027		1	2	3	4	5	6	5-12: Chinese New Year Holidays (for MAIA students)
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	23: Sports Day (classes suspended)
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	28							
MAR 2027		1	2	3	4	5	6	26 - 29: Easter Holiday
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	28	29	30	31				

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Events
APR 2027					1	2	3	5:Ching Ming Festival
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY 2027							1	1: Labour Day
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	13: Birthday of Buddha
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	31:TERM 2 CLASSES END
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	24	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	30	31						
JUN 2027			1	2	3	4	5	9:Dragon Boat Festival
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	27	28	29	30				
JUL 2027					1	2	3	1: HKSAR Establishment Day
	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	19	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	26	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUG 2027	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	31: Academic Year 2025-26 ends
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					

(updated on 01 Sep 2026)

	Term classes begin
	Term classes end
	General holidays (<i>general holidays in 2026 are subject to change</i>)
	University / School events
	Important Dates for Students

2. Programme Information

2.1 Background

The **Master of Arts in International Affairs (MAIA)** is hosted by the Department of Government and International Affairs. The Programme provide postgraduate education and training in international affairs with a political science emphasis.

2.2 Aims and Programme Intended Learning Outcomes

2.2.1 Aims

- The Programme aims to serve the needs of candidates with the following backgrounds:
 - (a) Mid-careers professionals, including civil servants, journalists, corporation executives, diplomats, political and economic analysts, teachers and NGO workers who would benefit for their career development from this academic study and interacting with other professionals in an academic environment;
 - (b) Degree holders in social sciences, humanities, law, communications, business or other relevant training who would like to prepare themselves for international related careers or advanced academic studies;
 - (c) Postgraduate students, civil servants, and social workers in Mainland China and other Asia Pacific regions who wish to further their studies overseas.
- The Programme is designed around a series of courses that cover both fundamental theoretical underpinnings as well as detailed analysis of important international and Asia Pacific issues.
- As the Programme seeks to provide students with a deeper understanding of international and regional affairs, knowledge acquired will not only help students upgrade their professional abilities, but will also ensure they are equipped with the necessary conceptual tools to comprehend the rapidly-changing global and regional forces that shape our world.
- The Programme will provide advance training for students to strengthen their analytical abilities, help them develop the capacity to conduct original research, and bolster their presentation, debating and writing skills.
- Given the choices of courses in international affairs and related areas, some of which may be taught by instructors from outside the Department, students are guaranteed to have their horizons broadened and their learning experiences enhanced.
- Students will be ably instructed by a faculty of dedicated scholars, trained at major universities of the world and well-connected with the academic, diplomatic and policy communities in Hong Kong, the region and the world.

2.2.2 Programme Intended Learning Outcomes (PILOs)

On completing the MAIA Programme, students will be able to:

- Understand and apply theories, methods, concepts and background knowledge in political science, particularly in international relations and comparative politics to the study of current issues and affairs;
- Describe and explain the motives and actions of key state and non-state actors in shaping contemporary world politics and domestic and foreign policies of countries;
- Critically synthesise and evaluate media or official reports, governmental and non-governmental policy statements, and academic literature on international politics and policymaking in contemplating solutions to problems;
- Comprehend and exercise our rights and duties as responsible national and global citizens in enhancing peace, stability, prosperity and welfare.

2.3 Mode of Study

Full-time

2.4 Normal and Maximum Duration of Study

- 2.4.1 The Programme is offered in full time mode. The period of study shall normally be as follows:

	Full Time
Minimum study period	1 year
Maximum study period	3 years

- 2.4.2 Without prior permission from the Senate, a student is required to fulfil all the requirements for graduation within the maximum study period.
- 2.4.3 Each academic year consists of two terms, and where necessary there may be a summer term.
- 2.4.4 Any periods of leave of absence, suspension of studies, and on approved exchange programmes are included in the maximum period of study.
- 2.4.5 A student who for non-academic reasons intends to extend his/her period of study beyond the prescribed maximum number of years is required to obtain prior permission from the Senate.

