Course Description: This course is an introductory course on the basic political institutions and the evolving political system of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR). The fundamentals of the Basic Law and its impacts on the political life of the HKSAR will be examined. This course will also explore the behavioural and cultural aspects of Hong Kong politics, such as the changing political culture and pattern of political participation, and the problems that the HKSAR government encounters.

Aims: It aims to provide students with:
1. a basic knowledge of the operation and the dynamic evolution of the political system of the HKSAR; and
2. an understanding of the uniqueness and issues of the governance of Hong Kong.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able:
1. to analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the political system of Hong Kong;
2. to account for the dynamics of the party and electoral markets developed since the 1980s;
3. to articulate views on the fundamental political and governing problems that the HKSAR encountered; and
4. to comprehend the trend of political developments and institutional changes ahead.

Assessments: Students will be assessed in the following three ways:
1. tutorial performance (25%): presentation, 12%; comments, 8%; and participation, 5%;
2. individual/group term paper (15%); and
3. written examination (60%).

Indicative Schedule & Readings

24 January 2019
Housekeeping week

31 January & 14 February 2019 (7 February: Chinese New Year Holiday)

I. Introduction: Hong Kong in Historical Perspective
   a. Birth of the British colony
   b. The creation of a minimal state
   c. China’s repossession of Hong Kong

李後，1997年。《回歸的歷程》。香港：三聯書店。
杜葉錫恩（隋麗君譯），2004年。《我眼中的殖民時代香港》。香港：香港文匯出版社。
金堯如，1998年。《中共香港政策秘聞實錄》。香港：田園書屋。
*許家屯，1993年。《許家屯香港回憶錄》。香港：香港聯合報有限公司。
陳佐洱，2012年。《我親歷的香港回歸談判》。香港：香港鳳凰書品文化出版有限公司。(Chen Zuo'er. 2013. The Last 1,208 Days and Nights: Negotiations on the Handover of Hong Kong. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press.)

黃文放，1997年。《中國對香港恢復行使主權的決策歷程與執行》。香港：香港浸會大學林思齊東西學術交流研究所。
II. Political System of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

a. The Basic Law – the framework of post-1997 governance
b. “Executive-led” government?
c. Accountability System for Principal Officials
d. Local administration and its developments

*李彭廣，2008年。「從『共識政治』到『否決政治』：香港行政立法關係的質變」，《香港社會科學學報》第34期，頁27-55。

*蕭蔚雲，2003年。《論香港基本法》(北京：北京大學出版社)，頁39-43, 73-157, 829-834。


*Fong, Brian C.H. and Tai-Lok Lui, eds. 2018. Hong Kong 20 Years after the Handover: Emerging Social and Institutional Fractures After 1997 (Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan), chaps 2 & 3.

Harris, Peter. 1988. Hong Kong: A Study in Bureaucracy and Politics (Hong Kong: MacMillan), chaps. 3 & 6.
III. Power and Policy-making Process
a. The nature of the Hong Kong state
b. Beijing’s role in the politics of Hong Kong
c. Changing role of the senior bureaucrats
d. Privileged position of business and professional interests
e. Emergence of civic society

*江關生，2011-12年。《中共在香港》，上、下卷。香港：天地。


*Goodstadt, Leo F. 2005. Uneasy Partners: The Conflict between Public Interest and Private Profit in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

Harris, Peter. 1988. *Hong Kong: A Study in Bureaucracy and Politics* (Hong Kong: MacMillan), chaps. 4-5.


28 March & 4 April 2019

IV. Political Reforms in Hong Kong
   a. The Young Plan
   b. The City District Officer Scheme
   c. The development of representative government
   d. Patten Proposals
   e. Post-1997 reform initiatives


*Cheek-Milby, Kathleen. 1995. A Legislature Comes of Age: Hong Kong’s Search for Influence and Identity. (Hong Kong: Oxford University Press), chaps. 2-4.


Ng, Michael H. K. and John D. Wong, eds. 2017. Civil Unrest and Governance in Hong Kong: Law and Order from Historical and Cultural Perspectives (London & New York: Routledge), chap. 5.

*Scott, Ian. 1989. Political Change and the Crisis of Legitimacy in Hong Kong (Hong Kong: Oxford University Press), chaps. 3-4 & 6.


