On China Series English-Instructed Courses

“中国系列”本科生全英文授课课程

Office of Educational Administration
Office of International Relations
Peking University

北京大学教务部 北京大学国际合作部

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序　言

加强国际交流与合作，提升学校国际化水平对于北京大学创建世界一流大学具有重要意义。根据北京大学 2012 年本科教育发展战略研讨会和北京大学 2012 年教学工作会讨论意见，学校于 2012 年秋季学期起设立“北京大学本科生外文平台课”，重点建设非语言类的外文授课特别是英文授课课程。2014 年 11 月，学校出台《北京大学本科非语言类外语课程建设与管理办法（暂行）》，进一步明确非语言类外语课程性质、建设目标、激励机制等重要原则。

2015 年，为进一步加强英文授课课程建设，学校启动了“中国系列”全英文授课课程项目，设立人文科学、社会科学、经济管理、自然科学等四大模块，利用校内外优秀师资分类型、有重点地推进英文授课课程建设。“中国系列”英文课程作为全校公共课程开设，面向海外交换生和全校学生。课程采用全英文讲授，课程内容与中国政治、经济、社会、文化、历史、环境、科技发展等有关。

截至 2015 年 7 月，全校英文授课的本科生课程累计 283 门，每个春秋学期平均开设约 100 门外文授课课程。北京大学“国际暑期学校”项目自 2009 年启动，鼓励院系利用暑期邀请国内外知名学者来校开设英文课程，目前开课数量已从最初的 7 门增至 2015 年暑期的 24 门，选课人数由最初的 30 余人增加到 2015 年的 200 余人，越来越多国际学生来校与北大学生共同学习。

国际化已经成为当前教育领域引人注目的发展趋势之一。学校将适应学校国际化发展需要，着力建设一批体现北京大学学科综合优势与学术水平的外文授课课程，打造具有北大特色的跨文化交流课程平台，为提升北京大学的国际化人才培养水平不懈努力。

PREFACE

Peking University attaches great importance to the enhancement of international communication and collaboration as well as internationalization as it travels along the path to creating a world-class university. Based on the discourse that was had during the undergraduate education development strategy seminar and the Peking University teaching meeting of 2012, a series of courses taught in foreign languages for undergraduate students was started in the fall semester of 2012, and they continue to this day. These courses, while instructed in foreign languages, especially English, are non-language courses, which means the course subject is not language related. The Peking University Interim Measures for Development and Management of Courses Taught in Foreign Languages (Non-language Courses) issued in November 2014 further clarifies important principles, the goals, and incentives of these foreign-language instructed non-language courses.

In order to improve the development of English-taught courses, the University launched the "On China Series – English Instructed Courses" in 2015, which covers four subjects: humanities, social sciences, economics and management, and the natural sciences. The content of each course focuses on Chinese-related issues, such as politics, economics, society, culture, history, the environment, and scientific and technological development. These courses are instructed solely in English and are given by the outstanding faculties of both Peking University and its partner universities. Finally, these courses are open to both Chinese and international students.

As of July 2015, there are 283 English-taught courses at the undergraduate level, and each spring and fall semesters have around 100 courses, while there are additional English-instructed courses that are opened in the summer. The Peking University International Summer School Program (PKUISS), started in 2009, has increased the number of its courses from 7 to 24, and renowned scholars from both home and abroad instruct each course. In the beginning, there were only 30 students enrolled in PKUISS, but in the summer of 2015, there were more than 200 students enrolled. Over the years, more and more international students are increasingly choosing to study at PKUISS together with their PKU classmates.

Internationalization has become one of the most-noted tendencies in academics. Peking University will continue to dedicate itself to the deepening of its internationalization efforts by utilizing its multi-disciplinary and academic strengths to offer more English-taught courses that will create a platform for cross-cultural communication and raise the standards of cultivating international talents.

CONTENTS 目录

China in the World Economy: Han Dynasty to the Present 中国对外经济关系史 02

Transformation of China's Cities 中国城市转型 04

Chinese Folklore and Culture 中国民俗与文化 05

A General Survey of Traditional Chinese Arts 中国传统艺术撷英 07

Chinese Politics and Public Policy 中国政治与公共政策 10

International Security Theory and Practice 国际安全理论与实践 12

Chinese Perspective on International and Global Affairs 本土视野下的中国外交与国际事务 15

Labor Economics 劳动经济学 18

Corporate Finance 公司金融 20

Applied Econometrics 应用经济计量 22

Course Number 课程号 :02132280

Credits 学分 2

Course Title 课程名称

China in the World Economy: Han Dynasty to the Present
中国对外经济关系史

Department 开课院系

Department of History
历史学系

Faculty 授课教师

Frank Hawke
Visiting Professor
韩诚 外聘教师

Prerequisites 先修课程

No pre–requisites. 3rd or 4th year undergraduates
无，建议三、四年级本科生选修

Course Description 课程简介

In order to understand China in the world economy, it is necessary to take an "in-out; then-now" approach. In other words, to understand how and why China was interacting with the world economy at any given time, it is important to know what was going on inside of China at that time. Similarly, in order to have a full appreciation for how and why China interacts with the world economy today, it is necessary to understand how it has done so in the past.

本课程将向同学们介绍历史上中国与世界的经济互动，以便更好地理解在当下经济全球化的背景之下中国扮演的角色。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

This course will examine China's role in the world economy from two angles:

1.Historical: one can argue (and many do) that a world economy, and in fact a world history, did not exist until Vasco da Gama rounded the Cape of Good Hope in 1496 and, in the largest instance of cutting out the middleman ever recorded, opened a sea route between Europe and Asia. One can also argue that from 1496 until 1978, when Deng Xiaoping and the Communist Party initiated its "reform and opening up" policy, China did not play a willing and autonomous role in the world economy.

