**PO8038: The Political Economy China**

**PO8039: Chinese Foreign Policy**

Hilary Term 2017-18

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**Time and Venue (HT):**

Friday, 10:00-12:00

PX201

**Special Note:** This module is open to postgraduate students in both majors of Political Science and Chinese Studies. Political science students can choose between two options: they can take only PO8038 (week 1-5) for 5 ECTS, or they can take both PO8038 and PO8039 (week 1-5 and 6-10) for 10 ECTS. In other words, PO8038 is treated as a prerequisite for PO8039.

**Module Description:**

The module of PO8038 provides an examination of political economy and governance in contemporary China, two closely related topics that have drawn extensive interests in policy and business circles. More specifically, it seeks to analyse how the Chinese state has reformed organizationally and institutionally to adapt the rapidly growing economy, what challenges the state currently faces in governance and regulation, and how political interests shape Chinese officials and other state actors’ domestic and overseas economic behaviors. It also discusses major governance issues including media management, corruption, and the environment, with a focus on the political logic behind the government’s responses to these issues.

The module of PO8039 examines China in the broader context and focuses on its role in the global community. It equips students with theoretical tools of analysing Chinese foreign policy. Furthermore, it offers opportunities to learn and engage with topical issues of Chinese nationalism and soft power.

**Learning Outcomes**：

On successful completion of this module students should be able to:

* Understand the evolution of China's political institutions and discuss their roles in the governance of China
* Articulate the different theoretical and ideological viewpoints on China’s growth and development in the last twenty years
* Analyze the pressing issues challenging the country in its path to development
* Debating China's growth and importance as a political and economic power and analyse its role on the world stage.
* Identify the role of various actors that influence Chinese foreign policy
* Examine the nature of China’s approach to the rule and order of the international system.

**Assessment Details**：

For students who take PO8038only:

* Participation (20%)
* Research essay (80%)

For students who take both PO8038 and PO8039:

* Participation (20%)
* In-class group presentation (20%)
* Research essay (60%)

**Participation:**

Students are responsible for attending each class and actively participating in class discussion. This means coming to class prepared, i.e. having done the reading for the week, contributing to the discussion, and demonstrating a sound knowledge of the readings through constructive in-class commentary and/or questions. Participation will be graded based on both the quantity and quality of your discussion in class. Note that if you miss one class, your participation grade for that week will be zero by definition, unless you have a documented excuse allowable by university rules (e.g. a doctor’s note).

**In-class Group Presentation:**

Students form groups with the size of no more than 2 people per group and do collaborative research on a topic provided by the lecturer. Each group will give one presentation, in **week 12**, to introduce the topic to peer students and explain the group’s approach to analyze the topic. Presentations will be evaluated based on the depth of the analysis, the clarity of the presentation, and the performance in the Q&A session after the presentation. Members of the same group will receive the same score.

**Research Essay:**

Students will write a research essay (10-15 pages with normal margins, Times New Roman size 12 font, double spaced) on a topic related to politics, political economy, or governance in China. The essay may take the form of a theoretically informed research paper, a bibliographic essay that adopts a critical perspective to the literature, or a research design that provides an empirical approach to the topic. A good essay should reflect not only a critical understanding of existing approaches (including but not limited to those discussed in class) to the selected issue, but more importantly your own analysis based on original thinking. The essay should be submitted through turnitin.com. The essay is due on **April 10th by 5pm**. All late submissions, unless you have a documented excuse allowable by university rules, will be penalized at the rate of 5 marks per day.

**Prerequisite:**

By the beginning of the first week’s class, students should have completed reading the following

introductory book on Chinese politics:

Lieberthal, Kenneth. 2004. *Governing China: From Revolution Through Reform.* New York: Norton.

**Required Books:**

* Tsai, Kellee S. 2007. *Capitalism without Democracy: The Private Sector in Contemporary China.* Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press.
* Huang, Yasheng. 2008. *Capitalism with Chinese Characteristics: Entrepreneurship and the State*. Cambridge University Press.
* Shambaugh, David. *China Goes Global: The Partial Power*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.
* Economy, Elizabeth C. 2011. *The river runs black: the environmental challenge to China's future.* Cornell University Press.
* Kroeber, Arthur R. 2016. *China’s Economy: What Everyone Needs to Know*? Oxford University Press.

