



# LSE-PKU SUMMER SCHOOL IN BEIJING







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# Welcome to the tenth LSE-PKU Summer School

The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and Peking University (PKU) have collaboratively run the LSE-PKU Summer School in Beijing every summer since 2004. This exciting two-week English-language international summer school offers university-level courses in subjects across the social sciences, all with a focus on China and Asia. The programme is taught by outstanding faculty from Peking University and LSE, two of the world's leading institutions for teaching and research.

The LSE-PKU Summer School attracts a cohort of well-informed, engaged students and professionals from around the world: 420 participants representing 50 nationalities in 2011. A quarter of participants are graduate professionals working in a wide range of fields including business, public policy, international affairs, NGOs and law. The students who attended came from 165 universities and other higher education institutions.

Participants take one intensive course for the duration of the Summer School, typically comprising four hours of lectures each morning and two hours of classes each afternoon – a total of 48 contact hours over two weeks. Each course is assessed through written essays and a final examination, enabling the award of a certificate and transcript to successful students.

LSE-PKU Summer School participants are eligible to enrol in a parallel Chinese language course at the prestigious Language School of Peking University. In addition, LSE-PKU Summer School students have the opportunity to explore Beijing, the historic capital, the centre of the Chinese government and policy-making, and one of the most dynamic cities in the world today.

If you are interested in studying the challenging issues of the 21st century with some of the world's leading thinkers, and in housing a genuinely Chinese experience at a time when understanding China could not be more important, we hope that you will consider applying to the LSE-PKU Summer School, and look forward to meeting you in Beijing.



**Professor Michael Cox** Academic Director, LSE-PKU Summer School



**Professor Li Yansong**Vice President, Peking University



# The programme

The LSE-PKU Summer School programme combines the strengths of LSE and Peking University in the social sciences. Each course is taught by a specialist in their field who holds a full-time position at one of these world class institutions.

# Contact hours and teaching methods

The LSE-PKU Summer School is an intensive, two week programme. Each course is full-time, and consists of a total of 48 contact hours between Monday and Friday over the two weeks. Usually this involves 36 hours of lectures, attended by all participants on the class and held each morning, and 12 hours of seminar classes in groups of up to 15, held each afternoon. However, other teaching methods appropriate to the individual courses may be used and schedules may vary.

A course pack of reading material is provided to each participant at the start of the programme. Participants are advised to have purchased any required textbooks prior to the start of the LSE-PKU Summer School.

Due to the intensive, academic nature of the programme, participants are strongly suggested to consult the preparatory and background reading section of the full course outlines, which are available online, and to prepare as appropriate for the rigorous academic programme.

### **Assessment and certificates**

All LSE-PKU Summer School courses are assessed and graded, and a transcript and certificate are provided to all participants who successfully complete their course.

Courses are generally assessed on a midterm paper and a final examination, but other elements such as midterm quizzes, group projects and student presentations may also contribute. All courses feature a final examination, which are two hours in length and held on the final day of the programme, Friday 23 August. All participants are encouraged to take the final examination, but those who choose not to are eligible to be awarded a Statement of Attendance provided they have attended at least 80 per cent of the taught sessions.

Full details of the assessment criteria, marking schemes and deadlines will be provided at the start of the programme. Please see the information on individual courses for further information.

### **Obtaining credit**

The quality of the LSE-PKU Summer School courses is given the highest priority. However, no formal credit is awarded by LSE or PKU for the programme in 2013. It is hoped that the certificate, transcript and course syllabus provided to successful participants will enable them to receive credit from some universities, though it is strongly suggested that anyone considering this speak to their home university as early as possible. The LSE-PKU Summer School office is very pleased to provide any further information which may be helpful to students or their institutions.

### **Study facilities**

During the LSE-PKU Summer School, participants have access to study facilities at Peking University including computer rooms, library, campus wireless network and printing services.

### **Chinese language courses**

Participants on the LSE-PKU Summer School are able to apply to study on a Peking University Chinese language course alongside their main programme. The course comprises ten hours of study over seven days and a separate fee is charged by Peking University for this course. Details of the application process for the Chinese language course will be provided to students who confirm their place on the LSE-PKU Summer School.

### **Accommodation**

Accommodation is **not** arranged by the LSE-PKU Summer School, and is **not** included in the tuition fee. This allows participants to arrange accommodation which fits their personal requirements and budget.

In 2013, two PKU-affiliated accommodation options on or adjacent to the campus are able to take bookings from LSE-PKU Summer School students.

- Shaoyuan International Students' Dormitory, located on campus, close to the West Gate.
- Zhongguanyuan Global Village PKU, located just off campus, opposite the East Gate.

Further information about the accommodation options and assistance with booking will be made available to registered participants.

Accommodation of this standard is likely to cost around £450 for 14 nights. It is recommended that participants budget at least £300 for meals and other additional expenses during the LSE-PKU Summer School.

Other accommodation options, to suit all budgets, are available in the ZhongGuanCun and Wudaokou areas close to the Peking University campus. The PKU campus is well connected to other parts of Beijing by the Number 4 (Daxing) subway line and the Fourth Ring Road.

For further information about accommodation options, please see the LSE-PKU Summer School webpage at Peking University.

### **Travel**

Registration for the LSE-PKU Summer School takes place at Peking University from 2pm to 4pm on the afternoon of Sunday 11 August. Participants generally arrive over the weekend prior to the beginning of the Summer School, and are advised to give themselves sufficient opportunity to acclimatise to Beijing (and the August weather) and the time-zone, GMT+8.

PKU student helpers will be available at Beijing Capital Airport between 8am and 8pm on Saturday 10 August and between 8am and 11am on Sunday 11 August to welcome participants and assist them at the airport and in finding transport to their destination.

Courses end with an exam on the afternoon of Friday 23 August. A farewell gala dinner is scheduled for the Friday evening and most participants depart from Beijing over the weekend after the programme ends.

Many participants take the opportunity to arrange private travel or other activities in Beijing, China or elsewhere in Asia either before or after the LSE-PKU Summer School.

Due to the intensive nature of the programme, there is little opportunity for extensive travel during the LSE-PKU Summer School.

### **Visas**

Many participants will require a visa to enter China. Please confirm your situation and application procedures with the Chinese embassy in your country of residence. The LSE-PKU Summer School is able to provide letters of invitation to fully registered students for use in the visa application process on request.

