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**Political and Social Changes in Contemporary China**

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| --- | --- |
| Name： | QIAO Liang |
| Nationality： | China |
| Academic Title： | Lecturer |
| Home University（From）： | Renmin University of China |
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本科生

Undergraduate

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English

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No prior coursework required

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Lecture, class discussion, assignment readings.

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Attendance: 10%                        
Discussion and Participation: 30%   
Final Exam: 60%.

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2 credits

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 Dr. Liang Qiao is a native of Shanxi Province, China. He received his PhD in political science from Louisiana State University in 2012. He read economics at Taiyuan University of Technology and received his bachelor degree of economics in 2003. Then he was enrolled in the graduate program of Socialism and Chinese Politics at Peking University and received his master of laws (with concentration in politics) in 2006. His thesis reviews the Sino-Indian relationship in 1960s where India was under J. Nehru’s premiership and China was under Mao Zedong’s communist governance. The thesis was awarded with high honors and the author was also titled “Excellent Graduate” of Peking University in the year of 2006. Upon his graduation, Liang Qiao continued his advanced education in the United States and was enrolled as a doctoral student at Department of Political Science, Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In his years at L.S.U., Dr. Qiao majored in comparative politics as his second field in international relations with his minor field in political theory. Dr. Qiao studied with well-known and outstanding American political scientists such as Dr. Ellis Sandoz, Dr. James Stoner Jr., Dr. William Clark, Dr. James Garand, Dr. Regina Lawrence, Dr. David Sobek and Dr. Leonard Ray. During his years in the United States, Dr. Qiao had also attended advanced research seminars and summer programs at University of California, Brown University and Bryn Mawr College for graduate students and junior faculty sponsored by the National Endowments for Arts and Democracy, the International Humane Scholars and other institutions.   
  As the recipient of the University scholarships and Frederick Carleton Fellowships, Dr. Qiao had also taught numerous senior undergraduate level courses for students of L.S.U. Among these courses were Introduction to Comparative Politics, Introduction to International Relations, Contemporary China and American Presidency. Dr. Qiao is the author of research articles published on the World of Thoughts and Journal of Chinese Political Science (US). In 2004, Dr. Qiao co-authored the book Case Studies in Contemporary World Economy and Politics, published with Higher Education Press (Beijing).

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The lectures are designed to provide an in-depth analysis of the political history, institutions, and governance issues facing China. It highlights several major themes from the twentieth century to the present: the role of nationalism, the changing place of markets and private property, and the shifting penetration of the state from the center to the grassroots.   
  The primary objective of this course is to provide a working knowledge for understanding politics of China. With a focus on contemporary Chinese government, Communist party and its supporting structures, lectures cover some of the most important aspects of Chinese society, political economy and transformations of China’s social and political life.

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July 4: Ideology & Regime  
Readings:  
Andrew Nathan (2003). “Authoritarian Resilience”, Journal of Democracy, Vol.14, No.1:6-17.   
Elizabeth Perry (2007). “Studying Chinese Politics: Farewell to Revolution?” The China Journal, Vol.57 (January 2007):1-22.   
July 7: The Party and the State  
Readings:  
Dingxin Zhao (2009). “The Mandate of Heaven and Performance Legitimation in Historical and Contemporary China”, American Behavioral Scientist, Vol.53, No.3: 416-433.   
Dan Slater & Joseph Wong (2013). “The Strength to Concede: Ruling Parties and Democratization in Developmental Asia”, Perspectives on Politics, Vol.11, No.3: 717-733.   
July 9: Marketization and Urbanization  
Readings:  
Seung Youn Oh (2013). “Fragmented Liberalization in the Chinese Automotive Industry: the Political Logic behind Beijing Hyundai’s Success in the Chinese Market”, China Quaterly 216 (December 2013): 920-945.   
Meg E. Rithmire (2014). “Review Article: China’s ‘New Regionalism’: Subnational Analysis in Chinese Political Economy”, World Politics, Vol.66, No.1 (January 2014):165-194.   
July 11: Capitalism and Inequality  
Readings:  
Kellee S. Tsai (2005). “Capitalists without a Class: Political Diversity among Private Entrepreneurs in China”, Comparative Political Studies, Vol.38: 1130-1158.   
Shi Li & Terry Sicular (2014). “The Distribution of Household Income in China: Inequality, Poverty and Policies”, China Quarterly, Vol.217 (March 2014): 1-41.   
July 14: Peasants and Rural China  
Readings:  
Emily T. Yeh (2013). “The Politics of Conservation in Contemporary Rural China”, The Journal of Peasant Studies, Vol.40, No.6: 1165-1188.   
Hyeon Jung Lee (2014). “Fearless Love, Death for Dignity”, The China Journal, Vol.71:25-42.   
July 16: Domestic Governance: Ethnicities and Education  
Readings:  
Gary King, Jennifer Pan & Margaret E. Roberts (2013). “How Censorship in China Allows Government Criticism but Silences Collective Expression”, American Political Science Review, Vol.107, No.2: 326-343.   
Jessica Chen Weiss (2013). “Authoritarian Signaling, Mass Audiences, and Nationalist Protest in China”, International Organization, Vol.67, Iss.1: 1-35.

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Reading materials will be distributed to each student upon the first time the class meets.

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1. Bergsten, C. Fred: China's Rise: challenges and opportunities   
2. Bray, David: Social Space and Governance in Urban China   
3. Clegg, Jenny: China’s Global Strategy   
4. Dickson, Bruce: Wealth into Power: The Communist Party’s Embrace of China’s Private Sector   
5. Fewsmith, Joseph: China since Tiananmen: the Politics of Transition  
6. Goldman, Merle and Roderick MacFarquhar: The Paradox of China’s Post-Mao Reforms

窗体底端