**Readings**

**note: \*= required reading**

**Week 1: Introduction: Various ways of looking at China**

\*Guo, Sujian. 2013. *Chinese Politics and Government: Power, Ideology, and Organisation,* Chapter 2 “Theoretical models for studying Chinese politics”, 12-32

\*Carlson, Allen, Marry Gallagher, and Melaine Manion, 2011. *Contemporary Chinese Politics: New Sources, Methods, and Field Strategies,* Chapter 1 “Introduction”, 1-14.

**Week 2: Why didn’t China Industrialise Earlier?**

\*Lin, Justin Yifu. 1995. “The Needham Puzzle: Why the Industrial Revolution Did Not Originate in

China.” *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 43(2): 270-92.

\*Landes, David S. 2006. “Why Europe and the West? Why Not China?” *Journal of Economic*

*Perspectives* 20(2): 3-22.

\*Perkins, Dwight H. 1967. “Government As an Obstacle to Industrialization: The Case of

Nineteenth-Century China.” *Journal of Economic History* 27, no. 4 (Dec. 1967): 478-92.

\*Shiue, Carol H., and Wolfgang Keller. 2007. “Markets in China and Europe on the Eve of the

Industrial Revolution.” *American Economic Review* 97, no. 4 (Sept. 2007): 1189-1216.

**Week 3: Reform and Opening**

\*Justin Y. Lin, 1992. “Rural Reforms and Agricultural Growth in China”. *American Economic Review*, 82(1), 34-51.

\*Oi, Jean C. 1992. “Fiscal Reform and the Economic Foundations of Local State Corporatism in

China,” *World Politics*, 45(1): 99-126.

\*Mary E. Gallagher, 2002, “‘Reform and Openness’: Why China's Economic Reforms Have Delayed

Democracy?” *World Politics*, 54(3), 338-372.

\*Xu, Chenggang, 2011. “The Fundamental Institutions of China’s Reforms and Development,”

*Journal of Economic Literature* 49(4): 1076-1151.

\*Li, Hongbin and Li-An Zhou, 2005. “Political Turnover and Economic Performance: The

Incentive Role of Personal Control in China.” *Journal of Public Economics*, 89(9-10):1743-1762.

\*Shih, Victor, Christopher Adolph, and Mingxing Liu, 2012, “Getting Ahead in the Communist Party: Explaining the Advancement of Central Committee Members in China”. *American* *Political Science Review*, 106, 166-187.

\*Zhao, Dingxin. 2009. “The mandate of heaven and performance legitimation in historical and

Contemporary China.” American Behavioral Scientist 53(3): 416-433.

Pei, Minxin. 2006. *China’s Trapped Transition: the Limits of Developmental Autocracy,* Chapter 3: Rent Protection and Dissipation: The Dark Side of Gradualism, 96-131.

Susan Shirk, 1993. *The Political Logic of Economic Reform in China.* University of California

Press.

**Week 4: Environmental Governance**

\*Economy, Elizabeth C. *The River Runs Black: The Environmental Challenge to China’s Future,* 2010, Chapter 4 “The Challenge of Greening China”, 95-134.

\*Ho, Peter. “Greening without Conflict? Environmentalism and Civil Society in China.” *Development and Change*32, no. 5 (2001): 893–921.

\*Eaton, Sarah, and Genia Kostka. “Authoritarian Environmentalism Undermined? Local Leaders’ Time Horizons and Environmental Policy Implementation in China.” *The China Quarterly* 218 (2014): 359–80.

\*Zhou, Xueguang, Hong Lian, Leonard Ortolano, and Yinyu Ye. “A Behavioral Model of ‘Muddling Through’ in the Chinese Bureaucracy: The Case of Environmental Protection.” *The China Journal*, no. 70 (August 2013): 120–47.

Beeson, Mark. “The Coming of Environmental Authoritarianism.” *Environmental Politics* 19, no. 2 (2010): 276–94.

Wu, Fengshi. “Environmental GONGO Autonomy: Unintended Consequences of State Strategies in China.” *The Good Society*12, no. 1 (2003): 35–45.

Wu, Fengshi. “Environmental Politics in China: An Issue Area in Review.” *Journal of Chinese Political Science* 14 (2009): 383–406.

Smil, Vaclav. *China’s Environmental Crisis: An Inquiry into the Limits of National Development*. Armond and London: M.E.Sharpe, 1993.