The course will examine China's economic interactions with the outside world beginning with the Han Dynasty (206 BC – 220 AD) up to the present.

History is always more interesting when you approach it with an agenda. Our agenda will be to delve into two questions of historical significance: (A) 'The Great Divergence': why was it Europe, and more specifically England, that first broke out of the Malthusian trap and embarked on a path of modern economic growth, when it would seem that China much earlier had many of the precursors for that transformation? Why did Europe, often exploiting technology first developed in China, "discover" China and not the other way around? To what extent was Europe's 'Age of Discovery' a reflection of other monumental trends taking place there that led to industrialization and the onset of modern economic growth that continues today? Why did it not happen in China? Would it have happened in China eventually? More important, how has this history shaped today's China and its role in the world economy? (B) Between the Treaty of Nanking in 1842, which ushered in China's modern era, and the onset of war in 1937, what role did foreign economic actors play in China? What was their economic legacy? What were their political and psychological legacies? How did Western economic imperialism during that period shape China's post-1949 policies and performance?

2.Current: once China 'opened up' after 1978, its economy, relatively isolated before then, gradually became more closely linked with the world economy. Therefore, in order to understand China's role in the world economy today, one must understand the main elements of China's domestic economy and how they have affected China's external economic and political relations. We will examine how China has achieved its extraordinary growth and ask if it is molding itself to the global economy or if it is creating a competing model. We will ask if China's growth model is sustainable and to what extent China needs to "re-balance" its economy. We will examine China's voracious appetite for natural resources and its global impact. We will then examine the challenges and opportunities presented by China's phenomenal emergence in Southeast Asia, Latin America and Africa. Finally, we will look at the U.S.-China economic relationship. Students will read about the RMB and the implications of China's large foreign exchange reserves and holdings of U.S. government securities and the significance of China's accession to the WTO. The students will learn the basics of foreign exchange, national income accounting as it applies to cross-border flows, the components of GDP as well as absolute and comparative advantage.

Sub-themes:

1.Reality and myth: we will examine certain aspects of China's interactions with the outside world—namely the Silk Road, the Great Wall and the Opium War—and discuss how the historical reality morphed into a very different myth.

2.Turning points: we will examine certain points in Chinese history—namely the early Ming decision to discontinue maritime activities, Qianlong's response to King George, and Mao Zedong's population policy of the early 50s—and ask 'what if' questions regarding possible different outcomes.

Course Number 课程号 :12639070

Credits 学分 2

Course Title 课程名称

Transformation of China's Cities
中国城市转型

Department 开课院系

College of Urban and Environmental Sciences
城市与环境学院

Faculty 授课教师

Yang Yizhao
Visiting Professor
杨翌朝 外聘教师

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description
课程简介

This is a multi-disciplinary course that examines cities in China from various angles. In this class, we will study the various critical roles played by Chinese cities as the country's economic growth engines, as institutions supporting more than half of country's population, and as places sustaining the heritage of Chinese culture. We will also investigate the forces that have shaped and defined the many roles that those cities play.

We will use various types of materials (maps, photos, cinema, etc.) to understand how urban space in Chinese cities performs plural functions and take on its identities. We will examine the way of life in many large modernizing Chinese metropolis as they transforms into sprawling metropolis. Topics addressed in this course include traditional and modern aesthetics of urban space, spatial symbolism, popular street life, and the impact of changing urban form on residents' quality of life.

这是一门从运用多学科的方法，从不同的角度考量中国城市的课程。在这堂课中，我们将研究中国城市为国家和社会的发展而承担的多种功能和作用 – 中国的城市是国家的经济增长的重要引擎；是支撑中国半数以上人口的机构；是传承中国地方文化的载体。我们在这一课中将探索塑造和改变中国城市形态和功能的各种力量。

我们将使用各种媒体材料（如地图，照片，电影等）来帮助同学们了解城市空间如何在中国城市中执行多种功能并赋予城市特有的标识。我们将讨论中国城市的扩张过程，这个过程所形成的大都会地区，以及所展现出的城市生活的现代化。本课所讨论的主题包括传统的和现代的中国城市空间美学，空间的象征，流行的都市生活方式，以及城市形态的变化对居民的生活质量影响和改变。

Syllabus will be available in the first class.

Course Number 课程号 :02034480

Credits 学分 2

Course Title 课程名称

Chinese Folklore and Culture
中国民俗与文化

Department 开课院系

Department of Chinese Language and Literature
中国语言文学系

Faculty 授课教师

Wang Juan
Associate Professor
王娟 副教授

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description
课程简介

The purpose of this course is to introduce the Chinese people and their culture from perspectives of myths, folktales, festivals, traditional food, folk belief, folk arts and architectures. Within these topics, we will focus especially on some of the key concepts of Chinese culture such as history, safety, family, sacredness, gods, order, and so on.

民俗学主要关注以口头、风俗和物质的形式创作、保存和传承的那部分文化传统。本课程将从民俗学的角度讲授中国文化，内容涉及中国传统神话、故事、传说、节日、信仰、美术、服饰、建筑等。作为传统文化的重要载体，这些民俗事项是我们了解和认识中国文化的重要材料。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

Session 1

Introduction: Folklore and Culture

Questions:

What is folklore?

The relationship between folklore and culture?

