COURSES FOR 4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

HST1001 Historian’s Craft (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course enables students to acquire skills in critical historical thinking, reading, and writing, thereby providing foundational training needed for all advanced coursework in the field of History.

HST1002 Ideas in Modern History (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
(Prerequisite(s): HST1001 Historian’s Craft, or by instructor approval)
This course constitutes the second required course in the History programme. It builds on the foundation laid by HST1001 Historian’s Craft by furthering developing disciplinary knowledge and skills. The course trains intellectual fluency in the vocabulary of modern world history by introducing students to its key ideas and their multiple applications and interpretations. The course also advances historical thinking and reading by prompting students to compare and contrast modern ideas, to critically evaluate select primary and secondary sources, and to situate ideas in their historical context. The course takes a twofold approach to the role of ideas in history. First, we will examine how ideas have been mobilised by diverse historical actors. Second, we will consider how, as scholars, we may use them to conceptualize historical change.

HST1113 Introduction to the History of the USA (3 credits) (recoded from HST3113 from 2015-16)
This course is an introduction to the history of the United States from earliest times to the present.

HST1114 Introduction to European History (3 credits) (recoded from HST3114 from 2015-16)
This course is an introduction to the history of Europe from the earliest times to the present.

HST1115 Introduction to Chinese History (3 credits) (recoded from HST3115 from 2015-16)
(Language of Instruction: Chinese (Cantonese/Putonghua) from 2017-18)
This course is an introduction to the history of China from the earliest time to the present, with emphasis on topics chosen from political, social, cultural, and intellectual aspects of China’s historical development.

HST1151 History of Modern East Asia (3 credits) (recoded from HST3151 from 2015-16)
This course introduces the history of modern East Asia. While focusing principally on China, Japan, and Korea, we will also address Taiwan, Macau, and Hong Kong in relation to the major themes of the course. These themes include the evolution of East Asia’s relationship with the Western world, intellectually and politically; the Chinese-Japanese relationship; contrasting pathways of change; transformation and conservatism in cultural identity and social values; and tensions between colonialism, nationalism, and independence. Analysis of these themes will occur at three levels: dynamics of continuity and change within individual East Asian societies; intra-regional interactions and formation of East Asia as a region and an identity; and East Asia’s role in the world as a player and as an idea.
HST1194  “Clashes of Civilisations” in Modern History: Value Confrontations between Asia and the West (in 2018-19 or before)/ East-West Value Clashes in Modern History (from 2019-20) (3 credits) (recoded from HST3194 from 2015-16)

This course examines the interaction between Asian and Western value systems in modern history. Analysis will focus on particular historical moments when the interfacing of Asian and Western cultures caused conflict. By probing the reasons behind and perceptions of such conflict, the historical processes by which values are created, chosen, and maintained both within and between cultures will be explored.

HST1196 Human-Animal Relationship in History (3 credits)
This course examines the changing cultural and social positions of animals in the human world from the ancient to present time. Animals have served as food, working companions, pets, and totems, and some of them are the source of deadly diseases like Ebola and AIDS. In recent years, animals have also found themselves at the center of political controversies, when attitudes towards animals have increasingly become a yardstick to measure a country’s standard of civilization and morality. For example, Chinese and Korean people’s practice of eating dogs and Japanese people’s tradition of whaling have been subject to much criticism in the West. The changing human-animal relationship is therefore a useful lens to understand not only the important role animals have played in human life, but also the changes in people’s ethical system over time.

HST1365 History of Russia and Inner Asia (in 2018-19 or before)/ History of Russia and Central Asia (from 2019-20) (3 credits) (recoded from HST3365 from 2019-20)

HST2001 Changing the World through Music: Modern Revolutions and Musical Performance (in 2018-19 or before)/ Modern Revolutions and Musical Performance (from 2019-20) (3 credits)

This course analyzes how the music has contributed to key moments of change in modern history. It explores how political, social, religious, and economic revolutions have been accompanied by, and even spurred by, music. The course will examine musical forms both with and without lyrics in order to investigate why pure sound, on the one hand, and a union of sound and word, on the other, can incite emotions and actions which lead to large-scale change. In considering a variety of revolutions throughout the modern world, the course asks if, how and why music has played an integral role in the inception, process, and outcomes of revolutionary change.