2.5 Medium of Instruction

All classes will be conducted in English and all written work by students should be submitted in English.

2.6 Contributing Departments/Units/External Partners

The Department of Government and International Affairs, Lingnan University is responsible for the MAIA Programme.

They are a group of scholars of international relations, political science and public administration. They make contributions to education and research in two areas. In

- China in the World we study the rise of China and its implication for international politics at both global and regional levels.
- Governance and Bureaucracy Lab we examine questions of citizen and bureaucratic behaviour, effective government and government and identity.

The Department offers an education and learning at the undergraduate, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate levels.

2.7 Programme Structure

2.7.1 Curriculum

For the MAIA degree curriculum, it requires the completion of a total of 30 credits, including 5 required courses (15 credits), 3 elective courses (9 credits) and a compulsory Capstone Project (6 credits).

Our curriculum contains a total of 15 courses and 1 Capstone Project, of which 5 are required and 10 are elective courses. The 5 required courses focus more on fundamental concepts and theories and provide essential basic knowledge for students to pursue further studies in the field. The 10 elective courses are all significant political issues or areas, focused either on international politics or comparative politics.

In the first term, students will be first exposed to required courses with fundamental concepts and theories; in the second term, based on student demand and staff availability, elective courses are selectively offered in different academic years. Elective courses are on important international and/or Asian region issues with detailed analyses. The Programme aims to provide students both essential knowledge in the field and a deeper understanding of international and regional affairs.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit
Required Courses (5 courses; a total of 15 credits)		
MIA501	Theories and Approaches of International Relations	3
MIA502	Theories and Approaches of Comparative Politics	3
MIA503	International Security	3
MIA504	Politics of Global Economic Interdependence	3
MIA505	Research Methods in International Affairs	3
Elective Courses (any 3 courses; a total of 9 credits)		
MIA601	Politics of Development in Asia Pacific	3

MIA602	Greater China: Identity, Interaction, Integration and Diversity	3
MIA603	International Organizations and Global Governance	3
MIA604	Environmental Politics and Global Governance	3
MIA605	International Politics of the Asia-Pacific	3
MIA606	Foreign Policy and International Relations of China	3
MIA607	NGOs, Civil Society and the State	3
MIA608	Ethnic Conflicts and Nationalist Crises	3
MIA609	Youth Movements and Dissent Politics	3
MIA610	Selected Issues in Contemporary Chinese Politics	3
Capstone Project (Compulsory)		
MIA615	Master of Arts in International Affairs Capstone Project	6
Total		30

2.7.2 List of Courses

MIA501 Theories and Approaches of International Relations

The course introduces students to the core issues and major historical developments in the advanced study of international relations, including the key theoretical and methodological approaches to understanding global politics. Through an understanding of different and competing analytical and normative frameworks, including realist, liberal, constructivist, Marxist and critical perspectives, you will learn about how the various actors, forces and ideas have influenced, shaped and transformed past and contemporary international relations and global events. The course will also examine some of the more significant features of the international system – such as how change occurs, the relations between politics and economics, and the interconnections between individuals and governments. Scholarly writings and illustrations from case studies and issues are designed to assist you to better appreciate the dynamic relations between conceptual debates and policy-making in the international arena.

MIA502 Theories and Approaches of Comparative Politics

This course attempts a general survey in the field of comparative politics. Some important concepts and methods of the discipline are introduced. Specific topics include methods and approaches of comparative politics; government, regime and state; unitary, federal and confederal systems; typologies of state-society relations, specifically on bureaucratic-authoritarianism, totalitarianism, corporatism, civil society and populism; political culture and nationalism; interest group and political party; election and political participation; parliamentary, presidential and semi-presidential systems; comparative democracies between majoritarian and consociational model; and lastly on the topic of democratization and regime change.

