

SOCI2106/UGEC2883
Economic Reform and Social Impacts in China

2022-23, Term2

Time: Tuesdays 4:30-6:15pm

Venue: WLS LG204

Instructor:

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Office: SB 435B

Office hour: By appointment

Course Description

Focusing on economic reforms, students will be taught the impetus of the institutional changes in China and how they affect the cultural, socioeconomic and organizational lives of Chinese people. Key social science concepts and theories like institution, ideology, socialism, marketization, social control, civil society, industrialization, urbanization, stratification, family, socialization, and specialized terms in China studies like *guanxi* (關係), *danwei* (單位), *hukou* (戶口), harmonious society, China dream, floating population, rural-urban divide, one/two child(ren) policy, will be introduced and discussed from an integrated perspective. After taking this course, students should be able to grasp the transformation and development in key areas of China, including economic reform, political system and change, rural and urban development, social inequality, family and marriage, cultural and ideological issues, as well as other institutional developments.

Learning Objectives

1. Students are expected to grasp the basic knowledge about China's major social institutions such as socialist market economy, party-state apparatus, stratification system, and lineage values. They should also be able to understand the evolution of these institutions over the past several decades.
2. Students should be able to understand how social scientists analyze and examine the formation, evolution, and influences of the major social institutions in contemporary China. They are expected to grasp the key concepts and theories developed from social scientists from sociology, economics, political science, *etc.*
3. Besides basic facts and social science perspectives, students are encouraged to critically evaluate some controversial topics from different angles through writing assignments. The topics will include key dilemmas in contemporary China regarding economic growth and social equality, state capacity and democracy, traditional culture and modernization, *etc.*

Course Evaluation

Evaluation will include three components:

1. In-class exercises. 30%

➤ Five in-class exercises will be conducted randomly over the semester (all of them are short answer questions). For each in-class exercise, you will have **20 minutes** to finish the question during the class time.

2. Tutorial discussions. 30%

➤ Tutorials will be held in the week we have in-class exercises. Students should take different positions (positive, negative, or neutral) to discuss those questions objectively in the tutorials. Performance of those discussions will be evaluated (so there are five tutorial discussions that will be included in the final assessment).

3. Case study essay. 40%.

➤ Students will be given a specific topic about some current issues in China. They should use concepts or theories introduced in this course to analyze the cases from multiple angles and write it cogently. Reward points will be given if students can raise new angles to discuss that topic in a logical way and even offer some empirical and analytical evidence to support their arguments.

➤ The final essay should be between **6-10 pages** (including references, 12pt font, double-spaced). You can use either Chinese or English for the final essay.

➤ The final essay must pass the CUHK Veriguide before the deadline. Please state clearly the programme name, course code, course name, teacher's name, student's full name in English and Chinese, student ID, and date on the first page of your assignment, and attach the receipt from VeriGuide with your assignment. The assignments and receipts from VeriGuide are required to be submitted to the Course Blackboard. A submission box will be created for students to upload the documents.

➤ Late submission will result in the loss of one sub grade *per day* (i.e. from B+ to B).

Accommodations

If you need accommodations for any physical, psychological, or learning disability, or if you want to inform me about a medical situation, please email me or speak to me after class or during office hours. All paper or writing assignments can be finished at home.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Descriptors</u>
A	Outstanding performance on all learning outcomes.
A-	Generally outstanding performance on all (or almost all) learning outcomes.
B	Substantial performance on all learning outcomes, OR high performance on some learning outcomes which compensates for less satisfactory performance on others, resulting in overall substantial performance.
C	Satisfactory performance on the majority of learning outcomes, possibly with a few weaknesses.
D	Barely satisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes.
F	Unsatisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes, OR failure to meet specified assessment requirement.

* Plagiarism is subject to penalties. Please pay attention to the guideline for academic honesty and citation by Sociology Department (www.cuhk.edu.hk/soc/citation.pdf) and the University (www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/)

TEXTBOOKS AND READINGS

(Subject to change)

Textbooks and Useful Links

There are no required textbooks but recommended ones for this course. Reading materials will come from multiple resources. The required readings are mainly assigned by Chinese studies committee in department of sociology.