HST2002 Aerial Technologies in History (3 credits) (recoded from HST3001 from 2019-20)

HST2003 History of Early China: From Prehistory to the Han Dynasty (3 credits)

In ancient China, we have one of the oldest civilisations in all of world history. From the beginning of agriculture to the creation of empires more than two millennia ago, it gave rise to a diverse set of socio-political, economic, and cultural institutions that would come to have great impact on the history of East Asia and the world at large. This course is an introduction to this history of ancient China. Specifically, we will focus on the rise of empires in the long first millennium BCE from the collapse of the Zhou aristocratic order to the rise of the Qin and Han empires. Why did the earlier Bronze Age aristocratic kingdoms of the Zhou collapse, and what motivated the creation of these new imperial regimes? What were the arguments for or against empires? We will study the complex
historical process that led to the rise of empires in early China.

HST2004  Russia and Eastern Europe: History through the Arts (3 credits)  
(from 2018-19)  
(recoded from HST3004 from 2019-20)

HST2101  Historical Ideas and Methods (3 credits)  (deleted from 2020-21)  
This course focuses on historiography, at the same time introducing students to the basic technical aspects of research and writing. The course is part of a two-semester required sequence for History majors (HST2101 and HST2103, the first focusing on secondary sources for the study of history, the second on primary sources). The course will acquaint students with a range of historical approaches and methodologies, while at the same time laying the necessary foundation in organisation and composition to succeed at more advanced courses.

HST2103  Historical Research and Writing (3 credits)  (deleted from 2020-21)  
(Prerequisite(s): HST2101 Historical Ideas and Methods)  
This course builds on the basic research skills learnt in HST 101: The Historian’s Craft, providing training in the skills required for advanced study in the field of History.

HST2153  Ancient Civilisations (3 credits)  (recoded from HST3153 from 2019-20)

HST2191  Hong Kong’s Heritage (3 credits)  
(Restriction(s): This course is available to non-History Major students only.)  
In a thematic and summary form, this course introduces the various aspects, particularly the unique ones, of Hong Kong’s long and colourful heritage.

HST2203  History of China in the Twentieth Century (3 credits)  (recoded from HST3203 from 2015-16)  
This course introduces students to the major trends in the history of China since 1900. Topics are organized chronologically and thematically.

HST2251  History of Hong Kong before 1841 (3 credits)  
(recoded from HST3251 from 2019-20)

HST2252  History of Hong Kong from 1841 to 1941 (3 credits)  
(recoded from HST3252 from 2019-20)

HST2258  Introduction to Japanese History (3 credits)  
(recoded from HST3258 from 2019-20)

HST2259  Introduction to Korean History (3 credits)  
(recoded from HST3259 from 2019-20)

HST2260  Introduction to Southeast Asian History (3 credits)  
(recoded from HST3260 from 2019-20)

HST2261  World Environmental History (3 credits)  
This course addresses the fundamental issues in world environmental history. We will consider three areas: human interaction with the natural world, the shifting attitudes toward nature, and the impact of human perceptions and actions on the world landscape.
HST2262 The Historical Experience in Film (3 credits)
(Restriction(s): History major students cannot take the course.)
This course is designed to provide an understanding of specific historical events and the values and ideologies which helped to bring them about. The indicative content will change from semester to semester, and may include: The Individual in Ages of Crisis; Early Modern Europe: The World Turned Upside Down; The Individual in the Age of Totalitarianism; Selling the Mystique of Empire; Society and Art in Europe’s Long Nineteenth Century; and Great Empires of the Early Modern Age: Ottoman, Mughal and Qing Society.

HST2263 History of the Modern Middle East (3 credits)
(recoded from HST3263 from 2019-20)

HST2264 Introduction to Indian History (in 2018-19 or before)/
Introduction to South Asian History (from 2019-20) (3 credits)
(recoded from HST3264 from 2019-20)

HST2265 History of Modern Islamic Societies (3 credits)
(recoded from HST3265 from 2019-20)

HST2270 Tibet: History, Culture and Politics (3 credits) (recoded to HST3270 from 2015-16)

HST2353 Social and Economic History of South China (in 2018-19 or before)/
Chinese Social and Economic History (from 2019-20) (3 credits) (recoded from HST4353 from 2019-20)

HST2354 History of Science and Technology in China (3 credits)
(recoded from HST4354 from 2019-20)