MIA503 International Security

This course studies the conditions that encourage and permit conflicts between states as well as ways to build lasting peace. Specifically, the course uses structural, domestic, and individual level theories to make sense of the origins of wars. It then employs these theories to shed lights on World War I, World War II, and the Cold War. The course will also study various pathways toward peace by examining the roles of democratic regimes, interdependence, international organisations, alliances, and nuclear weapons in the prevention of wars. Toward the later parts of the course, contemporary security issues will be examined. They include the spread of nuclear weapons, the rise and wane of terrorism, and the on-going power transition between China and the United States. The course will also study prominent hot spots in East Asia that have the potential of triggering military conflicts. They include the Korean Peninsula, the Taiwan Strait, and the South China Sea. The course will conclude with a general assessment of the future direction of international security in the context of an emerging multipolar system.

MIA504 Politics of Global Economic Interdependence

The world economy has become increasingly integrated and interdependent, posing a great challenge to global governance. What role do domestic and international politics play in shaping the global economic order? To what extent do economic forces constrain or empower political actors? This seminar intends to expose postgraduate students to the major debates of global political economy and help students develop an analytical toolkit to study the interplay between the state and the market or politics and economics. We are devoted to understanding international trade, international finance, international production, international development and international migration.

MIA505 Research Methods in International Affairs

This course introduces the methodology of international affairs research. It is divided into two parts. The first concerns ways of thinking about political science theories and reasoning, with a focus on research design for qualitative and quantitative studies. The second discusses political science approaches to collecting and analyzing information and introduces basic methods for quantitative research.

MIA601 Politics of Development in Asia Pacific

The course provides students with the leading political science theories and approaches to studying the development in Asia Pacific. Specific topics include the strategic context of the rise of Asia Pacific in the post-war era, the roles of state and societies in economic development, factors explaining the diverse trajectories of development among major East Asian states, the relative rise of China, Singapore and South Korea and relative decline of Japan and Taiwan, East Asian regionalism, sustainability of development in the region, and others.

MIA602 Greater China: Identity, Interaction, Integration and Diversity

This course focuses on identity, development, interaction, integration and diversity of Greater China and compares the economic, societal and political development of its four regions – Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau. Different forces of nationalism, exchanges and globalization have drawn these different parts of Greater China sometimes closer and sometimes apart from each other; nevertheless, they remain separate and distinctive. Their differences are reflected in culture, society, values and norms, and economic and political systems. This course examines the causal factors that have shaped the different destinies of Greater China as well as the forces that are pulling them together or pushing them apart.

The concept of Greater China will be analysed and the four regions' relationships with each other and with the outside world will be examined. The focus will be put on the period of the last sixty years. During this period, the four regions have had their different paths of modernization, yet at the same time we witness increasingly significant interactions among the four regions. Based on the concept of Greater China, theoretical issues such as the explanatory powers of culture and ethnicity versus economic development and modernization are also considered.

MIA603 International Organizations and Global Governance

This course explores the relationship between major international organizations (the United Nations, the Bretton Woods Institutions (the World Bank, the IMF and GATT/WTO) and global governance. It examines how these organizations, including particular, international regimes have addressed pressing economic, political, and security issues such as global economic cooperation, terrorism, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, human rights, environment protection and rising global inequality. The challenges these organizations face and its implications for global order will also be examined.

MIA604 Environmental Politics and Global Governance

This course studies how environmental issues are interconnected with international affairs and globalisation, and how they contribute to creating a new domain in global politics. Through examining the most pressing global environmental challenges that the international community is facing (e.g. climate change, biodiversity loss, deforestation, etc.), the course intends to help students develop theoretical visions and practical insights to understand better the prominent global environmental issues, and to discuss solutions and alternatives to the current situation.