### **Social events**

Social and sightseeing events are arranged for the weekend in the middle of the programme. This usually includes a visit to the Great Wall section at Mutianyu. These events are optional and can be booked during registration in Beijing. An additional charge is payable.

A gala dinner, for all participants on the LSE-PKU Summer School including faculty and other staff, is arranged in a local restaurant on the final evening of the programme.



# PARTICIPANT PROFILE

### Who are you?

My name is Tim Gunning. I'm from the Netherlands and I am currently studying Business and

Organisation at the Vrije University in Amsterdam.

# What did you study on the LSE-PKU Summer School?

I chose the course Demystifying China: Business and marketing strategies in China as in the future I hope to work in China and I thought the course would be a good start. I didn't regret my choice – it was a very exciting and insightful course and it has provided me with a good foundation. Professor Wang's outstanding knowledge gave me an amazing insight into the Chinese consumer, combining theory and knowledge

with real life cases. This made the course real and exciting, giving it an extra dimension:
Understanding Chinese culture, standards, values and habits can make the difference between success and failure.

I also wanted a fun, international experience and my classmates and professors were all great people. During class we had a lot of laughs, and after class during a nice dinner we laughed some more. I met some beautiful people, and am sure that we will keep in touch for a long time.

#### How was your experience of Beijing?

I had been to Beijing before but only as a tourist. This time around it was nice to experience living in China and I could focus on my studies. I joined the trip to the Great Wall to enjoy the fantastic views and fresh air, and I visited a friend in Shanghai after the programme, though I do find that Beijing has more history and culture to offer.

# Admission criteria and how to apply

### **Admission criteria**

The LSE-PKU Summer School in Beijing is a university-level programme, and accepts applications from both university students and professionals from all over the world.

There is no minimum grade requirement for applications to the programme, but applicants should be prepared to actively participate in a rigorous, intensive academic programme run by two leading research and teaching universities. Students who complete High School in 2013 and hold a confirmed offer to begin university in 2013 (or in 2014 after a gap year) may also apply. All applicants should pay attention to any prerequisites for each course.

### **Proficiency in English**

As the LSE-PKU Summer School is delivered in English, it is essential that all participants have a good standard of English language to enable them to fully participate in the programme and interact with colleagues.

We appreciate that applicants may show their English ability in a range of ways, such as:

- Being of a nationality where English is the first language.
- Having studied at university level in English (not learning English language), as shown on a transcript.
- Having studied in English at school (eg, GCSE, iGCSE, O-Level, A-Level, International Baccalaureate).
- Having taken an approved English Language test and met one of the requirements below:
- IELTS: 6.5
- TOEFL (Internet Based Test): 100 points
- TOEFL (Computer Based Test): 250 points
- TOEFL (Paper Based Test): 600 points
- Cambridge Advanced English (CAE) or Cambridge Proficiency in English (CPE): Pass

If you have any queries about whether your proof of English Language is suitable, please contact the LSE-PKU Summer School office for advice.

### **Prerequisites**

Some LSE-PKU Summer School courses at 200- or 300- level have specific prerequisites listed in the course descriptions, whilst others suggest (but do not require) particular academic backgrounds. Applicants for a course where prerequisites are in place should ensure that the documentation they provide with their application clearly indicates how their previous study meets this requirement.

### When to apply

Applications for the 2013 LSE-PKU Summer School will be accepted from January 2013. The deadline for applications to be received is 17 June 2013, and applications will only be considered after that date if places are available.

Early application is strongly advised and a discount is available to any participants whose completed application is received before 31 March 2013.

### How to apply

All applications should be submitted through the online application form on the LSE-PKU Summer School website. Applicants must select one course to apply for. Due to the intensive nature of the programme, it is not possible to take more than one course on the 2013 programme.

An application fee is payable with each application, and is paid by credit/ debit card through the secure online LSE eShop system.

The application form requires personal details, information on current or previous university study and current employment information. Details of an academic referee

must be provided but a written reference is not required with the application.

A university transcript and, if relevant, proof of meeting the English language requirements must be uploaded as part of the application. A passport-style photograph will also be requested.

If you have any difficulty submitting your application through the online system, please contact the LSE-PKU Summer School office

Receipt of your application will be acknowledged within five working days. A decision will normally be made on fully completed applications within ten working days, but at particularly busy times this timescale may be extended. Further information may be requested from the applicant and/or academic referee as required.

### **Change of course**

Any applicant or registered participant who wishes to change their course should submit their request by e-mail to the LSE-PKU Summer School office. Requests can only be consider subject to availability and if received on or before Friday 26 July.

# Fees and payments

The tuition fee for taking one course on the LSE-PKU Summer School is as below.

Standard rate: £1,200Student rate: £1,100

The student rate is available to current full-time university and high school students, and also to alumni of LSE and Peking University.

A further £100 discount is available for all fully completed applications received by 31 March 2013.

• Standard rate - Early applicants: £1,100

• Student rate - Early applicants: £1,000

For details of additional accommodation and living costs, please see the Accommodation section above.

### **Application fee**

A non-refundable £40 application fee applies to all applications, and is paid by credit/ debit card online through the secure LSE eShop system as part of the application process.

Application fees must be paid before an application can be submitted. Applications cannot be processed without the fee having been received.

The application fee is not refundable in the event of an unsuccessful application or a decision to withdraw or not accept and offered place.

### **Tuition fee payment**

Tuition fees must be paid in order to secure a place on the LSE-PKU Summer School. The payment must be received by the deadline given on the offer letter, usually four weeks from the date of offer, or the place may be made available to another applicant. These timescales may be shortened closer to the start of the LSE-PKU Summer School.

Tuition fees are paid online by credit or debit card through the secure LSE eShop, which requires a validation code provided in the offer letter. It is possible for fees to be paid by a third party, or for an invoice to be arranged for an employer, university or scholarship provider to make a payment. Full receipts are provided for all payments.

Under no circumstances will it be permitted for a participant to attend the LSE-PKU Summer School if their fees have not been paid in full in advance.

### **Refund policy**

If a full registered participant chooses to withdraw from the LSE-PKU Summer School, they should request this by e-mail to the LSE-PKU Summer School, office.

Withdrawals are eligible for a partial refund in line with the following guidelines.

- On or before Friday 12 July 2013: 95 per cent of tuition fees
- Between Saturday 13 July and Friday 26 July 2013:
   75 per cent of tuition fees
- Between Saturday 27 July and Friday 9 August 2013:
   50 per cent of tuition fees
- After Friday 9 August 2013: No refund

Please note that the application fee is non-refundable, and no refunds can be issued against any additional costs incurred for travel, accommodation, changes in exchange rates, etc.