HST2356 History of Nineteenth Century Europe (3 credits)
(recoded from HST4356 from 2019-20)

HST2357 History of Twentieth Century Europe (3 credits)
(recoded from HST4357 from 2019-20)

HST2363 History of Modern Germany (3 credits)
(recoded from HST4363 from 2019-20)

HST2364 History of Modern Britain (3 credits)
(recoded from HST4364 from 2019-20)

HST3001 Aerial Technologies in History (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2002 from 2019-20)
This course explores the history of aerial technologies from the hot-air balloon through the airplane and the satellite to the drone. Since the first balloons carrying humans took flight in the late 18th century, these technologies have shaped societies in war and in peace, fundamentally altering the nature of armed conflict and travel. They have also functioned as a stimulus to the imagination, inspiring new aesthetic and cartographic representations of the world—as well as producing unrealistic expectations and unintended consequences that reveal tensions between technophile discourses and technology in practice. We will investigate these developments from interdisciplinary and international perspectives, integrating the history of technology with political and cultural history as well as
epistemological and ethical considerations.

**HST3002  The ‘long 1970s’: Britain, Hong Kong, and the United States (3 credits)**
This course will examine the main contours of the ‘long 1970s’, focusing on Britain, Hong Kong, and the United States. It will concentrate on each of these territories both separately and in their interactions with each other: by the 1970s, Hong Kong was Britain’s last major colony; Britain was the closest Cold War ally of the United States and leaned heavily on it for defense and the projection of global power; Hong Kong was the site of the USA’s largest consulate, an outpost for American ‘China-watching’, and a key recreation spot for American soldiers. The course will examine such themes as youth culture, protest politics, economic history, political reform, and race and immigration as they developed in three different societies.

**HST3003  History of Central Asia: From the Silk Road to the Belt and Road (3 credits)** (from 2018-19)
The course is a survey of Central Asian history from the Mongol Empire to the present, with a particular focus on the last two centuries. The course will focus on historical events on the territory of Xinjiang and of the present-day states of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan, connecting them to contemporary global developments, and especially to China, Russia, and Mongolia. The course will analyze political, economic, cultural and social developments in the region.

**HST3004  Russia and Eastern Europe: History through the Arts (3 credits)**
(from 2018-19)
(recoded to HST2004 from 2019-20)
This course will introduce students to the modern history of Eastern Europe, focusing mostly on Russia and Ukraine, the region’s biggest countries. It will use artistic creations as sources for the history of the region, in order to highlight broader historical topics. We will watch films, read literary texts (in Chinese or English translation at the student’s choice), appreciate paintings, and listen to the music created by one of the world’s richest cultural traditions. The period covered will be from the 18th to the 21st centuries.

**HST3005  Early Chinese Political and Ethical Thought (3 credits)** (from 2019-20)
In ancient China, we have one of the most significant intellectual traditions in all of world history. In the first millennium BCE, the violent transition from the old hereditary aristocracy to a centralised bureaucratic empire prompted a very lively and contentious intellectual debate. This course is an introduction to this great tradition of thought. We will read some of its earliest and most foundational texts, including the Confucian Analects and the Daodejing (aka Tao te ching). The focus will be on the ethical and political questions that these texts raised and debated with one another, such as: What does it mean to be a good individual? What is a state and how can it ensure proper order for all? and What is the proper relationship between a state and individuals? We will learn about how the ancient Chinese thought about their world, and at the same time, we will also discover for ourselves a rich and powerful intellectual resource for reflecting on our own.

**HST3006  Late Imperial and Modern China: Issues and Approaches (3 credits)**
(from 2019-20)
This course introduces students to Chinese historiography, with emphasis on issues that are particularly pertinent to the study of Late imperial China and modern China. Topics are organised chronologically and thematically.
HST3007 Varieties of History: Global History of Historical Writings (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course is an advanced-level introduction to the global history of history from antiquity to the present day. The first half will be devoted to a survey of pre-modern traditions of historical writings, including the East Asian tradition (China, Japan, and Korea), the classical tradition (Greece and Rome), and the major religious historiographical traditions (Christian, Islamic, and Buddhist). The second half of the course will cover the modern history of the historical discipline, from the Enlightenment period around the globe through the rise of nationalist historiography in the 19th century to the diverse types of history practiced in the twentieth century.