MIA605 International Politics of the Asia-Pacific

This course focuses on the study of Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia, by examining the major issues and themes in the post-World War II international politics of these two vital regions of the Asia-Pacific. In the first part, this course examines through the perspective of history the implications of the rise of China, Japan-United States security cooperation, regional hotspots such as Taiwan and the Korean peninsula, the diversity of cooperative security and economic institutions involving Northeast Asian states, and their political developments and regional

interactions. In the second part, this course focuses on relations among the states of Southeast Asia; and between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the US, India, Australia, Japan and China; traditional and non-traditional security issues on post-Cold war Southeast Asia; and Southeast Asian regionalism and economic cooperation.

MIA606 Foreign Policy and International Relations of China

The turn of this century has witnessed China's rising international status in the global arena. Determined to be an important player in a post-Cold War world, China has been carrying out a pragmatic foreign policy to ensure a favorable environment for its economic growth. Through reviewing its relations with the US, Japan, two Koreas, Russia and central Asia, India and south Asia, Europe and Africa, this course aims to further understand how this pragmatic foreign policy has been formed and implemented by the Chinese authorities and the impact of the formation and implementation to the international political order.

MIA607 NGOs, Civil Society and the State

The course equips students with leading theories and approaches for studying the interrelationship between non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society and the state. It examines the rise of NGOs in international, national and local governance and advocacy. Specific topics include the definition and classification of NGOs and civil society, the roles played by NGOs in development, the major approaches to studying NGOs, and the challenges and limitations facing NGOs. It concludes with an preliminary examination of the latest development of civil society and NGOs in the Greater China Region.

MIA608 Ethnic Conflicts and Nationalist Crises

Political, social and cultural movements rooted in conceptions of ethnicity or nationhood is a major feature of the modern world that we live in. This course will focus on the interaction among ethnic communities and nations within the domestic politics of sovereign states. It will introduce students to concepts and definitions of ethnicity and nationalism, explore the historical and contemporary basis for their development and significance, and examine some benchmark research that will guide us to understand these phenomena better. Conflicts generated by nationalist claims for separate statehood or some form of political recognition, and how states respond to such demands, will be discussed. This course will conclude with an investigation into the issue of intervention by other states and international organizations in ethnic conflicts within sovereign states.

MIA609 Youth Movements and Dissent Politics

Youth (student) movement is generally regarded as a phenomenon of youth's rebellion against the older generation and an important part of dissent politics. Theories or explanations illuminating nature and occurrence of youth movements will be investigated in this course. They include life-course effect, emerge of a new political generation, change of dominant social

value and alignment with establishment elites. Prominent cases of youth movements are studied to examine differences and similarities. These cases span from 1960s to 2014, including the 1960s US civil rights and anti-Vietnam War student demonstrations, the 1968 French May Movement, the 1966-69 Chinese Red Guard Movement, the 1989 Tiananmen student movement, the 2013 Arab Spring Movement, the 2014 Taiwan Sunflower Movement and Hong Kong Umbrella Movement.

MIA610 Selected Issues in Contemporary Chinese Politics

The period of study focuses on the economic reform era since late 1970s. This course focuses on the social and political aspects of the reform and puts special emphasis on the effect of the reform measures and open-door policies initiated by Deng Xiaoping in the post-Mao Zedong period. Major changes in both the state, society and people in the last four decades will be studied. Reform measures taken by the state and reactions from the society are the two major lines of investigation.

Depending on the instructor's expertise, several important and argumentative social, economic and political issues in contemporary China will be selected for study in this course. (For illustrative purpose, 6 issues respectively on changing official ideology, political reform, civil society, Chinese nationalism, corruption and sports development in China are put here as examples.)

Capstone Project

MIA615 Master of Arts in International Affairs Capstone Project

This course aims to provide students with the opportunity to co-work as a team to examine and address important and real-world problems in international affairs. A small group of students, utilizing their knowledge acquired in their study and guided by a supervisor, will identify a pressing and real-world problem in international affairs and propose a new policy approach to address and solve that problem.