Reading:

Introduction to Chinese Culture, Chung Mou Si and Yun Cheng Si, Beijing: Peking University Press, 2011.

Session 2

Myths and history

Questions:

In Chinese myths, how the world, the people, and other things were created?

The function and value of myths in Chinese history.

Reading:

Introduction to Chinese Culture, Chung Mou Si and Yun Cheng Si, Beijing: Peking University Press, 2011, pp3-15.

Session 3

Women in Chinese folktales

Questions:

Women in Chinese history.

Compare roles of men and women in Chinese folktales.

Reading:

Introduction to Chinese Culture, Chung Mou Si and Yun Cheng Si, Beijing: Peking University Press, 2011, pp15-32.

Session 4

Forbidden City

Questions:

The meaning of the number of the Forbidden City.

The meaning of the color of the Forbidden City.

Readings:

The Search for a Vanishing Beijing: A Guide to China's Capital Through the Ages, M. A. Aldrich, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2006, pp.89-107.

Old Peking: City of the Ruler of the World: ed. Chris Elder, Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 1997, pp.31-52.

Session 5

Traditional festivals

Questions:

Why are there many women's festivals in ancient China?

The main activities of Spring Spring Festival Eve and their cultural meanings.

Readings:

Introduction to Chinese Culture, Chung Mou Si and Yun Cheng Si, Beijing: Peking University Press, 2011, pp33-60.

An Album of Chinese New Year Paintings, Jiangsu Renmin Press, 2009.

Session 6

Siheyuanr: traditional Chinese houses

Session 7

Traditional Chinese food: mianhua

Session 8

Visit Gongwanggu

Session 9

Temples and gods

Session 10

Paper-cuts and the idea of sacredness

Questions:

The basic structure of Chinese paper-cut.

Session 11

Visit Dongyue Temple

Session 12

Oral presentation

Course Number 课程号 :04331111

Credits 学分 2

Course Title 课程名称

A General Survey of Traditional Chinese Arts 中国传统艺术撷英

Department 开课院系

School of Arts
艺术学院

Faculty 授课教师

Liu Xiaolong
Associate Professor
刘小龙 副教授

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description 课程简介

This course provides an introduction of the traditional Chinese arts for both overseas and domestic students who are interested in Chinese traditional culture. It will focus on various catergories of Chinese arts and give each of them an explicit interpretation through typical work and artistry. The Chinese music, painting, handicraft, architecture, gardening, handwriting, costume, diet and drama are all involved in the curriculum, and each of them will occupy one or two lectures. During the term we will also arrange one or two Chinese art investigations outside the campus and organize some discussions with local artists.

“中国传统艺术撷英”是北京大学专门针对外籍留学生开设的艺术类基础课程，采用英文授课。本课程以中国传统艺术文化的专题讲解为核心，引领学生了解中国艺术的代表门类、基本技艺和文化特征。本课程以中国音乐、中国绘画、中国手工艺、中国建筑、中国园艺、中国书法、中国服饰、中国饮食、中国戏曲等九项内容作为讲授专题，每个专题安排一到两次讲座。在每次讲座中，主讲人将对中国传统艺术的特定门类简要介绍，其后重点针对一件艺术品或一个艺术个案深入讲解，以便加深学生对中国艺术的理解，把握其精微之处。本课程还将安排一到两次北京艺术文化调查活动，通过文化参观、操作实践和艺术对话等方式提升学生的学习兴趣和文化参与感。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

Lecture 1: An Introduction to the Traiditional Chinese Arts.

1)The richness and complexity of Chinese traditional arts.
2)The relation between the artistry and artwork.
3)The influence of the rural culture.
4)The general aesthetic features of the traiditional Chinese arts.
5)The artists in context.

Lecture 2: Chinese Traditional Music 1.

1)The categories of the Chinese traditional music.
2)The aesthetic features of the Chinese music.
3)The music for the intellectuals (scholars' music)
4)The structure and its symbolic meaning in "Qin"
5)The analysis of "Three variations of the Plum Blossom"

Lecture 3: Chinese Traditional Music 2.

1)The relationship between the poetry and music in ancient China.
2)An introduction of the Chinese singing theory.
3)The poets in Song Dynasty: the composer of songs.
4)Jiang Kui and his songbook " the anthology of Bai Shi Dao Ren "
5)The analysis of the two poems: "Yang Zhou Man" and "Xing Hua Tian Ying".

Lecture 4: Chinese Traditional Painting 1.

1)A brief overview of Chinese painting history.
2)The categories of the Chinese traditional painting.
3)The artists and schools in Chinese painting.
4)The traditional skills of Chinese painting.
5)An introduction of Gu Kaizhi (the Six Dynasties)'s "Luoshen Appraisal Painting".

Lecture 5: Chinese Traditional Painting 2.

1)The business and dissemination of the Chinese painting.
2)The characters of the Literati painting.
3)The career of an painter: Qi Baishi
4)The flowers and birds painting in Qi Baishi's works.

Lecture 6: Chinese Traditional Handicrafts.

1)The traditional handicrafts and the folk culture.
2)The categories of the Chinese handicrafts.
3)Craftsmen or artists ?
4)An brief ihistory of the porcelain production in China.
5)An analysis of the Jar depicting "Kuei Ku-tzu going down a mountain"

Lecture 7: A Case Investigation of the Traditional Handicrafts in Beijing.

1)The relation between the folk handicraft and the daily life.
2)The survival state of the local craftsman.
3)The inheritance and protection of the folk handicrafts.