HST3008 Gender and Sexuality in History (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course introduces students to gender and sexuality as categories of historical analysis across a range of temporal and geographical settings. It also presents students with a variety of approaches to the intertwined histories of gender and sexuality.

HST3009 History of Human Rights (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course introduces students to the history of human rights, considered not as natural or unchanging principles but as a set of ideas whose meaning has changed across time and space. We will first explore the emergence of rights concepts and their role in the American, French, and Haitian revolutions; and will interrogate whether and how these concepts related to subsequent humanitarian efforts in the colonial world. Turning to the twentieth century, we will examine how total war and authoritarianism shaped the institutionalization of human rights and the explosion of transnational rights activism.

HST3010 Gender and Religion in History (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course examines major gender concepts and how different religions have interpreted gender issues in both pre-modern and modern times. Some specific questions that may be explored include: Is gender biologically or socially determined, accordingly to various religious perspectives? How did classical religious texts define the differences and relationships between male and female? How have religions established moral and natural principles on which their gender ideas are based? How have monotheistic and polytheistic religions interpreted gender differently? How have religions faced the modern challenges of feminism and transgenderism? How has gender modernization intersected with other modern ideologies, such as nationalism, communism, and imperialism?

HST3011 Practicum in History (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This elective provides students with a platform to apply their history knowledge and skills to real-world situations. Students are responsible for proposing their own practicum experience, and submitting the proposal to the Department for approval.

HST3113 Introduction to the History of the USA (3 credits) (recoded to HST1113 from 2015-16)

HST3114 Introduction to European History (3 credits) (recoded to HST1114 from 2015-16)

HST3115 Introduction to Chinese History (3 credits) (recoded to HST1115 from 2015-16)

HST3151 History of Modern East Asia (3 credits) (recoded to HST1151 from 2015-16)
HST3153  Ancient Civilisations (3 credits) (recoded to HST2153 from 2019-20)  
This course provides an introduction to the world of antiquity from the origins of humanity to the end of classical civilisations. Though the case studies across various regions and over different periods of time, we will seek out both the linkages and forces molding the contemporary human community, particularly in the context of culture and belief systems.

HST3194 “Clashes of Civilisations” in Modern History: Value Confrontations between Asia and the West (3 credits) (recoded to HST1194 from 2015-16)

HST3202  History of the Ming and Qing Dynasties (3 credits)  
(Language of instruction: either Cantonese or Putonghua. The language of instruction for each term will be published in the course offering list.)  
This course provides an introduction to the history of China from 1368 to 1911. The content of the course includes a general and bibliographic review of the two dynasties, and a study of the politics, institutions, society, economy, and cultural and intellectual development of China during the Ming and Qing dynasties.

HST3203  History of China in the Twentieth Century (3 credits) (recoded to HST2203 from 2015-16)

HST3208  History of Hong Kong from 1941 (3 credits) (recoded to HST4208 from 2015-16) (recoded from HST4208 from 2019-20)

HST3209  Introduction to Public History (in 2018-19 or before)/Hong Kong Public History (from 2019-20) (3 credits)
This course will be a comprehensive treatment of the ways in which the historian’s skills and insights can be utilised in an array of public history professions beyond the academic setting. Students will conduct a service-learning project which applies their knowledge directly to the Hong Kong context.

HST3251  History of Hong Kong before 1841 (3 credits)  
(recoded to HST2251 from 2019-20)  
(Language of instruction: either Cantonese or Putonghua. The language of instruction for each term will be published in the course offering list.)  
The rich cultural heritage of pre-colonial Hong Kong and the complexity of the historical events related to this region are the two focal areas of this course.

HST3252  History of Hong Kong from 1841 to 1941 (3 credits)  
(recoded to HST2252 from 2019-20)  
This course examines the first section of Hong Kong’s colonial history in terms of major events and key aspects.

HST3255  History of the United States to 1865 (in 2018-19 or before)/Empire, Slavery, and Capitalism in North America to 1865 (from 2019-20) (3 credits)
In 2018-19 or before  
This subject is a survey of the American people and their political and social institutions prior to 1865. The subject begins with the arrival of the Native Americans and concludes with the Civil War.

From 2019-20  
The course covers the major political, social, and cultural factors that spurred the
European colonisation of North America and then transformed Britain’s North American colonies into an independent, expansionist republic, the United States. It will also provide students with a foundation for analysing more recent dynamics in American politics and culture. The course focuses in particular on the themes of slavery, capitalism, and empire in the Atlantic World.