In the unlikely event that an LSE-PKU Summer School course is cancelled, participants registered for that course will be offered a place on an alternative course with the 2013 LSE-PKU Summer School, or a full refund of their tuition fees. Registered participants will be informed as early as possible if a course is at risk of cancellation, and by 31 May 2013 at the latest



# PARTICIPANT PROFILE

Who are you? I'm Nicholas Nalbantian, I am a US citizen who is currently studying

International History at LSE.

# What did you study on the LSE-PKU Summer School?

I took the International Relations course 'Power Shift?' in order to study a new subject without it being too far from my traditional skill set as a History student. The fact that it was taken by Professors Westad and Cox was an added bonus. I think the programme definitely took away the 'fear factor' of going to a Chinese university, which is now what I intend on doing after graduating from LSE. The course made me think about the importance America's values have in its role as a global leader. But the lecture on Brazil was mind opening as I knew nothing with regards to Brazil until that point.

#### How was your experience of Beijing?

I had never been to Beijing before but I had been to Shanghai and Hong Kong. It was very different from those two cities, but definitely a very exciting, interesting and huge city. Before the Summer School I was back in Hong Kong doing dissertation research at the Hong Kong Public Records Office, and afterwards I had a holiday in Singapore, then Hong Kong again to visit a friend.

# LPS-AN201 Everyday China: The anthropology of a society in rapid transformation

Social change is taking place on an unprecedented scale in contemporary China in the form of mass rural-to-urban labour migration, rapid urbanisation, dramatic change to kinship and family life, the growth of consumerism, religious revival and heightened transnational mobility. How can we understand these changes? What is particular about the Chinese experience of them and how are they comparable to similar changes that have taken place elsewhere?

Social anthropology (a discipline which was invented, in its modern form, at LSE) provides a unique perspective on such questions, in part by combining "micro" and "macro" angles. Its principal method – long-term ethnographic fieldwork – prioritises empirical research in the form of participant observation. It allows us to see very dramatic macro changes from the viewpoint of ordinary people. But anthropology also moves constantly between the microperspective of everyday life and the macro-perspectives of social, political and economic theory.

The aim of this course is to acquaint students with an anthropological perspective on changes that are occurring in China today. As an introductory course, it is not necessary that students have a background in anthropology. Following the long-standing LSE tradition of China anthropology, the primary material to be used in this course will be ethnographic accounts of contemporary Chinese society, combined with appropriate anthropological and social theories. The course will outline the basic tenets of an anthropological approach to contemporary China and the lectures will present different ways in which such an approach has been used to understand topics such as the countryside, the city, the family, education, government, consumerism, popular religion, morality, and transnationalism.



# PARTICIPANT PROFILE

Who are you?
My name is Yuting Lu, and I am from Taicang, near

Shanghai, in the Southern part of China.

# What did you study on the LSE-PKU Summer School?

I studied the Anthropology course "Everyday China" with Dr Hans Steinmuller, who specialises in the anthropology of China. I wanted to understand Chinese culture from a westerner's point of view and the course made me ask questions about China which I would not even have thought about before. How the rest of the world sees China today affects us, our generation, more than it did thirty years ago. Our class had a very international mix of people, including one from the Mong people,

a Chinese minority group, who had studied Anthropology in Hong Kong and is very keen to preserve Mong culture within China. It is fascinating to see how people view their society and world so differently – it makes discussion very interesting. The core reading is Fei Xiao Tong's From the Soil. I can't stop thinking about what would happen if we took on his approach, what China would look like today.

### How was your experience of Beijing?

Though I am a Chinese, I had never been to Beijing before. It was exciting to be studying at Peking University, and the food is heavily subsidised! In Beijing it only costs 2 yuan to get on the tube so I was able to see lots of the city and go to the theatre. I also learnt that the north and south part of China have a different sense of humour!

#### About the instructor



**Dr Hans Steinmuller** is a specialist in the anthropology of China. He has conducted long-term fieldwork in the Enshi region of Hubei Province in central China, focusing on family, work, ritual, and the local state. The main object of

his research is the ethics of everyday life in rural China, but he has also written on topics such as gambling, rural development, and Chinese geomancy (fengshui). Recently he has started a new research project on craftsmanship and carpentry in central China. Dr Steinmuller is convener of LSE's multi-disciplinary master's degree China in Comparative Perspective.

# LPS-DV302 China in Developmental Perspective: The political economy of transformation

This course considers China's political, economic, and social developments in a comparative and theoretical perspective. We examine China's experiences in relation to experiences across the globe, engaging current controversies about the best approaches to international development. Students will gain a deeper political economy understanding of how and why China has developed; China's capacities and possible pathways for approaching future challenges; and whether and how China may be a model for other developing countries.

The course opens with consideration of the causes and obstacles for development around the world, and then relates China's experiences to debates within international development. We explore the huge shifts in global economic performance and global political structures over time. We focus on how modern China has achieved exceptional reductions in poverty and broader development, examining both its uneven experiences pre-1978 and its exceptional economic growth story post-1978. At the same time, we consider the challenges it has and will continue to face. These experiences are related to competing theories of political, economic and social development.

Throughout, we give in-depth attention to China as we explore comparative questions: Are some countries doomed to remain poor because of their climates or physical geography, or indeed their locations? What forms of politics or 'governance' are most supportive of sustained economic growth and other development goals? What drives authoritarian stability, governance reforms, and/or democratization, and what determines whether these are successful? Is economic growth best promoted by market and trade development, economic independence, structural transformations and/or state-

directed approaches? Theory and evidence drawn from other countries, such as India, add additional perspective on China's experiences.

We conclude by evaluating whether and how China might successfully address key future challenges, such as heightened inequalities, diversity-related tensions, environmental protection, promotion of entrepreneurship and innovation, and a rising global impact.

#### About the instructor



**Dr Mayling Birney** is a Lecturer in the LSE Department of International Development, and a comparative political economist with special expertise in China. She is currently finishing a book about

China's distinctive form of authoritarianism and its consequences for stability, justice, and reform. Prior to arriving at LSE Dr Birney was a fellow and lecturer at Princeton University, and a fellow at the Brookings Institution. She also has professional experience in democratic politics, including as a Legislative Aide in the United States Senate. She holds a PhD in political science from Yale University, an MSc in economics from LSE, and a BA from Harvard University.



