The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Description Form

Please read the notes at the end of the table carefully before completing the form.

Subject Code	APSS1BN17M						
Subject Title	Contemporary Chinese Society and Popular Culture						
Credit Value	3						
Level	1						
GUR Requirements Intended to Fulfill	Science, Technolo Chinese History an Cultures, Organiza [CAR N] China-Study Requires Yes or No Writing and Reading English or Ch	s (AIDA) preneurship (IE) nunication Require n and Development ment (CAR) elations and Develop gy and Environment nd Culture [CAR M] ations, Societies and ment Requirements inese	ment (LCR) (LEAD) ment [CAR A] t [CAR D]				
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion	APSS students are not allowed to take this subject Subject exclusion: APSS1B17 / APSS1B17M / APSS1BN17						
Assessment Methods	Assessment components 1. Attendance and participation 2. Quiz 3. Essay • The grade is calcula assigned • The completion of a required for passing	all component assign					

Objectives Since the reform implemented in 1978, the People's Republic of China has seen a growth of popular culture. Although in recent years control of the Communist Party has gradually increased, new forms of cultural expressions continued to emerge and grow with more frequent interactions with Hong Kong and Taiwan in popular music, cinema, TV shows, popular novels, lifestyle magazines, and the Internet, while its leisure activities such as shopping, traveling, dinning continue to expand, influencing Chinese culture and society more than ever before in the Greater China region. After completing this course, students will have gained an appreciation of various forms of popular Chinese culture, and be able to discuss their importance to contemporary Chinese society. Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: **Intended Learning** outline the emergence and rapid development of popular (a) Outcomes culture in the PRC since 1978; explain the socio-cultural embedding of different forms of (Note 1) (b) popular culture in Greater China region; critically analyze some of the changes in Chinese society caused by the rise of new forms of popular culture; evaluate the significant role of popular culture in transforming socio-political spheres in Greater China; (e) assess claims made about popular culture phenomena in the media. **Background Context Subject Synopsis/** 1. Overview over the emergence of popular culture in China **Indicative Syllabus** since 1978 (*Note 2*) Selected Core Themes (The following list is for indicative purposes, with varying depth in discussions.) 2. Chinese popular music, concerts, links to Taiwan and HK; 3. Cinema, its directors, stories, and stars in Greater China; 4. The emergence of superstars and fandom in Greater China; 5. Popular TV shows: reality shows, stars, celebrities and social changes; 6. The new face of literature and novels; 7. The changing advertising and imagination in China; 8. The Internet as entertainment, subversive space, and trendsetter: 9. Mobile phones, Weibo, WeChat and other social media in Greater China; 10. Changing consumption culture and emerging lifestyle: food, shopping, tourism and fashion 11. Gender, sexuality and new expressions of self; 12. Growing up in Greater China: Outlooks of young people; Concluding Session This course will be delivered by lectures. The lectures will Teaching/Learning introduce the major themes in a broad form and employ examples

Methodology

(Note 3)

and case studies to provide students with a better understanding of cultural changes in society in Greater China as they are today. The

	methodology is through a combination of various teaching methods such as the screening of audio-visual materials, the discussion of newspaper clippings and academic articles and observation. An environment will be created that makes students aware of and leads them to examine their preconceived notions of life in the People's Republic of China and in the Greater China region. In addition, students are strongly encouraged to engage in discussions and participate in various activities such as virtual field trips, library research, interactive discussions, to realize maximum learning outcomes.										
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)								
(Note 4)			a	b	c	d	e				
	Attendance and participation	20%	1	1	1	1	√				
	2. Quiz	30%	V	√	√	V	√				
	3. Essay	50%	1	√	1	V	√				
	Total	100 %									
	Students are required to attend lectures and participate in discussions. This is to increase interactions and sharing of insights (through polls, Q&A, and break-out groups). A quiz serves to consolidate students' learning by revising course readings. Students will have a better understanding of the key concepts. An essay is a 1,500-word analytical piece of individual writing based on the suggested references.										
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:										
	■ Lecture						39 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:										
	■ Self-study						45 Hrs.				
	■ Assignment						26 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort						110 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Background textbooks underpinning the course design (*journal articles and book chapters will be assigned in the course*)							ırse*)			

- Chan, Jenny, Mark Selden and Ngai Pun. 2020. *Dying for an iPhone: Apple, Foxconn and the Lives of China's Workers*. Chicago,
 IL: Haymarket Books and London: Pluto Press.
- Danesi, Marcel. 2023. *Popular Culture: Introductory Perspectives*. 5th Edition. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Diamond, Larry and Marc F. Plattner, eds. 2012. *Liberation Technology: Social Media and the Struggle for Democracy*. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Fang, Fang. [2020] 2022. Wuhan Diary: Dispatches from a Quarantined City. Translated by Michael Berry. New York: HarperVia.
- Franceschini, Ivan and Christian Sorace, eds. 2022. *Proletarian China: A Century of Chinese Labour*. New York: Verso.
- Gilmartin, Christina K., Gail Hershatter, Lisa Rofel and Tyrene White, eds. 1994. *Engendering China: Women, Culture, and the State*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Greenhalgh, Susan. 2008. *Just One Child: Science and Policy in Deng's China*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Han, Rongbin. 2018. Contesting Cyberspace in China: Online Expression and Authoritarian Resilience. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Hillenbrand, Margaret. 2020. Negative Exposures: Knowing What Not to Know in Contemporary China. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
- Hsu, Becky Yang, ed. 2025. *The Extraordinary in the Mundane:*Family and Forms of Community in China. New York, NY:
 Columbia University Press.
- Latham, Kevin, ed. 2020. *Routledge Handbook of Chinese Culture and Society*. London: Routledge.
- McGregor, Richard. 2011. *The Party: The Secret World of China's Communist Rulers*. New York: Harper Perennial.
- Pieke, Frank. 2016. *Knowing China: A Twenty-First Century Guide*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Roberts, Margaret E. 2018. *Censored: Distraction and Diversion Inside China's Great Firewall*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Saich, Tony. 2021. From Rebel to Ruler: One Hundred Years of the Chinese Communist Party. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Shirk, Susan L., ed. 2011. *Changing Media, Changing China*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sorace, Christian, Ivan Franceschini and Nicholas Loubere, eds. 2019. Afterlives of Chinese Communism: Political Concepts from Mao to Xi. Canberra: ANU Press.
- Wielander, Gerda and Derek Hird, eds. 2018. *Chinese Discourses on Happiness*. Hong Kong: HKU Press.
- Willis, Paul 2020. *Being Modern in China*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
- Yang, Guobin. 2022. *The Wuhan Lockdown*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Yang, Guobin and Wei Wang, eds. 2021. Engaging Social Media in China: Platforms, Publics, and Production. Michigan: Michigan State University Press.

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

<u>Note 2: Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus</u>
The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology
This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.