**HST3256 History of the United States since 1865** (in 2018-19 or before)/
**Critical Intersections in U.S. History since 1865: Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality** (from 2019-20) (3 credits)

*In 2018-19 or before*
A survey of the history of the American people and their political and social institutions. The subject begins with Reconstruction and concludes with a study of the contemporary American scene.

*From 2019-20*
The course covers the history of the United States from Reconstruction to the present. In particular it focuses on how the intersecting variables of race, class, gender, and sexuality shaped both national politics and the experiences of ordinary people in the United States.

**HST3258 Introduction to Japanese History** (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2258 from 2019-20)
This course gives an overview of Japanese history from its origins through contemporary developments. The founding cultural and political dynamics of pre-modern Japan will be explored, while particular emphasis will be given to changes in Japan in the modern era and her contemporary regional and global relations.

**HST3259 Introduction to Korean History** (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2259 from 2019-20)
This course will survey the history of Korea from pre-history to the modern time. Apart from political history, developments in social, economic, intellectual, cultural, and diplomatic affairs will also be discussed. The primary emphasis of the course will be on the modern period, from the breakdown of the traditional order to Japanese colonial rule, and from the Korean War to the rise of Communism in north Korea and bureaucratic capitalism in South Korea.

**HST3260 Introduction to Southeast Asian History** (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2260 from 2019-20)
An introduction to the history of Southeast Asia, this course covers the full range of historical development from antiquity to the present.

**HST3263 History of the Modern Middle East** (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2263 from 2019-20)
This course will introduce students to the modern history of the Middle East. The class will take a thematic approach and place Middle Eastern history within a framework to discuss the rise and fall of empires, the presence of colonialism, the emergence of nationalism, the importance of oil and the development of Islamism. With the intention of making connections between local concerns and global issues, the course will also focus on particular places in the region such as Egypt, Iran and Israel/Palestine.
HST3264  Introduction to Indian History (in 2018-19 or before)/Introduction to South Asian History (from 2019-20) (recoded to HST2264 from 2019-20) (3 credits)
India is the world’s largest democracy and a major player in the international software industry. It is also home to one of the oldest living civilisations in the world. This course introduces students to the pattern of Indian history from the earliest times to the present. It will focus on: 1. the development of distinctively Indian forms of socio-economic, political, and religious patterns; 2. Hindu-Muslim syncretism and conflict; 3. the ordeal of colonialism and the rise of nationalism; and 4. independent India and its future prospects.

HST3265  History of Modern Islamic Societies (3 credits) (recoded to HST2265 from 2019-20)
This course will introduce students to the modern history of the Islamic world. The class will take a broad approach and place the history of the Islamic world within a framework to discuss the diversity of Islamic peoples, the nature of Islamic empires, the encroachment of the West, the emergence of nationalism and the rise of Islamism. Places central to Islamic history such as Egypt, Turkey, Iran, India and Indonesia will receive a significant amount of attention and will be studied from a comparative perspective. Islam in China will also be covered and background will be given on early Islamic civilisation.

HST3266  Europe and Europeans in Historical Perspective (3 credits)
This course’s principal function will be to examine the notion of Europe and Europeans as continuous and stable historical concepts. Different issues will be explored such as the question of origins, the role of Christianity, myths about the Renaissance, the rise of the nation state, colonization in creating a non-European other and the establishment of the EEC. In this regard, the intention of the course will be to help students understand Europe within a number of different thematic frameworks. A comparative approach will also be taken to allow students to understand the social and political aspects of geography, identity and perceived cultural boundaries.

HST3268  Cities Across Civilisations (3 credits)
Comparative in thrust, the course explores the economic, social, and cultural life of several cities with special attention to the 19th and 20th centuries. A selection of historic cities representing are included with the intent of exploring commonalities across civilisations as well as the traits that make for uniqueness.

HST3269  A Cultural History of Water (3 credits)
This course examines the changing relationship between water and humankind across civilisations, with particular emphasis given to the period from the 17th century to the present. We will explore how the Enlightenment, the Industrial Revolution and the public health movement originated in the West have profoundly transformed people’s attitudes towards Mother Nature and their concepts of cleanliness, and how technological advancement has increased the extent of the exploitation of our water resources. The repercussion of such changes on Asian countries and the overall impact of human exploitation of water on the environment will also be examined.