Lecture 8: Chinese Traditional Architecture

1)A brief introduction about the history of Chinese Architecture.
2)The categories of the traditional Chinese Architecture.
3)"Feng Shui"(geomantic omen) and the building design.
4)The formal beauty of the Chinese Traditional Architecture.
5)The roof design: A case study.

Lecture 9: Chinese Traditional Gardening

1)A brief introduction about the history of Chinese Gardening.
2)The design layout of the typical Chinese Garden.
3)The traditional Gardening and the intellectuals.
4)The exploitation and imitation of nature.
5)The architectural design of the "The Lingering Garden" in Suzhou.

Lecture 10: Chinese Traditional Handwriting

1)A brief introduction about the history of Chinese Handwriting.
2)The utilitarian function and artistic quality of Chinese traditional handwriting.
3)The identity of calligraphers and their artistic creation.
4)The basic techniques of Chinese Handwriting.
5)The aesthetic appreciation about Wang Xizhi's Orchid Pavilion.

Lecture 11: Chinese Traditional Costume.

1)The history of Chinese traditional costume.
2)The Chinese costume and local culture.
3)The variform of the costumes in ethnic groups.
4)The fabrication of the Chinese traditional costume.
5)Han Costume and Confucianist culture.

Lecture 12: A case Investigation of the Traditional Gardening in Beijing.

1)The construction planning of the Summer Palace.
2)The Buildings in the north part of the Summer Palace and Buddhism.
3)The Kunming Lake design and the birthday celebration of the Empress Dowager Cixi.
4)The renovation and protection of the Summer Palace.

Lecture 13: Chinese Traditional Diet.

Lecture 14: Chinese Traditional Opera.

Lecture 15-16: Class Presentation

Course Number 课程号 :02432140

Credits 学分 3

Course Title 课程名称

Chinese Politics and Public Policy
中国政治与公共政策

Department 开课院系

School of International Studies
国际关系学院

Faculty 授课教师

Lei Shaohua
Assistant Professor
雷少华 助理教授

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description
课程简介

This course is an introduction to contemporary political system of China, with a special focus on the policy making process in contemporary China. The emphasis is on China`s political structure, state and society relations. This course aims to provide students with a background on major political events in modern China, and then to investigate the current political issues in China today—environmental civil society activity, problems and benefits associated with continuing economic liberalization, and discourse from within the CCP on political reform.

这门课是针对本科生，尤其是本科留学生特点开设。课程将全面介绍当代中国政治以及公共决策过程。这门课强调中国政治结构，国家与社会的关系。学生将初步了解当代中国政府、政治与社会，并理解当代中国政治与社会各种决策以及社会问题的背景以及处理方法。例如社会运动、环境保护、计划生育、经济改革、政治发展等不同领域。通过这门课的学习，学生全面了解中国政治与社会。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

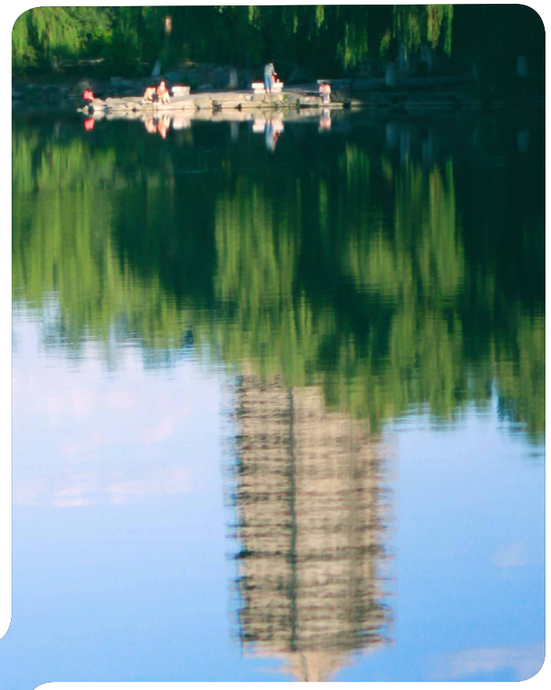
Week 1 – Introduction
Course description; Syllabus discussion; Presentation assignments

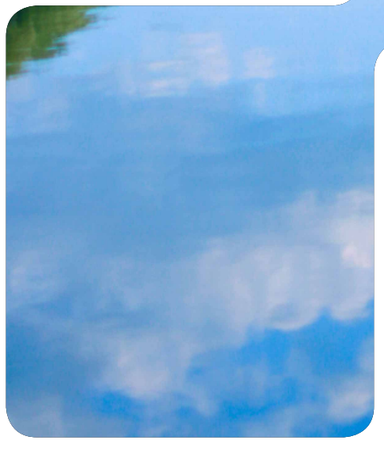
Part I Overview

Week 2 – Communist Revolution and the Rise of the CCP
Lieberthal: pp. 27-76
Week 3 – China Under Mao
Lieberthal: pp. 84-122
Week 4 – China Under Deng
Lieberthal: pp. 127-166
Week 5 – China Under Post-Deng Era
Shirk, Susan: China: Fragile Superpower. New York: Oxford University Press, 2007, Chapter 1

Part II Political System and State-Society Relations

Week 6 – Central-Local Governments Structure
Lieberthal: pp.169-206
Week 7 – Party and Administrative System
Lieberthal: pp. 207-240





