TEXTS:  
B. **Class Participation:** 10% of final grade
A minimum of 10 percent of your grade will be determined by in-class participation, including attendance. Attendance is expected at all class sessions, and I will check the roll on a regular basis.
* An attendance score will be calculated, consisting of the percent of class sessions that you attend.
* The only excused absences are for University-sponsored events where your attendance is required; absence for illness and all other matters counts as an absence.
* If you have a chronic medical condition that requires you to miss class on a regular basis, come to see me to make special arrangements.

Your attendance score, plus my estimate of your contributions to class discussions (in the form of informed participation in the discussion of the issues under consideration and/or attentive listening to the contributions of others) will determine your score on this portion of your final grade. "Informed" participation means that it is apparent that you have read the assigned readings prior to coming to class.

You are responsible for all material covered in class and for all other tasks assigned for completion outside of class. **Absence from class does not excuse ignorance of the material covered or failure to complete assignments made that day or failure to turn in assignments due that day.** It is your responsibility to find out what you missed when you are absent and to keep up with the course.

C. **Research Project:** 30% of final grade
Each student will be expected to complete a research paper on some topic of his or her own choosing. The topic can deal with any aspect of the contemporary domestic or international politics of China. My only requirements are:
1. your paper be focused on the **contemporary era** and that it not be a strictly historical analysis of some particular event that occurred prior to the Deng Xiaoping era in China.
2. your paper should be an analytical/explanatory paper and not simply a descriptive or journalistic account of events.
3. you must base your research on a minimum of eight sources from SCHOLARLY JOURNALS. If you are not sure what is/is not a scholarly/academic journal, see the handout Rules for Research Papers on the blackboard page for this class.

The purpose of the research project is to help you develop your ability to conduct research, to think and write analytically and critically. This requires that you develop certain skills, such as a familiarity with the resources available to you at this University. In order to avoid the horrors of "over-night wonders", and give you some experience in the mechanics and process of social science research, I am requiring that you complete your project in two installments (the percent of your final grade on the research project that is determined by each installment is in parentheses):

1. **Problem statement and annotated bibliography** (30%)
   Due: February 12
2. **Final Draft of your paper**
   (70%)
   Due: April 16

Part 1: **PROBLEM STATEMENT & ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY (30% of paper grade)**
Due: February 12

In the first installment you are expected to prepare
(a) a detailed **PROBLEM STATEMENT** describing the puzzle that will be the subject of your research and the major theoretical issues that will have to be addressed (½ to one page single spaced). Your problem statement should reference and cite the five articles that you summarize. It should clearly demonstrate that you have read all five articles and that you have found in each of them material that is directly relevant to mapping out and analyzing your research question.

(b) an **ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY** should then summarize the major themes and findings on the subject from each of **five (5) journal articles from SCHOLARLY JOURNALS** that are directly relevant to your topic. You may NOT use articles that are assigned readings for this class. You may not use articles from news magazines, websites, government documents; confine initial research to scholarly journals. If you are not sure whether or not a journal is a "scholarly journal", see the handout on Blackboard, "Rules for Research Papers".

The format for each of these summaries is:
(1) **A Full bibliographic citation** for each article (see citation format instructions on blackboard); for example: Solinger, Dorothy J. 2002. “Labour Market Reform and the Plight of the Laid-off Proletariat”, *China Quarterly*
(2) a detailed summary of the material in that article that is relevant to your research problem (½ page to one page for each article, single spaced). Do NOT put each one on a separate page; just double space between article summaries – SAVE PAPER. Your summaries cannot be simply a restatement of the published abstract of the article. You have to demonstrate that you read the article and grasped its important concepts and findings and their relevance to your particular research problem.

(C) LIST OF REFERENCES should follow the last of your five (5) article summaries. That list should contain a complete citation for each of the five articles you summarize plus full citations for three (3) additional articles on the subject (which you do NOT have to summarize for this installment but which should be used in your final draft). You MUST use the citation format posted on Blackboard. The list of references should be alphabetized by author’s last name. Failure to use the correct citation format will result in a 5 point penalty.

For this installment, you are restricted to SCHOLARLY JOURNALS only, a partial list of which is included at the end of this syllabus. A partial list would include: Asian Survey, Journal of East Asian Affairs, China Quarterly, Journal of Modern China Studies, World Politics, Comparative Politics, Comparative Political Studies, Current History, International Studies Quarterly, Foreign Affairs, Political Science Quarterly or any number of other journals.