# PARTICIPANT PROFILE

#### Who are you?

My name is Camille Jetzer, I'm a French-British citizen

living in Geneva. I am currently studying for a degree in Chinese at the University of Oxford.

# What did you study on the LSE-PKU Summer School?

I chose the law course "A Rule of Law?" taught by professors from PKU who are experts in their field. I had been studying Chinese language, philosophy and history and was intrigued to discover how a western idea like the rule of law could apply in China. I also wanted to find out how commercial law works in China as this is important to any upcoming company.

I was very pleased with the course. We covered a lot of material, but in depth. I remember the enthusiasm of our professors and teachers – they kept the class lively, gave us insight into their personal legal experience in China and paid special attention in answering all our questions. This enabled me to approach the course material from a different perspective.

The course broadened my knowledge of China and made me examine recent socio-political developments and China's international role in a new light. Having had a glimpse of law in China has led me to consider a possible new area of research or post-graduate study – now I am thinking I may apply for a post-graduate course in International Law.

#### How was your experience of China?

Before the Summer School I had spent a year at Peking University as part of my degree. Having been living and working in Beijing for a year before the beginning of the course, it was a refreshing cultural shock to be back in a very multicultural environment. I made some very good friends on the course.

Few observers today doubt that the last three decades have seen a dramatic shift eastwards in the world's economic centre. But profound uncertainty surrounds the significance of that event. At the same time the advanced Western economies continue to confront steep economic turmoil, made ever more apparent following the 2008 Global Financial Crisis.

This course evaluates what is known about the Great Shift East and the potential decline of the west. Has the rise of the East, driven by China, unbalanced the global financial system, with the East attaining the clout to be culpable but not the maturity to be responsible? Sure, the rise of the East has helped stabilize the global economy and has lifted out of deepest poverty hundreds of millions of human beings: Yet many observers continue to yearn for an earlier world order involving US unipolarity and global hegemony, even if that world order is one where the interests of the entire world and those of the global hegemon do not always perfectly align. Scepticism abounds on sustainability: Have the last 30 years been an aberration, or has the East built the political and technological systems needed to maintain growth? Has the East only grown because the West provided the consumption-driven engine of growth? Is the East now caught in a middle-income trap? Does the East need to become more like the West? And, finally, regardless of whether political legitimacy and economic sustainability are obtained only with Westernstyle democracy, will continuing democratisation of the world, paradoxically, be blocked by the democratic publics of the West? On this last question, if China and the rest of the East fail, we will never find out the answer.

#### **About the Instructor**



**Professor Danny Quah** is Kuwait Professor of Economics and International Development at LSE, Senior Fellow at LSE IDEAS, Academic Director of the LSE Executive Summer School, and Chair of the Board of the LSE-PKU Summer School Board. He is Tan Chin Tuan

Visiting Professor in the Economics Department at the National University of Singapore.

In 2006-2009 Professor Quah served as the Head of Department for Economics at LSE; in 2009-11 he served as Council Member on Malaysia's National Economic Advisory Council. He is currently on the Editorial Boards of East Asian Policy, Journal of Economic Growth, and Global Policy, and on the Advisory Board of OMFIF Education.

# LPS-EC205 China's Economic Development

This course provides a comprehensive overview of China's economic development and China's role in the world economy. Since the Chinese government introduced the policy of reform and opening up in 1978, the country has experienced a dramatic institutional transition from a planned economy to a market economy and achieved more than three decades' rapid growth at an unprecedented rate of 9.5 per cent per year. In this course, we aim to provide students with the empirical knowledge and theoretical foundation necessary to understand the "China Miracle", ie, the driving forces of the country's economic development, the challenges it faces now and the future prospects of the economy.

The topics to be covered include the historical background of the Chinese economy, China's transition to a market economy, and the various issues associated with the transition process. Special attention will be paid to the cultural, political and institutional environment of the Chinese economy from a historical perspective. Economic theories, combined with empirical analysis, will be applied to explain various economic phenomena in China, which will allow the students to form a balanced view of the country's economic prospects, as well as to obtain a solid understanding of some fundamental economic principles.

### LPS-EC301 World Trade and Global Finance: China's growing role

#### About the instructor



**Dr Xuezheng Qin** is an associate professor in the School of Economics and a research associate in the Health Economics and Management Institute at Peking University. He earned his BS from Peking University and his PhD in Economics from the

State University of New York at Buffalo.

His primary research interests include health economics, labour economics, and applied econometrics. His research is funded by Natural Science Foundation of China, Ministry of Education of China, International Development Research Centre (Canada), and others. He has published numerous papers in peer reviewed journals such as China Economic Review, European Journal of Health Economics, China Agricultural Economic Review, Economic Research Journal, and Management World Monthly.

Dr Qin served as an adjunct lecturer at SUNY Buffalo and a research fellow in the New York State Center of Excellence on Human Capital. His current research focuses on health insurance, healthcare programme evaluation, the valuation of life and health, and the intergenerational transfer of human capital.

China has become the largest exporter of goods in the world since 2009. International trade and exchange rate reforms play essential roles for China's economic growth. This is a course on open-economy trade and finance. We seek to understand China's growing role in world trade and global finance by exploring China's dynamic evolution of foreign trade, inward and outward foreign direct investment (FDI), and exchange rate movements. How does international trade and investment help China move from a closed and poor agrarian economy to the second-largest world economy in the last three decades? What kind of products are the most important exporting goods for China today? Does China's outward FDI seek global resources or global markets? What kind of Chinese firms are more likely to engage in export and outward FDI? Should China be more actively involved in ASEAN+3 FTA? Can Renminbi appreciation help China to rebalance its economy and reduce the Sino-US trade deficit? Can Renminbi become an international currency in the short run?

The goal of this course is to examine several interesting topics such as trade pattern, trade policy, and factor movements such as foreign direct investment and exchange rates. The first module of the course will lay out several useful theories, and the second module will help you assemble these theories into an overall analytical framework. The third module will challenge you to apply this analytical framework to today's China.

By the end of the course, you will have developed a keen interest in issues related to international trade, investment, and finance. You should be able to analyse, in an unbiased way, a wide array of important international policy issues.