2.7.3 Curriculum Mapping

The following table indicates the different learning outcomes that can be addressed through different courses in the Programme:

Table 1: Alignment of Courses with Learning Outcomes

	Required Courses					Elective Courses										Capstone Project (Compulsory)
Programme Intended Learning Outcomes (PILO)	MIA501 Theories and Approaches of International Relations	MIA502 Theories and Approaches of Comparative Politics	MIA503 International Security	MIA504 Politics of Global Economic Interdependence	MIA505 Research Methods in International Affairs	MIA601 Politics of Development in Asia Pacific	MIA602 Greater China: Identity, Integration and Diversity	MIA603 International Organizations and Global Governance	MIA604 Environmental Politics and Global Governance	MIA605 International Politics of the Asia- Pacific	MIA606 Foreign Policy and International Relations of China	MIA607 NGOs, Civil Society and the State	MIA608 Ethnic Conflicts and Nationalist Crises	MIA609 Youth Movements and Dissent Politics	MIA610 Selected Issues in Contemporary Chinese Politics	MIA615 Master of Arts in International Affairs Capstone Project
PILO 1: understand and apply theories, methods, concepts and background knowledge in political science, particularly in international relations and comparative politics to the study of current issues and affairs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PILO 2: Describe and explain the motives and actions of key state and non-state actors in shaping contemporary world politics and domestic and foreign policies of countries	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PILO 3: Critically synthesize and evaluate media or official reports, governmental and non-governmental policy statements, and academic literature on international politics and policymaking in contemplating solution to problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
PILO 4: Comprehend and exercise our rights and duties as responsible national and global citizens in enhancing peace, stability, prosperity and welfare	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

2.8 Student Progression Requirements

- 2.8.1 Minimum CGPA requirement for progression of this programme is **2.50** out of 4.0.
- 2.8.2 Generally, students should be subject to an academic review at the end of each term. In the case where a student enrolled in less than 6 credits in a term, the academic review shall be done when he/she has cumulatively enrolled in 6 credits or more.
- 2.8.3 A student whose CGPA is below 2.50 at the academic review will be put on academic probation in the following term or discontinued from studies as prescribed in Section 2.9.
- 2.8.4 At the end of the term in which the student on academic probation has cumulatively enrolled in 6 or more credits, if he/she obtains a Cumulative GPA of 2.50 or above, probation will be lifted. Otherwise, his/her studies will be discontinued.
- 2.8.5 A student may be put on academic probation for only one time during his/her whole period of study on the programme. After the academic probation is lifted and the student continues on the programme, the student will be discontinued from his/her studies if his/her Cumulative GPA is below 2.50 at an academic review.
- 2.8.6 A warning concerning the need to improve his/her academic performance should be issued to a student whose Cumulative GPA is at or above the level required for progression but below the level for graduation. The warning should be sent to a student whose Cumulative GPA is at or above 2.50 but below 2.67 (which is the minimum required for graduation). Details are stipulated in Section 16 of the [*Regulations Governing Taught Doctoral/Master's Degree Programmes \(for 2026-27 intake and after\)*](#).

2.9 Discontinuation of Studies

- 2.9.1 The Senate may, on the recommendation of the Postgraduate Studies Committee (the Committee), discontinue the studies of a student at any time on the grounds of the candidate's unsatisfactory performance or failure to comply with specific stipulations in the [*Regulations Governing Taught Doctoral/Master's Degree Programmes*](#).
- 2.9.2 The studies of a student will normally be discontinued if,
- a) he/she fails to have his/her academic probation lifted at the end of the term when he/she has taken cumulatively 6 or more credits since he/she has been put on probation, or
 - b) his/her CGPA is below 2.50 at an academic review after the academic probation is lifted and the student continues on the programme;
 - c) he/she fails to fulfil progression requirements specified in Section 2.8; or
 - d) he/she fails to fulfil all requirements for graduation within the maximum study period.
- 2.9.3 A student's academic standing, as referred to in Section 2.9.2, is subject to the approval of the Senate upon the recommendation of the Committee.