For Part 1,
* use articles from scholarly journals only. For the final draft you can use any source, but not for part 1. If you are not sure what is/is not a scholarly journal, a simple checklist can be found here: https://apus.libanswers.com/friendly.php?slug=faq/2154
* If you need help finding academic journals at the UNT library, Julie Leuzinger at UNT libraries has put together a library page for political science that includes some information on peer-reviewed articles and how to find them: http://guides.library.unt.edu/polisci/erarticles
* you may NOT use articles that are assigned readings for this class (you can use them for the final draft).
* you may not use books or chapters in anthologies
* Each article should be at least 7 pages long (no one-page works).
* Book reviews are not journal articles.

News magazines, such as Time, Newsweek, U.S. News and World Report, the Economist, or Far Eastern Economic Review do NOT count as scholarly journals. Nor do encyclopedias (including Wikipedia) or web sites, government documents, blogs or other sources count for the first installment. These are fine for adding factual information, and you may use them in your final paper. However, scholarly journals will allow you to develop a more rigorous analytical understanding of the issue.

Part 2: FINAL DRAFT (70% of paper grade) Due: April 16
Your final draft should begin with a clear and detailed discussion of your research puzzle and why it is important. The final draft is NOT a sequence of more article summaries. Instead, you should extract from the annotated bibliography (Part I) and the additional research you have done since to spell out a theoretical/explanatory framework that organizes the major themes in the literature around some explanatory framework that informs your own analysis of your research question. This analysis should demonstrate a fairly thorough awareness of the relevant research, a fairly sophisticated understanding of its major themes and research puzzles in the relevant literature, and a fairly original analysis of these puzzles that gets at causal processes. It should provide some answers to the question of how do we explain the phenomenon under investigation and what questions remain to be addressed in the existing literature on that topic.

For the final draft, you may use books, book chapters, or any other source in addition to the journal articles cited in your first installment. The final draft is NOT an extended summary of articles.

RULES FOR RESEARCH PAPERS:
1. Completing both installments is not optional! You will receive a grade of "0" for each installment you fail to complete.
2. YOU MAY NOT USE A PAPER THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN (OR ARE WRITING) FOR ANOTHER CLASS. If you do, this will be treated as an instance of plagiarism, and you will receive a "0" for the assignment, and "F" for the course. You will be referred to the appropriate student disciplinary office.
3. Your topic should be an issue on CONTEMPORARY Chinese Politics, meaning post-Mao China. If you have any
doubts about whether your topic is appropriate, talk to me about it first (during office hours or by email).

4. **YOU MAY NOT CHANGE TOPICS AFTER YOU COMPLETE THE FIRST INSTALLMENT** without my permission. If I do approve a topic change, you will have to complete the first installment on the new topic and take a late penalty. Choose your topic carefully and early.

5. **DEADLINES WILL BE ENFORCED!** You will be penalized 3 points for every day you are late with either one of the installments (weekends count; you can stop the clock on weekends by posting your paper to turnitin.com and emailing me a copy. You will still have to turn in a printed copy at the next class meeting). **NO PAPERS WILL BE ACCEPTED MORE THAN 7 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE.**

6. Both installments should be typed, single spaced with 1 inch margins on all four sides with 12 point font printed on one side of the page.

7. **USE THE CITATION FORMAT OF THE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES QUARTERLY** (posted on Blackboard). Do NOT use MLA format. Failure to use the correct citation format will result in a 5 point penalty.

8. **YOU MUST SUBMIT A PRINTED COPY AND AN ELECTRONIC COPY (to www.turnitin.com) OF EACH INSTALLMENT** and you are not counted as having completed the assignment until BOTH versions are submitted. **Include your last name and the course number in the file name you use for your submission to turnitin.com** For example, Mao Zedong’s FIRST installment would be be given the file name “mao-China-2018-part1.doc” (the second installment would be mao-China-2018-part2.wpd). The class ID and password for turnitin.com are listed on the first page of this syllabus.

**III. IMPORTANT DATES**

- Last day to drop a class: April 2
- Paper installment 1 due: February 12
- Paper installment 2 due: April 16
- Mid-term exam distributed/due: February 26/March 5
- Final exam distributed/due: April 30/May 7

**Americans with Disabilities Act Statement:**

The University of North Texas is on record as being committed to both the spirit and letter of federal equal opportunity legislation; reference Public Law 92-112 – The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended. With the passage of new federal legislation entitled Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), pursuant to section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, there is renewed focus on providing this population with the same opportunities enjoyed by all citizens. If you believe you have a disability requiring accommodation, you must contact the Office of Disability Accommodation before accommodations can be given. Students who wish to utilize the testing center must first complete an Alternative Test Request form from the Office of Disability Accommodations that must be signed by the instructor for each course and exam that he or she wishes to take at ODA Testing Center. The form must then be turned in to ODA’s main office at the University Union Suite 322A at least 72 hours prior to any regularly scheduled exam and 1 week before a final exam. Please visit http://www.unt.edu/oda/index.html