Part III Chinese Politics and Public Policy

Week 8 – Contemporary Critical Issues in China
Peter Gries and Stanley Rosen: Chapter 1 and Chapter 6
Week 9 – Nationalism
Zha Wen:Individual Choice: and State-Led Nationalist Mobilization in China, NY:Springer, 2015, Chapter 1
Week 10 – Social Protest
Yanqi Tong and Shaohua Lei: Social Protest in Contemporary China, 2003-2010: Transitional Pains and Regime Legitimacy London and New York: Routledge, 2014, Chapter 1 and 8
Week 11 – Han-Minority Relations and State Legitimation
Peter Gries and Stanley Rosen: Chapter 10
Week 12 – Cyberspace and Censorship
Peter Gries and Stanley Rosen: Chapter 18
Week 13 – China Faces the Future
Lieberthal: pp. 315-336
Week 14 – Conclusion

Course Number 课程号 :02432080

Credits 学分 3

Course Title 课程名称

International Security Theory and Practice
国际安全理论与实践

Department 开课院系

School of International Studies
国际关系学院

Faculty 授课教师

Jie Dalei
Lecturer
节大磊 讲师

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description 课程简介

This course is designed to familiarize students with important concepts and theories of international security studies as well as prominent security issues in the contemporary world. The first part of the course introduces the basic analytical concepts and theoretical frameworks regarding direct and indirect use of force in international politics; the second part explores strategic policy during the Cold War and the lessons that scholars have drawn from that historical period; the third part examines several security challenges at the dawn of the 21st century such as nuclear proliferation, terrorism and insurgency, and the security implications of technological change; the last part focuses on the rise of China and international security, with particular attention paid to the relationship between China and the United States, the Taiwan issue, and maritime disputes in East Asia. It is worth noting that the course will not touch upon most non-traditional security issues such as energy security, climate change, food safety, etc.

本课旨在介绍国际安全的基本概念和理论框架以及自二战以降国际安全的主要议题，使学生具备独立分析国际安全问题的能力，并具备一定的理论和历史深度。课程主要分为三部分：第一部分主要介绍基本概念和理论框架，包括国际安全研究的在政治学和国际关系中的学科定位，其内涵和外延，直接使用武力和强制外交，核威慑和常规威慑，进攻和防御，危机管理等；第二部分聚焦于冷战时期，主要介绍国际环境、国内政治以及技术进步如何影响了各主要大国的战略选择，及其这些战略选择在维护国家安全方面的经验和教训为何；第三部分则介绍冷战结束后国际安全面临的一些主要挑战，包括核扩散和核裁军，恐怖主义，大国崛起，军事技术革命，网络安全和网络战争等。最后，需要说明的是，本课主要集中于所谓传统安全，对非传统安全的诸多议题－－气候变迁、跨国犯罪、能源危机、食品安全等则着墨不多。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

Introduction

Part I Analytical Concepts and Theoretical Frameworks

Direct Use of Force

Causes of War (I)

Causes of War (II)

J. David Singer,"International Conflict: Three Levels of Analysis,"
(review of Kenneth Waltz's *Man, the State, and War*) *World Politics*, Vol. 12, No. 3 (Apr. 1960), pp. 453-461;
Robert Jervis,"Cooperation under the Security Dilemma,"
World Politics, Vol. 30, No. 2 (Jan. 1978), pp. 167-214;

Supplemental:
James Fearon,"Rationalist Explanations for War,"
International Organization, Vol. 49, No. 3 (Summer 1995), pp. 379-414;
Michael Doyle,"Kant, Liberal Legacies, and Foreign Affairs,"
Philosophy and Public Affairs, Vol. 12, No. 3 (Summer 1983), pp. 205-235;
Graham Allison,"Conceptual Models and the Cuban Missile Crisis,"
American Political Science Review, Vol. 63, No. 3 (Sep. 1969), pp. 689-718;
Jack Levy,"Prospect Theory, Rational Choice, and International Relations,"
International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 41, No. 1 (Mar. 1997), pp. 87-112.

Indirect Use of Force

Coercive Diplomacy

Avery Goldstein, *Deterrence and Security in the 21st Century: China, Britain, France, and the Enduring Legacy of the Nuclear Revolution* (Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2000), pp. 26-41.

Supplemental:
Thomas Schelling, Arms and Influence (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1966), pp. 1-34, 69-86;

Part II International Security during the Cold War

Deterrence in the Early Cold War Years

Richard Smoke, National Security and the Nuclear Dilemma: An Introduction to the American Experience in the Cold War, 3rd ed. (New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 1993), pp. 43-80.

Flexible Response, Crisis, and War

Marc Trachtenberg, "The Influence of Nuclear Weapons in the Cuban Missile Crisis," International Security, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Summer 1985), pp. 136-163;

Supplemental:
John Lewis Gaddis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of American National Security Policy during the Cold War (New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2005), Chapter 8;

Deterrence Under Fire

Paul Nitze, "Deterring Our Deterrent," Foreign Policy, No. 25 (Winter 1976/1977), pp. 195-210;

Supplemental:
Richard Smoke, National Security and the Nuclear Dilemma: An Introduction to the American Experience in the Cold War, 3rd ed. (New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 1993), pp. 236-263;

Extended Deterrence and Nuclear Strategies of China, Britain, and France

Avery Goldstein, Deterrence and Security in the 21st Century: China, Britain, France, and the Enduring Legacy of the Nuclear Revolution (Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2000), pp. 41-57;

Supplemental:
Thomas Schelling, Arms and Influence (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1966), pp. 35-69;

Part III Contemporary International Security Issues

Nuclear Proliferation

Scott Sagan, and Kenneth Waltz, The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate Renewed (New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 2003), 2nd edition, pp. 1-87;

Terrorism and Insurgency

Paul Pillar, "The Dimensions of Terrorism and Counterterrorism," in Howard, Russell D. and Reid L. Sawyer, eds., Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Understanding the New Security Environment (Guilford, Conn: McGraw-Hill/Dushkin, 2003), pp. 24-46.