**Prerequisites:** Introductory Economics is required. Intermediate microeconomics is recommended.

#### **About the Instructor**



**Dr Miaojie Yu** is currently an Associate Professor at the China Center for Economic Research (CCER), National School of Development, Peking University; a visiting research fellow of the International Center of Chinese Studies (ICCS) at Aichi

University, Japan; and an advisor to the Ministry of Finance, China. He completed his BA in Economics from Zhongshan (Sun Yat-Sen) University (1997), his MA in Economics from Peking University (2000), and his PhD in economics from University of California, Davis (2005) under the direction of Dr. Robert Feenstra.

Dr Yu's research field includes international trade and the Chinese economy. He is an editorial member of the academic journal China Economic Review, a co-editor of the English academic book China's Role in the World Economy published by Talyor & Francis and has twice won the National Anzijie International Trade Research Award, the highest research award for international trade research in China. He has solely published papers in peer-reviewed academic journals such as Journal of Development Economics, Contemporary Economy Policy, The World Economy, Journal of Asian Economics and CATO Journal. His current research interests include international political economy of trade, firm heterogeneity and trade, credit constraints, and the Chinese economy. His columns are published in the Journal of Foreign Relations, The Globe and Mail, East-Asia Forum, The Mainichi Daily News, China Daily, FT (Chinese) and People's Daily.

# PARTICIPANT PROFILE

#### Who are you?

My name is Rachel



# What did you study on the LSE-PKU Summer School?

I chose to study the Global Economy course because I hadn't studied much macroeconomics before, and it gave a broad overview of a range of issues relevant to my job. It gave me the chance to experience China, and to improve my understanding of trade economics and the Global Financial Crisis

The course really exceeded my expectations. Professor Danny Quah was a fantastic lecturer, and we studied practical, relevant course material. I really enjoyed studying with students from so many different countries. It meant our tutorial discussions always involved lots of different insights and perspectives.

#### How was your experience of Beijing?

I'd not been to China before and it was fantastic – I'd go back just for the food. Fourteen dumplings on campus for just a few cents! The insights I gained have been useful for my work back home, and it's made me want to see a lot more of China.



This course deals with the development trajectories of Europe, Latin America and East Asia in comparative and global perspectives. Five key questions inform the content and organisation of the syllabus: what were the origins and dynamics of growth; what endogenous and external factors influenced growth in the longrun: what was the relationship between the political economy context and mechanisms of structural change; how did connections among the regions evolve over time, and what forces influenced their evolving "weight" in the global system; what were the welfare outcomes of growth? The principal themes explored include the interplay between endowments and institutions as determinants of growth, state-building and state capacity, endogenous and exogenous shocks - reforms and modernisation, agriculture and agrarian change, manufacturing and the nature of industrial transformation, the demographics and "culture of consumption" of market integration, international trade and finance – and dependence versus autonomy.

Addressing these questions and themes, the course aims to explain basic paradoxes of development. That is: the "how" and "why" some economies industrialised before others; how the mechanisms of economic transformation changed over time; why some societies early (and rapidly) transitioned from extensive to intensive models of growth associated with high levels of investment and consumption while others did not; why the political economy of development in some regions was associated with increased political opening while in others authoritarian political arrangements prevailed; and why development was accompanied by rapid welfare gains and increasing social equality in some countries while poverty and social disparities tended to accompany growth in others.

**Prerequisites:** While there are no formal prerequisites for the course, it is assumed that most prospective students will have studied (or be studying) a social science degree and/or have some interest in development and history.

#### About the instructors



Professor Colin M Lewis is Professor of Latin American Economic History at the London School of Economics and Political Science, a Professorial Fellow of the Institute for the Study of the Americas, University of London,

and an overseas member of the Argentinian Academy of History. He has been a visiting professor at several universities in the Americas, Asia and Europe, including the University of São Paulo, the University of Buenos Aires and Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. He has written various books and articles about development, the history of social protection and welfare, economic imperialism and the political economy of state formation, and is currently finishing a book about British businesses in the Argentine and articles about the labour market in Latin America.



**Dr Kent G Deng** is Reader in Economic History at the London School of Economics and Political Science and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. He has been a visiting professor of Turino (Italy).

Tsinghua, Nankai and Zhejiang universities. His main research interests are premodern and modern growth in East Asia, including the state, the peasantry, the literati, commerce, technology, and living standards.

# LPS-FN209 Corporate Finance in a Global World: Challenges and chances

Financial markets around the world have become more accessible than ever before. And yet every country is different, with its own set of financial, accounting, legal and fiscal systems – and own cultural norms. Can we use the same corporate finance concepts when we cross the border?

This course introduces students to the international financial environment within which multinational firms and financial institutions operate, and the theories and practices of international financial management. On the technical side, we will study fundamental concepts of exchange rate determination and help students develop key skills in managing exposures to exchange rate risk. Along the way, financial derivatives such as currency forwards, futures, and options are introduced to help students enhance the understanding of hedging exchange rate risk. On the qualitative side, we will take a journey across different regulations and see how they affect transactions and financial decisions. Based on this knowledge, we will study international investment strategies: multinational capital budgeting, cross-border transactions, issues in corporate governance.

The aim of this course is to introduce students to key concepts in international corporate finance and to enable them to formulate strategies in international finance and investment. As an introductory course, it is not necessary that students have a background in Finance. This will be an interactive class, taking the perspective of corporate financial managers and discussing actual case studies together. Afternoon classes will be dedicated to deepening students' understanding of the technical aspects of international finance.

While the theories and concepts taught are universal, we will focus on Asia in the case studies

#### About the instructor



**Dr Moqi Xu**, Lecturer, Department of Finance, London School of Economics and Political Science

Moqi Xu specialises in Corporate Finance and Corporate Governance. Her main research interests are

the effects of regulations and contracts on financial decisions of corporations, such as capital raising or investment. She currently works on a comparison of rights offering regulations around the world and various studies on the effects of CEO employment contracts. Dr Xu joined the LSE in 2011 with a PhD from INSEAD, France. Prior to her academic career, she worked as a consultant with McKinsey.

### LPS-GV201 Inside the Dragon: Politics and policy in 21st century China

This course introduces advanced undergraduate and master level students to the main issues in the study of Chinese politics and public policy. The course starts with a brief introduction to the political development of China from the late 19th century to the current Xi Jinping administration. This will help students to contextualize all the major debates and problems in Chinese politics. Next, the structural and intellectual challenges to the stability of the current regime will be analysed. The rise of a contentious civil society and the accompanying intellectual shifts are the key to understand the on-going socio-political struggles in China.