- 2.9.4 A student whose studies have been discontinued may appeal through the Registrar against the decision. Details are stipulated in Section 9 of the [*Regulations Governing University Examinations and Course Work*](#).

2.10 Graduation Requirements

- 2.10.1 A student will be evaluated for graduation at the completion of the term in which he/she may satisfy all the conditions for an award. If a student is not allowed to graduate, he/she will be re-evaluated for graduation at the end of subsequent terms.
- 2.10.2 For graduation, a student is required to complete a total of 8 courses and 1 Capstone Project amounting to 30 credits as specified in the Programme curriculum. The minimum cumulative G.P.A. requirement for graduation is **2.67**. The University reserves the right to make amendments to academic programmes from time to time as approved by the Senate.
- 2.10.3 A student is required to graduate as soon as he/she satisfies all the conditions for an award.
- 2.10.4 A student may graduate upon completion of all requirements at the end of any term in an academic year.
- 2.10.5 A student's eligibility for graduation is subject to Senate approval.

2.11 Award Classification

The performance of students in each course is measured by a combination of assessments (as stipulated in the attached individual course syllabus). The assessment process will follow the general grading policy as prescribed by Lingnan University for post-graduate studies. To qualify for the award of the **Master of Arts in International Affairs** issued by Lingnan University, students must, where applicable:

1. attend at least 80% of the lectures or class activities for all courses;
2. complete and pass ALL required courses; and
3. obtain 30 credits with a cumulative G.P.A. of 2.67 (equivalent to B-) or above.

A student who has fulfilled all the requirements for graduation will be awarded an MA degree with one of the following classifications.

Classification	Minimum Cumulative G.P.A.
Distinction	3.50
Pass	2.67

2.12 Intermediate Award

- 2.12.1 A student will be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma in International Affairs if they complete any 5 courses or more with a minimum G.P.A. of 2.33 and do not continue in the Programme.
- 2.12.2 Acceptance of an intermediate award implies an intention not to complete the final award. Where students seek re-admission to complete the award, readmission cannot be guaranteed. Where students are readmitted and go on to complete the award, their transcripts will indicate that the intermediate award has been superseded.

2.13 Degree Conferment Date

Degrees for this programme are conferred on 31 March, 31 July, 31 August, or 15 November* of each academic year. Students with a preferred conferment date should indicate their choice at the start of the programme.

**Subject to revision by the University.*

2.14 Early Alert System

- 2.14.1 The Early Alert System aims to identify students experiencing difficulties in their studies and provide **timely support**.
- 2.14.2 Programme Offices shall:
- request teachers, around the middle of the term, to report students who may require special attention (e.g. frequent absences, poor performance in tests and/or midterms);
 - compile a warning list for each course and cross-check with other teachers;
 - **issue mid-term warnings to students who have not performed well**; and
 - maintain ongoing communication and monitoring of the students concerned.

2.15 Official Communication Channel

Email is the official communication channel in Lingnan University. Students should use their Lingnan student email account to exchange messages with members of the University.

2.16 Programme Contact Information

- **Programme Director**
Name : Prof. TAM Wai Keung
Email : wktam@LN.edu.hk
Tel : (852) 2616 7199
- **Associate Programme Director**
Name : Prof. YANG Shen
Email : shenyang2@LN.edu.hk
Tel : (852) 2616 7946

- **Programme Office**

Email : maia@LN.edu.hk (General)
maia_admission@LN.edu.hk (Admission)

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 Lingnan University,
 8 Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun, New Territories, Hong Kong



DISCLAIMER

Lingnan University (“the University”) has taken all reasonable measures to ensure that this handbook is correct at the time of issue. The University reserves the right to make changes at any time. The University shall under no circumstances be liable to a student for any failure to perform any of its obligations or any delay in performing them where such failure or delay is due to the acts or omissions of any third party or to any cause whatever beyond the control of the University.