Supplemental:

Robert Pape, "The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism," American Political Science Review, Vol. 97, No. 3 (August 2003), pp. 343-61.

John A. Nagl, "Let's Win the Wars We're In," JFQ: Joint Force Quarterly, No. 52 (Jan. 2009), pp. 20-26;

Gian P. Gentile, "Let's Build an Army to Win All Wars," JFQ: Joint Force Quarterly, No. 52 (Jan. 2009), pp. 27-33;

Technological Change and International Security

Max Boot, "The New American Way of War," Foreign Affairs Vol. 82, No. 4 (Jul./Aug. 2003), pp. 41-73.

Supplemental:

Joseph Nye, Jr., "Cyber Power," Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard Kennedy School, May 2010;

Daniel Byman, "Why Drones Work," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 92, No. 4 (Jul./Aug. 2013), pp. 32-43;

Audrey Kurth Cronin, "Why Drones Fail," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 92, No. 4 (Jul./Aug. 2013), pp. 44-54;

Part IV China's National Defense and International Security

The Rise of China

Wang Jisi, "China's Search for a Grand Strategy: A Rising Great Power Finds Its Way," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 90, No. 2 (Mar./Apr. 2011), pp. 68-79;

Supplemental:

Alastair Iain Johnston, "How New and Assertive Is China's New Assertiveness?" International Security, Vol. 37, No. 4 (Spring 2013), pp. 7-48;

David Shambaugh, "The Illusion of Chinese Power," The National Interest, June 25, 2014;

China and the United States: Two Clashing Titans?

Aaron Friedberg, "Hegemony with Chinese Characteristics," The National Interest, Vol. 114 (Jul./Aug. 2011), pp. 18-27;

Supplemental:

John Ikenberry, "The Rise of China and the Future of the West," Foreign Affairs, Vol. 87, No. 1 (Jan./Feb. 2008), pp. 23-37;

Avery Goldstein, "First Things First: The Pressing Danger of Crisis Instability in U.S.-China Relations," International Security, Vol. 37, No. 4 (Spring 2013), pp. 49-89;

The Taiwan Issue

Richard Bush, "Taiwan and East Asian Security," Orbis, Vol. 55 (Spring 2011), pp. 274-289;

Supplemental:

Richard Bush,Untying the Knot: Making Peace in the Taiwan Strait (Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2005), pp. 14-80;

Thomas Christensen, "The Contemporary Security Dilemma: Deterring a Taiwan Conflict," The Washington Quarterly, Vol. 25, No. 4 (Autumn 2002), pp. 7-21;

Nancy Bernkopf Tucker, and Bonnie Glaser, "Should the United States Abandon Taiwan," The Washington Quarterly, Vol. 34, No. 4 (Fall 2011), pp. 23-37;

Maritime Disputes in East Asia

Taylor Fravel, "Maritime Security in the South China Sea and the Competition over Maritime Rights," in Patrick Cronin, and William Rogers, eds., Cooperation from Strength: The United States, China, and the South China Sea (Washington, DC: Center for New American Security, Jan. 2012), pp. 33-50;

Supplemental:

Michael Swaine, "Chinese Views Regarding the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands Dispute," China Leadership Monitor, No. 41 (Spring 2013).

Course Number 课程号 :02432090

Credits 学分 3

Course Title 课程名称

Chinese Perspective on International and Global Affairs 本土视野下的中国外交与国际事务

Department 开课院系

School of International Studies
国际关系学院

Faculty 授课教师

Chen Changwei
Lecturer
陈长伟 讲师

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description 课程简介

This undergraduate lecture course is designed to survey major topics of the international relations of the People's Republic of China with a specific focus on Chinese perspective. With a brief introduction of major theoretical perspective on foreign policy studies, the main body of the course is organized around special topics of Chinese foreign policies, including the Chinese historical legacy and its impact on China's foreign policy, nationalism and public opinion in contemporary China, mechanism of China's foreign-policy decision-making, leaders and their styles, China's attitudes towards global governance, the economic dimension of China's interactions with the outside world, public diplomacy and China's soft power and China's policy towards peripheral countries, (in particular, the Northeast Asia and the South China Sea). This course pays attention to the application of different international relations theories to the problems under study. The course aims to acquaint students with knowledge of China's involvement in world affairs in historical and contemporary perspectives and train them with an analytical understanding of the dynamics of China's foreign policy.

本课程将在本土视野之下介绍中国外交与国际事务的互动关系，分析中国如何通过全面参与国际和全球事务为国内经济与社会发展营造有利的外部环境，以及该过程如何影响了中国自身的政治和外交行为。本课程分导论、主体和结论三部分。导论部分将介绍中国外交与国际事务研究的主要学习方法，主体部分讨论当代中国对外关系的主要理论与现实问题，包括中国对外关系的历史背景、民族主义和公众舆论对中国对外政策的影响、中国对外政策的决策机制、主要决策者及其风格分析、中国和全球治理、中国和世界经济、中国的软实力建设和公共外交、中国的周边外交战略、以及学术界关于中国对外政策分析中的若干理论争鸣。结论部分则尝试对对中国未来的国际地位进行前瞻性的讨论。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

Week 1 – Introduction (No Reading)

Week 2 – The Imperatives of History

John Garver, "The Legacy of the Past," in his Foreign Relations of the People's Republic of China (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1993), chapter one, pp. 2-30.