**Academic Misconduct:**

Academic Integrity is defined in the UNT Policy on Student Standards for Academic Integrity. Any suspected case of Academic Dishonesty will be handled in accordance with the University Policy and procedures. Possible academic penalties range from a verbal or written admonition to a grade of “F” in the course. Further sanctions may apply to incidents involving major violations. You will find the policy and procedures at: http://facultysuccess.unt.edu/academic-integrity

**Acceptable Student Behavior:**

Student behavior that interferes with an instructor’s ability to conduct a class or other students’ opportunity to learn is unacceptable and disruptive and will not be tolerated in any instructional forum at UNT. Students engaging in unacceptable behavior will be directed to leave the classroom and the instructor may refer the student to the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities to consider whether the student’s conduct violated the Code of Student Conduct. The university's expectations for student conduct apply to all instructional forums, including university and electronic classroom, labs, discussion groups, field trips, etc. The Code of Student Conduct can be found at https://deanofstudents.unt.edu/conduct

Please be considerate of others. Do not disturb or distract your classmates, whether by surfing the web, chatting with friends, or snoring. Students who have complaints about others’ disruptive behavior should first talk to the classmate who is disruptive and then see me. Your TA’s will almost monitor classroom behavior and report any issues to me.

**Sexual Discrimination, Harassment, & Assault:**

UNT is committed to providing an environment free of all forms of discrimination and sexual harassment, including
sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. If you (or someone you know) has experienced or experiences any of these acts of aggression, please know that you are not alone. The federal Title IX law makes it clear that violence and harassment based on sex and gender are Civil Rights offenses. UNT has staff members trained to support you in navigating campus life, accessing health and counseling services, providing academic and housing accommodations, helping with legal protective orders, and more. UNT’s Dean of Students’ website offers a range of on-campus and off-campus resources to help support survivors, depending on their needs: http://deanofstudents.unt.edu/resources. Renee McNamara is UNT’s Student Advocate and she can be reached through e-mail at SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu or by calling the Dean of Students’ office at 940-565-2648.

Department of Political Science – POLICY ON CHEATING AND PLAGIARISM

The UNT Code of Student Conduct and Discipline defines cheating and plagiarism as the use of unauthorized books, notes, or otherwise securing help in a test; copying others' tests, assignments, reports, or term papers; representing the work of another as one's own; collaborating without authority with another student during an examination or in preparing academic work; or otherwise practicing scholastic dishonesty. Normally, the minimum penalty for cheating or plagiarism is a grade of "F" in the course. In the case of graduate departmental exams, the minimum penalty shall be failure of all fields of the exam. Determination of cheating or plagiarism shall be made by the instructor in the course, or by the field faculty in the case of departmental exams.

Cases of cheating or plagiarism on graduate departmental exams, theses, or dissertations shall automatically be referred to the departmental Graduate Studies Committee. Cases of cheating or plagiarism in ordinary coursework may, at the discretion of the instructor, be referred to the Undergraduate Studies Committee in the case of undergraduate students, or the Graduate Studies Committee in the case of graduate students. These committees, acting as agents of the department Chair, shall impose further penalties, or recommend further penalties to the Dean of Students, if they determine that the case warrants it. In all cases, the Dean of Students shall be informed in writing of the case. Students may appeal any decision under this policy by following the procedures laid down in the UNT Code of Student Conduct and Discipline.

Policy on Academic Integrity

The Political Science Department adheres to and enforces UNT's policy on academic integrity (cheating, plagiarism, forgery, fabrication, facilitating academic dishonesty and sabotage). Students in this class should review the policy (UNT Policy Manual Section 18.1.16), which may be located at https://policy.unt.edu/policy/06-003

Violations of academic integrity in this course will addressed in compliance with the penalties and procedures laid out in this policy. Students may appeal any decision under this policy by following the procedures laid down in the UNT The UNT Policy Manual Section 18.1.16 “Student Standards of Academic Integrity”

ADDITIONAL RULES ON ACADEMIC INTEGRITY - PLAGIARISM AND CHEATING

You are expected to do your own work for this course, and it must be original work for this course. Unfortunately, some students cheat and some students plagiarize other people's work. If you plagiarize or turn in as your own work something that someone else did either in its entirety or in large part, or if you turn in work that does not properly cite the sources from which you got your material (thereby creating the impression that the work is your original work), you will receive a grade of "F" for the course, and you will be referred to the appropriate student judicial authorities for violation of the University's academic honesty policies. If you do not understand what constitutes cheating or plagiarism, ask me. Specifically, the following are unacceptable:

1. You may not turn in a paper that someone else wrote either in whole or in part.
2. You may not turn in a paper that you have purchased from a term paper/research service. Nor may you turn in your paraphrased or otherwise rewritten version of a paper you obtained from one of these services or from another student. YOU are supposed to do the research AND the writing.
3. You may not turn in a paper that you have turned in for another class, regardless of whether that other class is this semester or some previous semester.
4. You may not quote or paraphrase long passages from books, journals, or web sites without attribution. Even with proper citation, it is not wise to turn in a paper that is largely a collection of quotes.
5. Plagiarism also includes using passages from the works of others without citing the source. Any time you use more than ten consecutive words from a source, you should put that passage in quotation marks and cite the source. When you paraphrase a source (so that quotation marks are not needed) you still need to cite the source. When in doubt, provide a citation. Otherwise, you may be guilty of plagiarism, and I consider that a very serious offense.

If you are unsure whether you need to cite a source, cite it. You will not be penalized for having too many citations. You will be penalized for failure to cite sources. Plagiarism of any form will not be tolerated. If you have any doubts about whether what you are doing amounts to plagiarism, see me.
CLASSROOM ETIQUETTE

All students must treat the instructor, the other students, and the classroom setting with respect. This includes arriving on time and staying for the entire class (or notifying the instructor in advance if this will not be possible), turning off cell phones and similar devices during class, and refraining from reading, passing notes, talking with friends, and any other potentially disruptive activities. This also means showing respect for alternative opinions and points of view, listening when either the instructor or a fellow student is speaking to the class, and refraining from insulting language and gestures. Repeated or egregious instances of classroom disruption will result in referral to the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities to consider whether the student's conduct violated the Code of Student Conduct. The Code of Student Conduct can be found at www.unt.edu/csrr. Other expectations:

1. As a courtesy to your fellow students (and the instructor) get to class on time every day and remain in the classroom for the duration of the class.
2. Make your bathroom and food/drink visits BEFORE class. It is disruptive and distracting to get up and wander in and out of the room while class is in session. If you must leave early for some reason, let me know ahead of time and sit near the door so that you can leave with a minimum of disruption.
3. Turn off your cell phone. If you use an electronic device to take notes, refrain from using it for other activities (e.g., checking social media, emailing, etc.) that might be distracting to other students.

COURSE OUTLINE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

Reading assignments are indicated in the course outline that follows. You are expected to keep up with the readings in the sense of having them completed by the time we begin the corresponding section of the course. Class participation counts 10% of your grade, and informed participation requires attendance and careful reading of the assignments. If it becomes evident that the class is not reading the assigned materials, I reserve the right to give pop tests on the readings in order to provide some incentive to keep up with them. I reserve the right to add additional readings as I become aware of them. All readings listed below are in the assigned books or posted on blackboard.

I. INTRODUCTION: THE CONFUCIAN FOUNDATION

Because the People's Republic of China emerged from a cultural tradition that is completely distinct in its origins and content from that of the Western world, it is essential that we begin the course with an overview of the Confucian tradition and its continued relevance to contemporary politics in China. The emergence of the People's Republic of China can be traced to the collapse of the Confucian-based imperial system during the 19th century. In this section, we shall examine the Confucian tradition, the impact of the West on China, the collapse of the imperial system, and the development of the Chinese Communist regime that took its place.

January 17-19: Introduction: The Confucian Tradition
- Saich, Introduction and Chapter 1
- William Joseph, "Studying Chinese Politics", Ch. 1 in Joseph Politics in China

January 22-26: The Collapse of the Imperial System and the Rise of Communism
- Pye - Ch. 6,7, 8, 9
- Schoppa, "From Empire to the People's Republic", Ch. 2 in Joseph, Politics in China

January 29-February 2: The Mao Era
- Saich, Chapter 2
- Pye - Ch. 12, 14
- Tiewes, "Mao Zedong in Power", Ch. 3 in Joseph, Politics in China

February 5-9: Deng Xiaoping and the Four Modernizations
- Saich, Chapter 2
- Gilley, "Deng Xiaoping and his Successors", Ch. 4 in Joseph, Politics in China