The second module of the course is focused on the public policy of China. The Party-State dualist structure will be illustrated in a comparative perspective, and then the major models to understand policy making in this unique authoritarian state will be discussed. Population governance and ethnic minority policy, arguably two of the most important and long standing public policy issues of this country, will serve as two case studies. The whole course will be wrapped up with a general discussion about the future of Chinese politics, which is gaining more and more global significance. Hopefully, by this time the students will be able to form their own informed and well-grounded opinions on the issue.

#### About the instructor



**Dr Zhang Jian** has been on the faculty of the School of Government, Peking University since 2007, after receiving his PhD in political science from Columbia University in the City of New York. USA. His research interests

include ethnic minority issues in China, identity politics, political participation and state/nation building in the developing world. He teaches Chinese politics, American politics and ethnic studies at Peking University.

### LPS-GY201 Urban Asia: Cities, society and development

The course explores the contemporary dynamics of urbanisation in Asia, with special emphasis on cities in East and Southeast Asia that have experienced rapid urban development with strong state intervention in city-making and economic development. Located geographically proximate, the economies in the region display some shared experiences of rapid urbanisation, export-oriented growth and strong developmental states, though their actual urban development outcome would be variegated due to geographical and historical specificities of places (eg, transitional economies versus other capitalist late industrialisers).

Applying interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives, the course encourages students to develop critical knowledge and comparative understanding of how urban space is transformed in different social, economic and political settings, and what socio-spatial implications are made in a differentiated way upon local populations. The course will draw on various examples of urban policy and practice from cities across Asia, with emphasis on newly industrialised economies in East and Southeast Asia. The course will also benefit from the geographical advantage of taking place in mainland China, and examine the differences as well as similarities of urban development between Chinese and other Asian cities.

Throughout the course, we ask whether the concepts and theories born out of the (post-) industrial Western urban experiences can be applicable to the understanding of urban Asia. We also ask what the challenges are that cities in East and Southeast Asia face, given its current development trajectory. We do this by examining a set of carefully selected themes that address (1) the integration of Asian cities with the global economy, (2) the distinctive characteristics of Asia's urban development, and (3) the

place-specificities of state intervention in forming urban growth strategies.

#### **About the Instructor**



**Dr Hyun Shin** joined LSE's Department of Geography and Environment in 2008 having previously been a Visiting Research Fellow at the Social Policy Research Centre, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the LSE Asia

Research Centre. He is a specialist in urban Asia, focusing on the critical analysis of political economic dynamics of contemporary urban development and its socio-spatial implications. He received his PhD (2006) and MSc (2000) from the LSE, and BSc (1994) from Seoul National University.

He has many years' experience of having carried out empirical research on East Asian cities. Including a two-year research project on the socio-spatial and political implications of the 2010 Asian Summer Games in Guangzhou, China and URBACHINA, a four-year international research collaboration funded by the EU Seventh Framework Programme. In 2012, he organised workshops in London and Chile on Towards an Emerging Geography of Gentrification in the Global South.

### LPS-GY202 Towards a Sustainable Future: China's environmental challenges

This course examines the pertinent environmental challenges facing China's economy and society in the context of globalization and social and economic development. Using economic tools and models students will study China's environmental dilemmas: Green Growth and sustainability; the role for government, market and civil society in creating and managing the changes; the impact on society of environmental degradation and how Chinese society can be a catalyst for change. There is also a strong international dimension to the course, placing China's environmental challenges within the global discussion on climate change and other global environmental problems. Students will examine the current global regulatory structures and the politics of future international and domestic regulatory reform.

The course will move from discussing the historical changes in environmental governance in China and the use of both command-and-control and market-based instruments, to considering the development of civil society, information disclosure and public participation. It will discuss the relationship between poverty and the environment – including the role of the Grain for Green program, ecocompensation and eco services payments – then China's practice in responding to global environmental issues, especially the Montreal protocol. It will discuss how trade affects China's environment and development and look at emerging concerns and responses of environmental development issues.

Throughout the course, students will be encouraged consider a range of empirical studies, and to discuss and examine the challenges, driving forces and possible solutions through readings and class discussions.

# LPS-IR203 Power Shift? The decline of the West and the new international relations of the 21st century

#### **About the Instructor**



**Professor Zhang Shiqiu** is Professor of Environmental Economics and Director of the Institute of Environment and Economy at the College of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Peking University.

She obtained her Bachelor of Economics and PhD in Environmental Management from Peking University.

She teaches environmental economics and conducts research related to environment and development issues, including environmental and resource economics, environmental policy and environmental management. Her research projects have focused on the economic analysis of a multiple pollutants control strategy, regional management and policy evaluation, as well as air quality control, including for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.

She is the senior expert member of the United Nations Environment Programme's Technology and Economic Assessment Panel for implementing the Montreal Protocol, and co-chair of the Task Force for Replenishment of the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol. She has won numerous Chinese and international awards for her contribution to environment studies.

For over five hundred years the international order has been shaped by the overwhelming military and economic superiority of the West. But the world is not static. Nothing lasts for ever under conditions of globalisation; and since the turn of the new century, economists like Danny Quah and Jim O'Neill, and geopolitical thinkers such as Niall Ferguson and Paul Kennedy, have begun to rethink the future shape of the world order. Their conclusions are as intellectually arresting as they are globally significant: the old western world - they argue - is fast losing its privileged position as new actors, most notably but not only in Asia, begin to assert themselves. As a result, one of the greatest power shifts in history is underway with consequences that could prove to be as critical to international affairs in the 21st century as the final triumph of Europe was in the nineteenth and America in the twentieth.

In this exciting course, two globally renowned thinkers from the LSE who have been teaching on the LSE-PKU Summer School for many years, explore the contours of the new international system in the making by seeking to provide original answers to ten key questions that will be discussed over the ten meetings.

Each session will be accompanied by a specific reading. Students are also encouraged to read at least one of the more general texts suggested on the course outline.

#### About the instructors



**Professor Michael Cox** was appointed to a Chair in International Relations at LSE in 2003 and previously held appointments in Northern Ireland, Wales, the USA and Australia. More recently he was appointed Director of the Cold War

Studies Centre at LSE, and in 2007 Co-Director of LSE IDEAS, a centre for the study of diplomacy and strategy. He has held external positions at Chatham House, London, the Nobel Institute in Oslo, the Royal Institute of International Affairs and the Royal United Services Institute.