Week 3 – Nationalism and Pubic Opinion

Suisheng Zhao, "Foreign Policy Implications of Chinese Nationalism Revisited: The strident Turn," Journal of Contemporary China, Vol. 22, No, 82 (Mach 2013), pp. 535-553.

Week 4 – The Mechanism of China's Foreign-Policy Decision-Making

Yun Sun, "Chinese National Security Decision-Making: Progress and Challenges," The Brookings Institutions, May 2013, pp. 1-27.

Week 5 – Leaders and Chinese Foreign Policy

Tim Summers, "China's New Leadership: Approaches to International Affairs", Chatham House Briefing Paper, ASP BP 2013/01, April 2013.

Fran?ois Godement, "Xi Jinping's China" ECFR/86, July 2-13.

Week 6 – China and Global Governance

Evan S. Medeiros, "Is Beijing Ready for Global Leadership?"Current History, Vol. 108, No. 719, (Sep. 2009), pp. 250-256.

Hongying Wang and James Rosenau, "China and Global Governance,"Asian Perspective, Vol. 33, No.3 (2009), pp. 5-39.

Week 7 – Mid-term Essay Writing

Week 8 – China in the Process of Economic Globalization

Information Office of the State Council (SCIO), The People's Republic of China, "China's Foreign Trade," December, 2011, Beijing.

Joshua Kurlantzick, "China: Economic Power, Political Engima," The Washington Quarterly, Vol. 25, No.3 (2002), pp.59-61.

Week 9 – Soft Power and Public Diplomacy of China

Gregory Holyk, "Paper Tiger? Chinese Soft Power in Asia," Political Science Quarterly, Vol. 126, No.2 (Summer 2011), pp. 223-254.

Yiwei Wang, "Public Diplomacy and the Rise of Chinese Soft Power," The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol. 616 (March 2008), pp. 257-273.

Week 10 – China's Peripheral Diplomacy: The Korean Peninsular

International Crisis Group, "Fire on the City Gate: Why China Keeps North Korea Close," Asia Report N°254, 9 December 2013.

Week 11 – China's Peripheral Diplomacy: Sino-Japanese Relations

International Crisis Group, "Dangerous Waters: China-Japan Relations on the Rocks," Asia Report N°245, 8 April 2013.

Week 12 – China's Peripheral Diplomacy: The South China Sea

International Crisis Group, "Stirring Up the South China Sea (I)," Asia Report N°223, 23 April 2012.

International Crisis Group, "Stirring Up the South China Sea (II): Regional Responses," Asia Report N°229, 24 July 2012.

Week 3 – Is there a Chinese Strategy in Foreign Affairs?

People's Republic of China State Council Information Office (SCIO), "China's Peaceful Development Road,"People's Daily Online, December 22, 2005.

Zhang Yunling and Tang Shiping, "China's Regional Strategy," in David Shambaugh, ed., Power Shift: China and Asia's New Dynamics, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005), pp.48-70.

Week 14 – China's Global Identity

Daniel Lynch, "Chinese Thinking on the Future of International Relations: Realism as the Ti, Rationalism as the Yong?" China Quarterly, No. 197 (March 2009), pp.87-107.

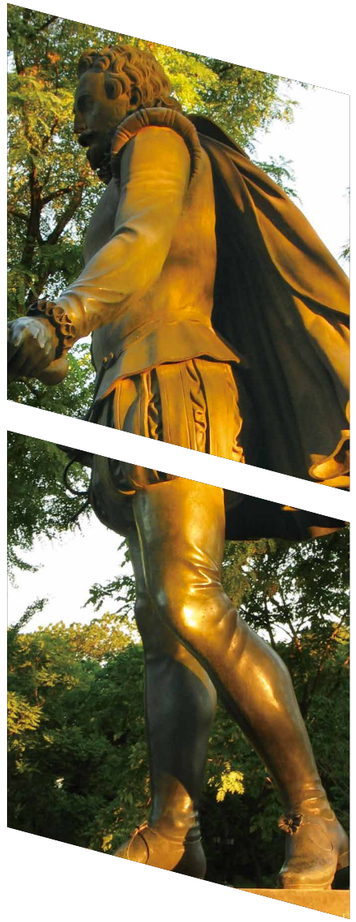
Alastair Iain Johnston, "Chinese Middle Class Attitudes Towards International Affairs: Nascent Liberalization,"China Quarterly, No. 179 (September 2004), pp. 603-628.

Week 15 – IR Theory and the Study of Chinese Foreign Policy

Qin Yaqing, "Why There is no Chinese International Theory," International Relations of Asia-Pacific, Vol. 7, 2007, pp.313-340.

Wang Jisi, "IR Theory and the Study of Chinese Foreign Policy: A Chinese Perspective," in Thomas W. Robinson and David Shambaugh, (eds.), Chinese Foreign Policy; Theory and Practice (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994), pp.481-505.

Week 16 – Conclusion: Will China Rule the World?



Course Number 课程号 :02532730

Credits 学分 2

Course Title 课程名称

Labor Economics
劳动经济学

Department 开课院系

School of Economics
经济学院

Faculty 授课教师

Shi Ju
Assistant Professor
石菊 助理教授

Prerequisites 先修课程

Intermediate microeconomics
中级微观经济学

Course Description
课程简介

This course will help students using economic theory to understand and analysis phenomenon in labor markets. It includes classic analysis on demand, supply, and equilibrium, as well as specific topics such as unemployment and discrimination. The course will let students be familiar with labor market conditions, learn economic concepts, use economic theory to analyze activities in reality, and use data and econometric tools to exam social problems and programs.
Prerequisites: Intermediate microeconomics.