Recommended books

陳健民，鐘華（編）“艱難的轉型—現代化與中國社會”香港中文大學出版社，2016

Buoye, Thomas, Kirk Denton, Bruce Dickson, Barry Naughton, and Martin K. Whyte, ed. 2002. *China: Adapting the Past, Confronting the Future*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Center for Chinese Studies

Perry, Elizabeth and Mark Selden ed. 2010. *Chinese Society: Change, Conflict and Resistance*, 3rd Edition. London: Routledge.

Useful internet resources

<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/soc/socionexus/resources/chisoc/f-chisoc.htm>

Media

The China Daily <http://www.eeo.com.cn/ens/>

The Global Times <http://www.globaltimes.cn/>

The Economic Observer <http://www.eeo.com.cn/ens/>

China Digital Times <http://chinadigitaltimes.net/>

The South China Morning Post <https://www.scmp.com/frontpage/hk>

Scholarly Journals

The China Quarterly

The China Journal

The Chinese Economy

Weekly Readings

* are required readings. Others are optional readings.

Lecture 1: Introduction: Basic Information of the Chinese Society

- * Stockman, Norman. 2000. "The Study of Chinese Society." Pp.1-22 in *Understanding Chinese Society* edited by S. Norman. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Storesletten, Kjetil and Fabrizio Zilibotti. 2014. "China's Great Convergence and Beyond." *Annual Review of Economics* 6(1): 333-362.
- Whyte, Martin King. 2009. "Paradoxes of China's economic boom." *Annual Review of Sociology* 35: 371-392.

Lecture 2 & 3: China before Reform Era

- * Saich, Tony. 2004. "China's Changing Road to Development: Political History, 1949-78" Pp. 25-56 in *Governance and Politics in China* by Tony Saich. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- * Walder, Andrew G. 2019. *Agents of Disorder: Inside China's Cultural Revolution*. Harvard University Press. Chapter 7, 8, and 9.
- Walder, Andrew G. 1989. "Social Change in Post-Revolution China" *American Sociological Review* 15:405-424.
- Kung, James Kai-sing and Yifu Lin. 2003. "The Causes of China's Great Leap Famine, 1959-1961." *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 52(1): 51-73.
- Kung, James Kai-sing and Shuo Chen. 2011. "The Tragedy of the *Nomenklatura*: Career Incentives and Political Radicalism during China's Great Leap Famine." *The American Political Science Review* 105(1): 27-45.

Lecture 4 & 5: Economic Reform

- * Lin, Yifu, Fang Cai, and Zhou Li. 1998. "China's Economic Reforms: Some Unfinished Business Competition, Policy Burdens, and State-Owned Enterprise Reform." *The American Economic Review* 88(2): 422-427.
- * Nee, Victor. 1989. "A theory of Market Transition: From Redistribution to Markets in State Socialism." *American Sociological Review* 54(5):663-81.
- Peng, Yusheng. 2004. "Kinship Networks and Entrepreneurs in China's Transitional Economy." *American Journal of Sociology* 109(5): 1045-1074.
- Bai, Chong-En, Jiangyong Lu, and Zhigang Tao. 2006. "The Multitask Theory of State Enterprise Reform: Empirical Evidence from China." *The American Economic Review* 96(2): 353-357.

Lecture 6 & 7 & 8: Impacts on the Political System and the Preservation of the Party-state

- * Walder, Andrew G. 2009. "Unruly stability: why China's regime has staying power." *Current History* 108(719): 257.
- * Walder, Andrew G. 1995. "The Quiet Revolution from Within: Economic Reform as a Source of Political Decline" Pp. 1-24 in *The Waning of the Communist State: Economic Origins of Political Decline in China and Hungary* edited by Andrew G. Walder. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Qian, Yingyi and Cheng-Gang Xu. 1993. "Why China's Economic Reforms Differ: The M-Form Hierarchy and Entry/Expansion of the Non-State Sector." *Economics of Transition* 1:135-70.
- Jones, Benjamin F., and Benjamin A. Olken. 2005. "Do leaders matter? National leadership and growth since World War II." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 120(3): 835-864.