A highly experienced international lecturer, he speaks on a range of contemporary global issues, though most recently he has focused on US foreign policy, the state of transatlantic relationship, the role of the United States in the international economy, the rise of Asia and the longer term problems facing the European Union.



**Professor Arne Westad** is Professor of International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and an expert on the history of the Cold War era and on contemporary international affairs. He co-directs LSE IDEAS, a centre for

international affairs, diplomacy and strategy, is an editor of the journal Cold War History, and a general editor of the forthcoming three-volume *Cambridge History of the Cold War.* Professor Westad lectures widely on China's foreign affairs, on Western interventions in Africa and Asia, and on foreign policy strategy.

Before joining LSE, he taught at the University of North Carolina and at Johns Hopkins University, and served for eight years as Director of Research at the Nobel Institute in Oslo. Additionally, he has held visiting fellowships at University of Cambridge, University of Hong Kong and New York University. In 2000, Professor Westad was awarded the Bernath Lecture Prize from the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations.

# LPS-IR205 Engaging with the World – The theory and practice of China's foreign policy

As China's influence on the world stage increases, the factors shaping Chinese foreign policy are becoming more numerous and complex. During the cold war, Chinese foreign policy was mainly conditioned by the tight bipolar structure, and Chinese leaders made foreign policy according to their rational strategic calculations. The end of the cold war has seen new factors shaping Chinese foreign policy: changing leadership; bureaucratic politics; China's fluid domestic situation, including regime security, rising nationalism, public opinion and new media. As China becomes increasingly integrated with the international system, Chinese traditions and culture are also making a come-back in shaping foreign policy.

This course aims to inform students on China's involvement in world affairs, from both historical and contemporary perspectives, as well as providing an analytical understanding of the dynamics of China's foreign policy decision-making.

#### About the instructor



**Professor Zhang Qingmin** is a professor in the School of International Studies, Peking University. He received his PhD from the China Foreign Affairs University and his MA from Brigham Young University in Utah, USA. He previously taught at the University of

Science and Technology, Beijing and the China Foreign Affairs University, was a Senior Fulbright Visiting Scholar at George Washington University's Elliot School of International Affairs, and a visiting professor at Faculty Jean Monnet of the University Paris Sud, Niigata University, Japan and University of Palermo, Italy.

His teaching and research focusses on China's foreign policy, the theory of foreign policy analysis, diplomatic studies and Sino-US relations. His teaching of contemporary diplomacy received an Excellent University Teaching Award. He lectures regularly on government-funded professional training program for Chinese diplomats, government officials from Hong Kong and Macau, and officials from developing countries around the globe.

Professor Zhang has published prolifically in both Chinese and English. He is the author of *China's Foreign Relations* (2003), *US Arms Sales Policy towards Taiwan: A Decision-Making Perspective* (2006, winner of the "Best Work in Philosophy and Social Sciences" award from the Beijing municipal government), *China's Diplomacy* (Chinese edition 2010, English edition 2011) as well as several dozen peer-reviewed academic journal articles.

# LPS-LL203 A Rule of Law? The dynamics of Chinese commercial law in an international context

The objective of this course is to provide students with a good understanding of Chinese business and commercial law; how this law is made, implemented and interpreted in China; and how it is shaped by international pressures and institutions.

The course will open with an overview of the concept of law and the principle of civil and commercial law in China and the evolution of this system since 1978.

The course will then cover a range of commercial topics, looking at the domestic law and – where relevant – international rules. These topics will include the foundations of Chinese business law, commercial transaction law, business organisation law, dispute resolution, intellectual property, WTO and regional trade law and regulations, and regulations on inward and outward investment in China. Finally, the course will look at enforcement and rulings in Chinese law.

A key feature of the course will be use of real life legal examples and case studies involving large foreign companies with investments and business in China. Students are expected to participate in discussion of these cases and to consider these cases in the context of legal practices in other jurisdictions and internationally.

Lecture sessions will be based on the presentation of background or theoretical materials, discussion of the assigned readings, analysis of case studies, and problem-solving exercises based on real and/ or hypothetical cases and situations. Class sessions will be devoted to more detailed discussion of the assigned reading and case studies and to problem-solving, practical exercises, negotiation games or class presentation. The classes are intended to provide an opportunity for a higher level of interaction with

# LPS-MC202 Behind the Screen: Understanding global media industries

the Professor and/or Class Teacher. Problem-solving exercises may be dealt with during the afternoon sessions as well as in the mornings.

#### About the instructor



**Dr Jianbo Lou** is Associate Professor of Law and Director of the Centre for Real Estate Law at Peking University Law School. He has previously held positions the at University of Cambridge, Queen Mary, University of London, Beijing

Foreign Universities Law School, the University of Hong Kong and the National University of Singapore.

He was educated at Peking University (LLB, LLM) and Queen Mary, University of London (PhD). He published his PhD thesis on the workout and prevention of Chinese banks' non-performing loans (Kluwer 2001) and has written several law journal articles on this topic.

Dr Lou has specialised in Chinese real estate law and Chinese commercial law. He also co-authored a book on *Chinese Real Estate Law* (Kluwer 2000) and several law journal articles. In addition, Dr Lou has published numerous papers covering many fields of Chinese commercial law, both in Chinese and English. Dr Lou's current research projects cover the eminent domain taking of rural land and low-and-middle-income housing in China.

This course aims to present a critical view of theories, research and practices of media industries in the context of globalisation. The central theme of the course is how media industries have been transformed by the recent political economic, cultural and technological changes on a global scale and how such transformations impact the content circulating across media platforms. Topics of interest include: new ways of organizing media production and distribution; digital media as a potential source of both resistance and control; media industries and creative cities; media policy and regulation at the global level. We will not only discuss key issues of media industries such as convergence, commodification, creative labour etc., but will also utilize different approaches such as political economy, cultural studies and ethnography to analyze cases of media production.

#### About the instructor



**Dr Bingchun Meng** is a lecturer in the department of Media and Communications at the London School of Economics and Political Science. She has a BA in Chinese Language and Literature (1997) and an MA in Comparative Literature

(2000) from Nanjing University, China, and obtained her PhD in Mass Communication (2006) from the Pennsylvania State University, USA. Before joining LSE, she was a post-doctoral fellow at the Annenberg School for Communication, University of Pennsylvania, where she also taught classes on Chinese media.

Her major research interests include the political economy of Chinese media and information industries in a globalising era; the implications of copyright regulation on communication networks and creative activities; and contextualised analysis of new media and communication technology in the complex of political, economic and cultural developments.