本科课程旨在培养同学运用经济理论对劳动力市场的现象进行理解和分析的能力。课程主要涵盖经典的劳动力需求、供给和均衡分析，以及劳动力市场专题，比如失业和劳动力流动。本课程帮助同学熟悉劳动力市场现状，学习经济学概念，通过经济理论分析现实当中企业和个人的行为，运用数据和计量模型检验政策效果。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

Week 1 Introduction
Week 2 General concepts in labor markets
Week 3 Firm's decision on labor demand
Week 4 Elasticity of demand
Week 5 Policy: minimum wage, affirmative action
Week 6 Single person supply decision
Week 7 Household joint labor supply decision
Week 8 Compensating wage difference
Week 9 Human capital
Week 10 Labor mobility
Week 11 Relationship between wage and productivity
Week 12 Discrimination
Week 13 Collective bargaining, union
Week 14 Unemployment
Week 15 Earnings inequality
Week 16 Labor markets effects of international trade

Course Number 课程号 :02533570

Credits 学分 3

Course Title 课程名称

Corporate Finance
公司金融

Department 开课院系

School of Economics
经济学院

Faculty 授课教师

Cui Wei
Associate Professor
崔巍 副教授

Prerequisites 先修课程

None
无

Course Description
课程简介

This class in corporate finance will address three topics: First, capital budgeting decisions. Which is about what long term investments the firm should take on. Second, is the financing decision. How can cash be raised for the required investment. Third, examine short-term finance and capital and discuss the ways a firm manages its day-to-day cash and financial affairs.
At the end of this course, students should be able to think analytically about portfolio selection, corporate decision making and asset pricing. These skills can also be used as personal financial decisions.

本课程是微观金融理论的重要基础课程之一。通过本门课程的学习，使学生系统掌握公司筹资，投资，分派股利以及短期财务管理的基本原理和方法。在理解公司金融的基本概念，掌握公司金融管理基本方法的基础上，介绍公司投资和融资的基本方式和方法，使得学生能够识别公司金融管理所面临的风险，并能加以分析，以提出初步的解决办法；同时能够进行相关的金融决策分析，培养学生具有微观金融知识，能够为微观主体提供金融服务并具有一定的管理金融资产的能力。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(The schedule is tentative and is subject to change)

1. Introduction to Corporate Finance
RWJ, Ch 1.

2 Interest Rate Mathematics and Net Present Value
RWJ, Ch 4

3 Equity Valuation and Investment Decisions Under Certainty
(1) Present Value of Stocks and Bonds
RWJ, Ch5
(2) Alternative Investment Criteria
RWJ, Ch6
(3) NPV
RWJ, Ch 7 & 8

4 Risk and Return
(1) Diversification and Portfolio Selection
RWJ, Ch 9 & 10
(2) Risk, Return and the Capital Asset Pricing Model
RWJ, Ch 10 & 12
(3) Efficient Capital Markets
RWJ, Ch 13

5 Capital Structure
(1) Cost of Capital
RWJ, Ch 12
(2) The M&M Propositions
RWJ, Ch 15

6 Options and Corporate Finance
RWJ, Ch 22

Optionals:
1: Behavioral Corporate Finance
2: Options

Course Number 课程号 :02534380

Credits 学分 2

Course Title 课程名称

Applied Econometrics
应用经济计量

Department 开课院系

School of Economics
经济学院

Faculty 授课教师

Qin Xuezheng
Associate Professor
秦雪征 副教授

Prerequisites 先修课程

Econometrics or Statistics
计量经济学导论或统计学概论

Course Description
课程简介

This course provides you with a general understanding of the econometric modeling tools that are frequently used in the empirical economic studies. The topics covered include linear regressions and the selection of functional forms, heateroskedasticity and serial correlation, basic and more advanced time series techniques, pooled cross-sectional and panel data models, models for binary choice and limited dependant variables, endogeneity and instrumental variable estimation, simultaneous equation models, etc. The computer programming techniques that are needed to implement the above models will also be taught using SAS software. In addition, you will get a taste of empirical research using the real-world data by conducting an independent research project.

本课程旨在系统介绍计量经济学的常用研究方法，并培养学生独立运用计量经济模型及计算机软件分析解决实证经济问题的能力。课程主要涵盖以下内容：线性回归和函数形式的选取，异方差和序列相关性，基础和高级时间序列模型，混合横截面和面板数据模型，离散选择模型，内生性和工具变量估计，联立方程模型等。实现以上模型所需要的计算机编程技术（SAS 软件）也将在课上讲授。同时，学生将有机会独立使用现实经济数据进行项目研究，从而提高自己的科研能力。

Syllabus 课程大纲

(Subject to adjustment)

1. Introduction to Econometric Modeling
2. Introduction to SAS Programming
3. Ordinary Least Squares, Functional Form, Hypothesis Testing
4. Dummy Variables, Correcting for Trend and Seasonality
5. Heteroskedasticity and Serial Correlation
6. Classical Time Series Models
7. Time Series: Advanced Topics
8. Pooling Time Series and Cross Sections
9. Panel Data Models
10. Binary Choice Models
11. Censored and Truncated Regressions
12. Endogeneity and IV Estimation
13. Simultaneous Equation Models
14. Term Paper Presentation

http://dean.pku.edu.cn/englishcourses/