Li, Hongbin, and Li-An Zhou. 2005. "Political turnover and economic performance: the incentive role of personnel control in China." *Journal of Public Economics* 89(9): 1743-1762.

Edin, Maria. 2003. "State Capacity and Local Agent Control in China: CCP Cadre Management from a Township Perspective." *The China Quarterly* 173: 35-52.

Lecture 9: Impacts on Rural-urban Development and Migration

* Liang, Zai. 2016. "China's Great Migration and the Prospects of a More Integrated Society." *Annual Review of Sociology* 42:451-471

* Chan, Kam Wing, and Li Zhang. 1999. "The Hukou System and Rural Urban Migration in China: Processes and Changes." *The China Quarterly* 160:818-855.

Wang, F. and Zuo, X., 1999. Inside China's cities: Institutional barriers and opportunities for urban migrants. *American Economic Review*, 89(2), pp.276-280.

Biao, X., 2007. How far are the left-behind left behind? A preliminary study in rural China. *Population, Space and Place*, 13(3), pp.179-191.

Lecture 10: Impacts on Social Stratification and Inequality

* Xie, Yu, and Xiang Zhou. 2014. "Income Inequality in Today's China." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 111 (19): 6928–33.

* Bian, Yanjie. 2002. "Chinese Social Stratification and Social Mobility." *Annual Review of Sociology* 28: 91-116

Walder, Andrew G., Bobai Li, and Donald J. Treiman. 2000. "Politics and Life Chances in a State Socialist Regime: Dual Career Paths into the Urban Chinese Elite:1949-1996." *American Sociological Review* 65(2):191-209.

Lecture 11 & 12: Impacts on Social Conflicts, Civil Society, and Social Control

* Lee, C.K. and Zhang, Y., 2013. The power of instability: unraveling the microfoundations of bargained authoritarianism in China. *American Journal of Sociology*, 118(6), pp.1475-1508.

* King, Gary, Jennifer Pan, and Margaret E. Roberts. 2013. "How Censorship in China Allows Government Criticism but Silences Collective Expression." *The American Political Science Review* 107(2): 326-343.

Li, Lianjiang and Kevin J. O'Brien. 1996. "Villagers and Popular Resistance in Contemporary China." *Modern China* 22(1): 28-61.

Cai, Yongshun. 2002. "The Resistance of Chinese Laid-off Workers in the Reform Period." *The China Quarterly* 170: 327-344.

Zhao, D., 1998. Ecologies of social movements: Student mobilization during the 1989 prodemocracy movement in Beijing. *American Journal of Sociology*, 103(6), pp.1493-1529.

Saich, Tony. 2000. "Negotiating the State: The Development of Social Organizations in China." *The China Quarterly* 161: 124-141.

Yang, Dali L. 2006. "Economic Transformation and Its Political Discontents in China: Authoritarianism, Unequal Growth, and the Dilemmas of Political Development." *Annual Review of Political Science* 9(1): 143-164.

Week 13: Impacts on Population and Demographic Transition

[*whether covering this depending on our schedule, because we may save some time for students to finish the final paper before the due date*]

*Greenhalgh, Susan. 2003. "Science, Modernity, and the Making of China's One-Child Policy." *Population and Development Review* 29 (2): 163-196

Zeng, Yi, 2007. "Options for Fertility Policy Transition in China" *Population and Development Review* 33 (2): 215-246

Peng, Y., 2010. When formal laws and informal norms collide: Lineage networks versus birth control policy in China. *American Journal of Sociology*, 116(3), pp.770-805.

Ebenstein, A., 2010. The "missing girls" of China and the unintended consequences of the one child policy. *Journal of Human Resources*, 45(1), pp.87-115.

Zhao, Zhongwei, and Wei Chen. 2011. "China's Far Below-replacement Fertility and Its Long-term Impact: Comments on the Preliminary Results of the 2010 Census". *Demographic Research* 25: 819-835.