Course Title	:	CITIES IN EAST ASIAN HISTORY
Course Code	:	HST4004
Recommended Study Year	:	3/4
No. of Credits/Term	:	3
Mode of Tuition	:	Sectional
Class Contact Hours	:	3 hours per week
Category in Major Prog.	:	Elective Category 2
Prerequisite	:	None
Co-requisite(s)	:	None
Exclusion(s)	:	None
Exemption Requirement(s)	:	None

Brief Course Description

This course introduces students to the history of cities and society in the East Asia (China, Japan) from antiquity to the modern period through reading and discussion of representative English works, with emphasis on issues that are particularly pertinent to the study of city planning, built environment, municipal governance, urban culture, identity and modernity. Topics are organized chronologically and thematically.

Aims

This course provides an opportunity for students to gain a basic knowledge of urban history in East Asia. Moreover, they can understand the development and transformation of cities in East Asia. It also aims at sharpening students' abilities of critical thinking as well as skills to approach primary sources and theories in urban history.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

(1) Explain the development of cities in East Asia;

(2) Analyze the dynamic relationship between cities' political, social institutions and built environment;

(3) Evaluate the urban transformation and modernity in East Asia;

(4) Write analytical research papers and articulate research findings orally by using primary sources.

Indicative Content:

- I. Interpreting Urban History in East Asia
- II. Early East Asian Cities and Networks
- III. The Rise of City life in Medieval China and Japan
- IV. Imperial City Planning and Urban Development in Late-Imperial China and Japan
- V. The Key to the Modernity: The Treaty Ports in China and Japan in 19th century
- VI. Modernity and Urban Transformation: Urban Society
- VII. Modernity and Urban Transformation: The Sanitary City-Water and Waste

- VIII. Modernity and Urban Transformation: City People and Urban Policing
- IX. Modernity and Urban Transformation: Class, Ethnicity, and Gender
- X. Urban Crisis and Urban Renewal post-World War II

Teaching Method

3 hours of seminar per week. Selected topics will be introduced and analyzed. Meanwhile, student presentation and discussion will take place.

Students are required to give presentations on assigned topics. They should interpret, analyze and evaluate the topics using a variety of critical perspectives learnt in the readings. After the presentation, they also need to lead the discussion on their presented topic.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes

1 Individual research paper to evaluate student's ability to critically analyze primary and secondary sources as well as writing skills; (LOs 1, 2, 3, 4)

2 Presentation and Discussion to assess students' ability to understand and present their understanding of urban history; (LOs 1, 2, 3, 4)

3 Short essays in response to readings; (LOs 2, 3)

Assessment

This course is 100% continuous assessment, subdivided as follows:

Ten short essays @3%30%Oral Presentation10%Final Research Paper40%Attendance and Participation20%

Attendance is mandatory. Should you experience a catastrophic illness or other circumstance that requires you to miss more than a total of two classes, you must inform the instructor as soon as possible, rather than waiting for the end of the semester. If you must miss more than two classes because of illness or other circumstance you are required to present documentation.

Please be on guard against plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty. Be advised that any use of the Internet must be strictly cited by URL and that cutting and pasting text from web pages, without due citation and quotation marks, constitutes plagiarism.

Readings

Bergere, Marie-Claire, *Shanghai: China's Gateway to Modernity*, Stanford University Press, 2009.

Dray-Novey, Alison "Spatial Order and Police in Imperial Beijing," *Journal of Asian Studies* 52:4 (November 1993).

Goodman, Bryna, Native Place, City, and Nation: Regional Networks and Identities in Shanghai, 1853-1937. University of California Press, 1995.

Haruko, Wakita, and Hanley, Susan B. "Dimensions of Development: Cities in Fifteenthand Sixteenth-Century Japan." In Hall et al., *Japan before Tokugawa*, 295-326. Hershatter, Gail, *Dangerous Pleasures: Prostitution and Modernity in Twentieth-century Shanghai*, University of California Press, 1999.

Honig, Emily, *Sisters and Strangers: Women in the Shanghai Cotton Mills*, 1919-1949, Stanford University Press, 1992.

Honig, Emily, *Creating Chinese Ethnicity: Subei People in Shanghai, 1850-1980,* Yale University Press, 1992.

Katô, Takashi. "Governing Edo." In *Edo and Paris: Urban Life & the State in the Early Modern Era*, edited by James L. McClain, John M. Merriman, and Ugawa Kaoru, 41-67. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1994.

Lu, Hanchao, *Beyond the Neon Lights: Everyday Shanghai in the Early Twentieth Century,* University of California Press, 2004.

Mann, Susan, "Urbanization and Historical Change in China," *Modern China* 10:1 (January 1984).

Nakai, Nobuhiro and James L. McClain. "Commercial Change and Urban Growth in Early Modern Japan." in Hall et al., *Japan before Tokugawa*, 327-372.

Rowe, William T. *Hankow: Commerce and Society in a Chinese City*, *1796-1889*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1984.

Rozman, Gilbert, Urban Networks in Ch'ing China and Tokugawa Japan, Princeton University Press, 1974.

Shelton, Barrie, *The Making of Hong Kong: From Vertical to Volumetric*, Routledge, 2010.

Skinner, G. William ed., *The City in Late Imperial China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1977.

Smith, Thomas C. *The Agrarian Origins of Modern Japan*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1959.

Strand, David, *Rickshaw Beijing: City People and Politics in the 1920s*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989.

Soressen, Andre. *The Making of Urban Japan: Cities and planning from Edo to the twenty first century.* London: Routledge, 2002.

Wakeman, Jr., Frederic *Policing Shanghai*, 1927-1937. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.

Wakeman, Jr., Frederic and Yeh, Wen-hsin eds., *Shanghai Sojourners*. Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California at Berkeley, 1992.

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 <u>https://pla.ln.edu.hk/</u>.