**Week 5: Interest Groups**

\*Ferdinand, Peter. 1984. “Interest Groups and Chinese Politics.” In *Groups and Politics in the People’s Republic of China*, edited by David S.G. Goodman, 10–25. Cardiff: University College Cardiff Press.

\*Goodman, David S.G. 1984. “Provincial Party First Secretaries in National Politics: A Categoric or a Political Group?” In *Group and Politics in the People’s Republic of China*, edited by David S.G. Goodman, 68–82. Cardiff: University College Cardiff Press.

\*Downs, Erica S. 2011. “New Interest Groups in Chinese Foreign Policy.” U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission. <http://www.brookings.edu/research/testimony/2011/04/13-china-companies-downs>.

\*Chen, Minglu. 2015. “From Economic Elites to Political Elites: Private Entrepreneurs in the People’s Political Consultative Conference.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 24 (94): 613–27.

Downs, Erica. 2008. “Business Interest Groups in Chinese Politics: The Case of the Oil Companies.” In *China’s Changing Political Landscape : Prospects for Democracy*, Li, Cheng, 121–41. Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution.

**Week 6: Corruption**

\*Gong, Ting. 2015. “Managing Government Integrity under Hierarchy: Anti-Corruption Efforts in Local China.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 24 (94): 684–700.

\*Leung, James. 2015. “Xi's Corruption Crackdown,” *Foreign Affairs*, June 2015.

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/china/2015-04-20/xis-corruption-crackdown>

\*Zhu, Jiangnan. 2008. “Why Are Offices for Sale in China? A Case Study of the Office-Selling Chain in Heilongjiang Province.” Asian Survey 48 (4): 558–79.

**Week 7: Reading week, no class**

**Week 8: Who makes Chinese Foreign Policy?**

\* Shambaugh, David. China Goes Global: The Partial Power. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013, Chapter 3.

\*Jakobson, Linda, and Ryan Manuel. “How Are Foreign Policy Decisions Made in China?” *Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies*3, no. 1 (January 1, 2016): 101–10.<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/app5.121/abstract>.

\*Lai, Hongyi, and Su-Jeong Kang. “Domestic Bureaucratic Politics and Chinese Foreign Policy.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 23, no. 86 (March 2014): 294–313.

\*Chang-Liao, Nien-chung. 2016. “China’s New Foreign Policy under Xi Jinping.” *Asian Security* 12 (2):82–91.

Jakobson, Linda, and Dean Knox. “New Foreign Policy Actors in China.” SIPRI Policy Paper. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, 26, 2010.<http://books.sipri.org/files/PP/SIPRIPP26.pdf>.

Summers, Tim. “China’s ‘New Silk Roads’: Sub-National Regions and Networks of Global Political Economy.” *Third World Quarterly* 37, no. 9 (September 1, 2016): 1628–43.

**Week 9: Chinese nationalism**

\*Shambaugh, David. *China Goes Global: The Partial Power*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013, Chapter 2.

\*Hughes, Christopher. “Reclassifying Chinese Nationalism: The Geopolitik Turn.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 20, no. 71 (2011): 601–20.

\*Yu, Haiyang. “Glorious Memories of Imperial China and the Rise of Chinese Populist Nationalism.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 23, no. 90 (November 2014): 1174–87.

Callahan, William. “Sino-Speak: Chinese Exceptionalism and the Politics of History.” *The Journal of Asian Studies* 71, no. 1 (2012): 33–55.

Hughes, Christopher. *Chinese Nationalism in the Global Era*. London: Routledge, 2006.

Zheng, Yongnian. *Discovering Chinese Nationalism in China: Modernization, Identity, and International Relations*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

**Week 10: China’s soft power**

\*Callahan, William. “Identity and Security in China: The Negative Soft Power of the China Dream.” *Politics* 35, no. 3–4 (November 1, 2015): 216–29.

\*Hughes, Christopher R. 2014. “Confucius Institutes and the University: Distinguishing the Political Mission from the Cultural.” *Issues & Studies*50 (4):45–83.

\*Rawnsley, Gary. 2012. “Approaches to Soft Power and Public Diplomacy in China and Taiwan.” *The Journal of International Communication* 18 (2):121–35.

Shambaugh, David. 2013. *China Goes Global: The Partial Power*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

**Week 11: Public Holiday**

**Week 12: Student Presentations**