II. THE INSTITUTIONS OF STATE-SOCIETY RELATIONS

The revolutionary experience of China in the first half of the twentieth led to an explicit, officially sanctioned rejection of China's Confucian past and the construction of a new pattern of state-society relations based on Maoist ideology and an set of institutions dominated by the Chinese Communist Party. In this section we will examine those institutions, their ideological justification, and their success at creating a new social order in China. We will then look at how these institutions have evolved since the death of Mao Zedong and the initiation of economic reforms.
February 12-16: Maoism and Chinese Political Culture
Pye - Ch. 11
Shue, Vivienne. 2010. “Legitimacy Crisis in China?” Ch. 2 in Gries & Rosen, eds., Chinese Politics: State, Society and the Market

February 19-23: Party-State Relations
Saich, Chapter 4, 5, 6, 7

February 26-March 2: Leadership Politics: Party-Government Relations in China
Saich, Chapter 3

MID TERM EXAM DISTRIBUTED FOLLOWING THIS SECTION (March 2), EXAMS WILL BE DUE March 9

III. STATE-SOCIETY RELATIONS IN TRANSITION
The liberalization of China’s economy has been underway for almost two decades now, and it has radically altered the patterns of social organization within which average citizens go about their daily lives. The opportunity structure facing them is radically different from what was available to them during the Mao era. The rules and regulations and institutions of social control that regulated their daily lives at work, at home, and in other social arenas are radically different as well. In this section we will look at some ways in which the liberalization of the economy has unleashed other social forces that create tensions in Chinese society and strain the capacity of the CCP to preserve order and maintain its own monopoly on power.

March 5-9: Transformation of State-Society Relations
Saich, Chapter 7, 9
Dickson, Bruce. 2010 “Dilemmas of Party Adaptation: the CCP’s Strategies for Survival,” Ch. 1 in Gries & Rosen, eds., Chinese Politics: State, Society and the Market

Kennedy, John James, “Rural China: Reform and Resistance,” Ch. 9 in Joseph, Politics in China
Wright, Teresa, “Tenuous Tolerance in China’s Countryside,” Ch. 5 in Gries & Rosen, Chinese Politics
Saich, Chapter 8
Morton, Katherine, “Policy Case Study: The Environment,” Chapter 12 in Joseph, Politics in China

Suggested Readings:

March 26-30: Dimensions of Reform: Education, Youth and the State Health and Education
Rosen, Stanley, “Chinese Youth and State-Society Relations,” Ch. 7 in Gries & Rosen, Chinese Politics
April 2-6: Social Policy and State-Society Relations
Saich, Ch. 10
White, Tyrene, “Population Policy,” Chapter 14 in Joseph, Politics in China
Kaufman, Joan, “Policy Case Study: Public Health,” Chapter 13 in Joseph, Politics in China
Thornton, Patricia M. “Censorship and Surveillance in Chinese Cyber-Space: Beyond the Great Firewall”. Ch. 8 in Gries & Rosen, Chinese Politics
Solinger, Dorothy J. “A Question of Confidence: State Legitimacy and the New Urban Poor,” Ch. 11 in Gries & Rosen, Chinese Politics.

April 9-13: Dissent and Protest in China
Lianjiang Li and Keven J. O'Brien. 2008. “Protest Leadership in Rural China,” Ch. 4 in Gries & Rosen, Chinese Politics

April 16-20: Dissent and Unrest on the Periphery
Barnett, Robert, “Tibet”, Chapter 15 in Joseph, Politics in China
Bovingdon, Gardner, “Xinjiang” Chapter 16 in Joseph, Politics in China
Lo, Sonny Shui-hing, “Hong Kong”, Chapter 17 in Joseph, Politics in China
Rigger, Shelly, “Taiwain”, Chapter 18 in Joseph, Politics in China

IV. CHINESE FOREIGN RELATIONS IN THE POST COLD WAR ERA
Just as China has undergone dramatic changes in its domestic politics, so its role in the international arena has been in transition in the last decade. China emerged from its decades of isolation to play a pivotal role in the superpower politics between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. With the demise of the Soviet Union, China's role in the Asia-Pacific region and in the world generally will change. We shall examine the post-Mao foreign policy of the PRC towards the Soviet Union, the U.S., Japan, the other nations of the Pacific Rim and the Third World generally. We shall then explore the ways in which China's status in the region, in major power relations, and in the global arena generally is likely to change with the end of Cold War polarity, the end of the Soviet Union as the major source of threat in East Asia, and the growing importance of trade and economic issues (as opposed to military security) as the driving force in China's foreign policy.

April 23-May 2: China's Foreign Policy Making
Saich, Chapter 11, 13
Economy, Elizabeth. 2010. “The Game Changer: Coping with China’s Foreign Policy Revolution,” Foreign Affairs (November/December);