*Young, Simon N. M. & Richard Cullen. 2010. Electing Hong Kong’s Chief Executive. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

11 & 18 April 2019

V. Political Culture, Participation and Political Changes in Hong Kong
   a. Sources of political stability
   b. Consensus politics and consultative system
   c. Emergence of interest group politics
   d. Extension of franchise and electoral politics
   e. The development of party politics
   f. Civil unrest and disobedience

*李彭廣，2008年。「從『共識政治』到『否決政治』：香港行政立法關係的質變」，《香港社會科學學報》第34期，頁27-55。

馬嶽、蔡子強，2003年。《選舉制度的政治效果：港式比例代表制的經驗》。香港：香港城市大學出版社。


VI. The Post-1997 Political Changes  
  a. Identity crisis and China-Hong Kong Relations  
  b. Institutional failure and governance crisis  
  c. Democratization  

李彭廣，2008年。「從『共識政治』到『否決政治』：香港行政立法關係的質變」，《香港社會科學學報》第34期，頁27-55。  
*李彭廣，2012年。《管治香港：英國解密檔案的啟示》。香港：牛津大學出版社。  
馬嶽，2010年。《香港政治發展歷程與核心課題》。香港：香港中文大學香港亞太研究所。  
*強世功，2008年。《中國香港：文化與政治的視野》。香港：牛津大學出版社。  
*梁繼平等，2014年。《香港民族論》。香港：香港大學學生會。  
陳冠中，2012年。《中國天朝主義與香港》。香港：牛津大學出版社。  
*劉兆佳，2012年。《回歸十五年以來香港特區管治及新政權建設》。香港：商務印書館。  

*Goodstadt, Leo F. 2018. A City Mismanaged: Hong Kong’s Struggle for Survival (Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press).  


Scott, Ian. 1989. Political Change and the Crisis of Legitimacy in Hong Kong (Hong Kong: Oxford University Press), chap. 5.


Important Notes:

1. Students are expected to spend a total of 9 hours (i.e. 3 hours of class contact and 6 hours of personal study) per week to achieve the course learning outcomes.

2. Students shall be aware of the University regulations about dishonest practice in course work, tests and examinations, and the possible consequences as stipulated in the Regulations Governing University Examinations. In particular, plagiarism, being a kind of dishonest practice, is “the presentation of another person’s work without proper acknowledgement of the source, including exact phrases, or summarised ideas, or even footnotes/citations, whether protected by copyright or not, as the student’s own work”. Students are required to strictly follow university regulations governing academic integrity and honesty.

3. Students are required to submit writing assignment(s) using Turnitin.

4. To enhance students’ understanding of plagiarism, a mini-course “Online Tutorial on Plagiarism Awareness” is available on https://pla.ln.edu.hk/.
### Rubric for Assessments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessments</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Fail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presentation</strong></td>
<td>Excellent understanding of key concepts, excellent analysis, and fluent presentation</td>
<td>Good understanding of key concepts, good analysis, and clear presentation</td>
<td>Adequate understanding of key concepts, fair analysis, and less clear presentation</td>
<td>Inadequate understanding of key concepts, poor analysis, and poor presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15%</strong></td>
<td>12-15 marks</td>
<td>8-11 marks</td>
<td>4-7 marks</td>
<td>0-3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comments</strong></td>
<td>All inadequacies of the Presentation identified with excellent supplementary</td>
<td>Most of the inadequacies of the Presentation identified with good supplementary</td>
<td>Some inadequacies of the Presentation identified with fair supplementary</td>
<td>A few inadequacies of the Presentation identified with poor supplementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6%</strong></td>
<td>6 marks</td>
<td>4-5 marks</td>
<td>2-3 marks</td>
<td>0-1 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participation</strong></td>
<td>Active participation in group discussion</td>
<td>Satisfactory participation in group discussion</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory participation in group discussion</td>
<td>Poor participation in group discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4%</strong></td>
<td>4 marks</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
<td>2 marks</td>
<td>0-1 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Term Paper</strong></td>
<td>Comprehensive knowledge, arguments presented are sophisticated, and excellent presentation and extensive bibliography</td>
<td>Adequate knowledge, well developed arguments, and good presentation and appropriate bibliography</td>
<td>Reasonable knowledge, attempt at argument, adequate presentation and a bibliography</td>
<td>Incomplete knowledge, limited argument, and poor bibliography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15%</strong></td>
<td>12-15 marks</td>
<td>8-11 marks</td>
<td>4-7 marks</td>
<td>0-3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Written Examination</strong></td>
<td>All issues identified in each question attempted and excellent answers provided</td>
<td>Some issues identified in each question attempted and good answers provided</td>
<td>Not many issues identified in each question attempted and fair answers provided</td>
<td>Very few issues identified in each question attempted and poor answers provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>60%</strong></td>
<td>46-60 marks</td>
<td>31-45 marks</td>
<td>16-30 marks</td>
<td>0-15 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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