HST3270  Tibet: History, Culture and Politics (3 credits) (recoded from HST2270 from 2015-16) (deleted from 2019-20)
This course explores Tibet as a cultural, geographical, and political unit and will cover the major periods of Tibetan history from the seventh century to the present. Students will have the opportunity to read Tibetan classics in English translation, works on Tibet written by Western scholars, as well as texts representing the opposing perspectives of the Chinese government and Tibetan nationalists.
HST3311 Cultural Interchange between China and the World (in 2018-19 or before)/ Critical Themes in the History of China’s Cultural Interchange (from 2019-20) (3 credits)

This course explores some major themes in the history of Sino-Western relations. It will focus on significant patterns and issues that have shaped the ways in which China has influenced, and been influenced by, the world outside it. We will particularly emphasize the movement of people and ideas and how such movements produce the formation of cross-cultural imagery, revised concepts of self, and processes of mutually-stimulated change. By examining the interchange of people and ideas between China and the West, and particularly how Hong Kong has played a special role in this interchange process, we will also discover the fluidity of culture itself and the dynamics and parameters of cross-cultural interchange within which we live today.

HST3312 Russia and the Former Soviet Union: Politics, Economy and Society (3 credits)

The course will examine the final years of Soviet rule and the first period of independence of the post-Soviet republics. Student will acquire knowledge of the political, social and economic developments in the late Soviet and post Soviet space (approximately the period 1970-present). Particular attention will be devoted to the regions of the former Soviet Union most relevant to China’s economic and strategic interests: Russia and Central Asia.

HST3352 History of Religions in China (3 credits)

Buddhism, Taoism and folk religions in China are examined in terms of their historical development and significance in Chinese politics and society. Topics are organised chronologically and thematically.

HST3355 History of U.S. – China Relations (3 credits)

This course explores the changing relations between China and the United States from the late eighteenth century to the present. Following the chronological line, the class will focus on the ways in which China and America were involved with each other on political, economic, and cultural levels. Special emphasis will be placed on the significance of mutual perception in shaping mutual behavior and policy. Attention will also be given to how Hong Kong has played an important role in shaping the contemporary Sino-American relationship.

HST3359 History of Women and Children in China (3 credits) (recoded from HST4359 from 2019-20)

HST3360 Historical Geography of China (3 credits) (recoded to HST4360 from 2019-20)

This course is intended to provide an introduction to the historical geography of China by exploring changing social, political, and cultural relations and the way these changes have shaped the landscapes of China.

HST3365 History of Russia and Inner Asia (in 2018-19 or before)/ History of Russia and Central Asia (from 2019-20) (3 credits) (recoded to HST1365 from 2019-20)

This course examines the history of Russia, the Soviet Union and Inner Asia (Russian/Soviet Central Asia, Xinjiang and Outer Mongolia) from the middle eighteenth century to the end of the twentieth century. The political, social, economic and cultural dynamics of interaction between the Tsarist and Soviet states with their Muslin and Buddhist populations will be explored. Qing and Republican rule over Xinjiang will be
also taken into the picture. The focus will be on the cultural and religious diversity inside
the empire and the Soviet Union, and on the different policies and strategies adopted by
the state in dealing with such diversity. A special attention will be devoted on Central
Asian Muslim populations.

HST3366 Ethnohistory of China (3 credits) (deleted from 2019-20)
This course will introduce students to ethnohistory, an interdisciplinary field of study that
combines the theories and methods of history, social and cultural anthropology, archeology and other disciplines. It will use China as a case to show how this interdisciplinary approach can help solve some of the mysteries in Chinese history, trace the evolution of China’s various ethnic groups, and evince the importance of the aspects and portions of Chinese history and culture that have often been neglected in the narratives of empires and states.

HST3367 The End of the British Empire (3 credits)
(recoded to HST4367 from 2019-20)
This course will examine the end of the British Empire from broad cultural, social, and
political perspectives, focusing chiefly on the period 1930-1970. It will focus on the
ways in which the end of Empire affected British culture, including national identity and the experience of national “decline”. It will situate the end of the British Empire within the context of total war and the Cold War; within a comparative context (e.g., the French or Japanese experiences); and within the contexts of the rise of American power. It will also examine the impact of decolonization on selected former colonies (i.e., using a case study approach).

