

given to Asia's response to ideas from Europe and North America, particularly different types of modernization, nationalist and communist movements.

HIST 2160 Twentieth Century Hong Kong History (3,2,1) (C)

The course aims at providing a macro-view of Hong Kong development in the 20th century, and enabling students through the interdisciplinary approach to perceive contemporary Hong Kong issues through a historical perspective.

HIST 2170 Introduction to Chinese Historiography (3,2,1) (C)

A small portion of the course is devoted to an introduction to the techniques of using a variety of research tools to conduct Chinese historical studies and the styles of writing papers in Chinese. A greater portion of the course is devoted to a general account of the development of historical writing in China from ancient to modern times.

HIST 2205 Modern Asia (1800–1945) (3,2,1)

This course covers the political, social and economic development of Asian countries, including Japan, Korea, Vietnam and India, and their foreign relations in the modern era. Special attention is given to Asia's response to ideas from Europe and North America, particularly different types of modernization, nationalist and communist movements.

HIST 2210 Introduction to Modern Chinese History (3,2,1)

A general account of the political, social, economic and cultural history of modern China. It is expected that this course will also be helpful for students of other options in their study of China.

HIST 2220 Foreign Relations of Modern China (3,2,1) (E)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society, HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History or approval from the instructor (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

This is a survey of China's foreign relations since the late Qing period with emphasis on the more recent times. The course aims at a balanced rather than specialized coverage of China's foreign relations in order to provide a comprehensive understanding of its position both among the major powers and developing countries. It highlights the historical, geopolitical, ideological, socio-cultural and economic factors which have shaped the development of China's foreign relations.

HIST 2305 China and the West since 1500 (3,3,0)

This course aims to study the cultural, diplomatic, political and economic relations between China and Western countries since the late Ming period. Special emphasis will be paid to the impact of Western ideas on Chinese society, and how varied the Chinese responses were. The main themes of modern Chinese History, such as modernization, imperialism, and nationalism, will be examined in the context of Western contributions down to the present era.

HIST 2405 Historiographical Traditions: East and West (3,2,1) (C)

This course, which is divided into two parts, addresses the origins, characteristics and development of the Chinese and Western historiographical traditions and their continuous and worldwide impacts. The first part of this course explains the development of Western historiography from Greco-Roman times down to the early 21st century, paying particular attention to historical ideas, visions and methods passed down by the past masters. The interactions between natural science, social sciences and history since the nineteenth century will also be dealt with. The second part accounts for the following themes: the origin of Chinese historiography and its general development from ancient to modern times; the classification and styles of ancient Chinese historical works; the characteristics of Chinese historiography, and a discussion on the impact and interpretation of Chinese

historiography in world history.

HIST 2650 Great Trends in Modern European History (3,3,0) (E)

This course surveys environmental, economic, intellectual, social and political changes in Europe since the 15th century, including secularization, urbanization, industrialization, democratization, globalization, etc., in order to show what Europeans of the last several centuries faced in common and what their descendants today inherit. Utilizing a rather socio-economic approach, the course begins with the investigation of the environmental changes and material progress in this period, before discussing non-material changes such as religions, politics, etc. in detail. Emphasis will also fall on the changing role of Europe in the global context, where Europe and other continents were integrated into one single entity in the modern era.

HIST 2660 History of the Ming Dynasty (3,2,1) (C)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society, HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History or HIST 2170 Introduction to Chinese Historiography (*for 3-year curriculum only*)

This course provides a survey of the Ming Dynasty with special emphasis on the events and policies of political, social, economic and cultural significance. Selected historical records of the Ming government, and works of contemporary historians will be studied in detail.

HIST 2670 History of the Qing Dynasty (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: HIST 1121-2 History of Chinese Culture and Society or HIST 1620 Perspectives on Chinese History or HIST 2150 Modern Asia (1800-1945) or any others which the lecturer may designate as appropriate for the particular topic being offered.

This course provides a study of the Qing Dynasty with special emphasis on the events and policies of political, social, economic and cultural significance. Selected historical records of the Qing government, and works of contemporary historians will be investigated.

HIST 2680 History of the Catholic Church in China (3,2,1)

This course studies the Catholic Church in China from the earliest beginnings to the present. It examines the adaption and work of foreign missionaries in China. It attempts to evaluate the response of the Chinese people to Catholicism. This course introduces to students what is happening to the frontier of the study of Chinese Catholicism. It also addresses the general development of the Roman Catholic Church.

HIST 2690 History of Hong Kong to 1900 (3,2,1)

The course aims at providing students with introductory knowledge of Hong Kong history from the ancient period to the nineteenth century, and enabling students to acquire the basic historical methodologies in approaching Hong Kong history.

HIST 2710 History of Southeast Asia (3,2,1)

This course is an introductory study of the origin and development of Southeast Asia from ancient times up to the present, with emphasis on the cultural, political and economics aspects.

HIST 2740 History of the United States to 1877 (3,3,0)

This course is a survey of the American people and their political and social institutions prior to 1877. The course begins with pre-European history and concludes with the period of reconstruction after the Civil War.

HIST 2750 History of the United States since 1877 (3,3,0)

This course is a survey of the American people and their political and social institutions since the end of Reconstruction. The course begins with the "Golden Age" and concludes with a study of the contemporary American scene.