### LPS-MG102 Management, Entrepreneurship and Global Leadership

This course examines new enterprise development and management issues in the context of globalisation. Drawing from decades of research in entrepreneurship, strategy, and organisational behaviour, we explore the key components of new venture creation – evaluating entrepreneurial opportunities, writing and presenting effective business plans, applying various funding mechanisms, and developing growth and exit strategies, with a special emphasis on the impact of the globalisation of technology, capital and labour markets and the opportunities and constraints facing global start-ups.

The orientation of the course is both analytical and managerial. We will systematically explore classic theories and cutting-edge research in the evolving field of entrepreneurship and international management. We will also discuss a diverse set of cases that represent firms operating in various industries and countries and illustrate both successes and failures. In addition, students will also get hands-on experience by working in teams to develop a business plan.

Through a combination of these teaching methods, we aim to achieve the following goals: to provide students with the conceptual models and tools for analysing business opportunities and formulating entrepreneurial strategies; to equip them with practical skills and techniques essential to planning, financing, and operating new business ventures; and to familiarise them with strategic, organisational, and managerial approaches appropriate in different contexts, both in developed economies and emerging markets.

#### About the instructor



**Dr Fei Qin** holds a PhD from the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). She is on the faculty of the Department of Management at LSE and was a Phelan Fellow at the International Labour Organisation in

Geneva in 2005 and a Visiting Faculty at MIT Sloan School of Management in 2011. She is also a core member of the research team of the LSE-RSM Innovation Co-Creation Lab.

Dr Qin's research focuses on international entrepreneurship, global production networks, and business model innovation. She has led research projects in China, India, Italy, the UK and the US on the subjects of transnational entrepreneurship and global value chains. Her joint paper "Does Monitoring Improve Labor Standards? Lessons from Nike" won the Emerald Citation of Excellence Award and was selected as one of top 50 articles in the field of management worldwide in 2007. In recent years she has been invited to give research seminars at worldleading business schools including the Wharton School, the University of Chicago Booth School of Business, MIT Sloan School, and Imperial College Business School. She teaches a number of core postgraduate management courses (Masters and PhD level) at LSE and has designed and delivered executive training programs on management and leadership for corporate executives in America, Asia, and Europe.

### LPS-MG301 Demystifying China: Understanding business and marketing strategies in China

The objective of this course is to provide students with a critical understanding of the Chinese market and consumers, as well as business and marketing strategies in China.

The first two sessions of the course focus on unique aspects of the Chinese market and Chinese consumers, which are most relevant to doing business in China. Students explore these issues through experiential learning exercises and class discussions.

Sessions 3-5 address business strategies including positioning, product branding, promotion and pricing environment that firms use to enhance their ability to successfully market to the Chinese consumer. We may discuss the different business models that international firms use in China

Sessions 6-8 focus on how firms try to reach consumers via marketing channels in China. Students will learn the different characteristics of channel strategies of firms in China. A mixture of lectures and case discussions are used to assist students to develop a balanced view on channel theory and practice in China.

Sessions 9-10 focus on other business, such as service industries in China. In addition, we will discuss how Chinese brands go global.

**Prerequisites:** It is advised that students applying for this course have undertaken some university level study in business, marketing or a similar area.

### LPS-SA202 A Complex Society: Social issues and social policy in China

#### About the instructor



**Dr Rui Wang** is currently Assistant Professor of Marketing at Guanghua School of Management at Peking University. She obtained her PhD in marketing from Pennsylvania State University, USA. Dr Wang's research

interests are mainly in strategic marketing areas such as B2B marketing, marketing leadership, social networks, and interfirm relationships. Her research papers have appeared in leading international journals, such as Strategic Management Journal, Journal of Business-to-Business Marketing, and Chief Marketing Officer Journal.

This course is designed to meet the academic interests of undergraduate and postgraduate-level students who are willing to embark on an intellectual journey, probing and examining the complex relationship between social issues and social policy responses in contemporary China. How this post-socialist country will adjust to a profoundly-changed society, and strategically respond to growing social needs, remains important.

In China, the economic reform and openness since the late 1970s has had a massive impact on the social fabric and the trajectories of social welfare and social protection development. As the process of introducing a market economy – and the resulting social transition – has accelerated, China has encountered a series of daunting challenges in balancing economic growth and social stability. Rapid economic growth was seemingly kept as a source of maintaining institutional legacy. However many factors – poverty and the income gap, migrant workers and conflicting labour relations, inadequate health infrastructure and health inequality, demographic transition and ageing without a workable pension system - have made the challenges of modernising China's social welfare system and implementing social policy gradually become clear.

The past ten years has witnessed an apparent progress in social policy intervention. However, institutional constraints and contained effects in the domain of social policy have ostensibly marked China's "soft power deficit" as a deeper problem. In November 2012, China smoothly completed its once-a-decade leadership transition at the 18th National Party Congress. For the new generation of Chinese leaders, strengthening institutional design and effectively implementing a long-term strategy of reform (including political reform) becomes a must for building

a moderately prosperous society in all respects by 2020. Consequently, social policy is expected to be one of the top priorities in China's national development agenda in the next decade and beyond.

#### About the instructor



**Dr Yuegen Xiong** is Professor in the Department of Sociology at Peking University where he specializes in social policy (mainly social assistance policy and health policy) and comparative welfare regimes research. He earned

his doctorate from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1998 and has held fellowships at the University of Oxford, the Hanse Institute for Advanced Study, Germany and the University of Tokyo.

He has published extensively in the field of social policy, comparative welfare regimes, social work, NGOs and civil society. He is the executive managing editor of the *China Journal of Social Work* and an editorial member of *Asian Social Work and Policy Review* and *Asian Education and Development Studies*.

He is the author of Needs, Reciprocity and Shared Function: Policy and Practice of Elderly Care in Urban China and Social Policy: Theories and Analytical Approaches. He is currently leading a research project on "Social Foundations of Inclusive Growth and Development of Social Policy in Transitional China" funded by the National Foundation for Philosophy and Social Science of China.







LSE-PKU Summer School Office, LSE, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE, United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0)20 7955 6455, Email: lse-pku.programme@lse.ac.uk

www.lse.ac.uk/LSEPKUSummerSchool

LSE-PKU Summer School Office, PKU, Room117, Shaoyuan Building 3, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China Tel: +86 10 627 582 03, Email: pkulse@pku.edu.cn www.oir.pku.edu.cn/LSE/