HST3399 Special Topics in History (3 credits) (recoded from HST4399 from 2019-20)

HST4000 Senior Research Seminar (3 credits) (deleted from 2022-23)
This course will combine intensive seminar discussions and individual supervision of student research, culminating in a substantial research paper. Thematic content will vary according to instructor and term.

HST4001 Development Theories and Development Aid in History (3 credits) (from 2018-19)
The concepts of development and the “developing” and “developed” worlds are ubiquitous in contemporary discussions of international relations. But these concepts are neither timeless nor universal. This course situates the emergence of development discourses and practices in the history of the twentieth century, when the rise of the modern social sciences furnished scholars with new tools for examining social and economic changes; and when anticolonial movements challenged extractive colonial economies. As decolonization unfurled in Asia and Africa and the Cold War superpowers competed for global influence, development aid emerged as an important adjunct of postcolonial state-building. Yet it also attracted fierce criticisms from environmentalists, anti-imperial intellectuals, and others. We will examine development in a variety of historical and geographical contexts.

HST4002 Chinese Historiography (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course introduces students to the historiographical traditions of China from antiquity to the imperial period. Students will learn about the major types of historical writings of ancient China, the context of their production and circulation, and most importantly, how they can be utilised for historical research. Students will also receive basic instruction in the grammar of the classical Chinese language. They will read excerpts of various historical works, and learn the literary conventions of these historiographical texts.
HST4003  China and the Global Opium Trade (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
The course is a writing-intensive seminar focused on the history of the global opium trade between the seventeenth and twentieth centuries, and the place of China in it. Students will closely read a selection of secondary and primary sources the topic of the course, both in English and in Chinese. The course will outline the patterns of consumption and production, and trade in Europe and Asia in the different periods, and the multifarious ways in which opium came to play an important role in modern Asian history on a number of levels: in medicine, leisure, as status symbol, as a fiscal resource, as a monetary surrogate. The main questions the course will focus on will be how opium production, consumption and trade were embedded in culture and power across Asia; how opium was connected with the creation of overseas empires in Asia, and their eventual delegitimation; how it was linked to state-building and state collapse in China during the late Qing Empire and the early Republican period; how opium became a powerful symbol in public discourses about social change and national revival in China. Discussions about the readings will familiarise students with different historical methodologies and sub-disciplines (social history, economic history, cultural history, gender history, etc.).

HST4004  Cities in East Asian History (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course introduces students to the history of cities and society in the East Asia (China, Japan) from antiquity to the modern period through reading and discussion of representative English works, with emphasis on issues that are particularly pertinent to the study of city planning, built environment, municipal governance, urban culture, identity and modernity. Topics are organised chronologically and thematically.

HST4005  War, Gender, and Society in 20th-century Europe (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
(Prerequisite(s): Two History 3000-level courses)
This course explores how war shaped twentieth-century European societies through the lens of gender. Warfare touched the lives of nearly all residents of Europe during this time, yet not in the same ways. We will study how gender shaped both peoples’ experiences of the world wars and the policies that the wars generated, ranging from efforts to raise birthrates following World War I to the gendered punishments meted out to fascist collaborators after World War II. We will also study how gender intersected with cultural representations of warfare, and how it affected the memorialisation of war in postwar societies.

HST4006  Gender and the British Empire (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
This course is a research-intensive seminar. It traces key concepts and developments of gender as employed in and by the British Empire throughout its history in various regions of the world. Within this historical context, students choose a relevant and significant topic on which they will receive step-by-step guidance to conduct research and to produce a final paper and presentation on their findings.

HST4007  Comparative Modern Revolutions (3 credits) (from 2019-20)
The course is a writing-intensive seminar focused on the history of the French, Russian and Chinese revolutions. Students will closely read a selection of secondary and primary sources the topic of the course, both in English and in Chinese. The course will outline the different causes, dynamics, and outcomes of the three revolutions for the countries where they happened, and in global history. The main questions the course will focus on will be how cultural, economic, political and environmental factors can contribute to explain major social and political events; what is the relevance of transnational connections in the evolution of the revolutionary moment; how the history of political and social revolutions were embedded in issues about gender, race, and nationalism; how the knowledge about
previous revolutions influenced the understanding of historical actors. Discussions about the readings will familiarise students with different historical methodologies and sub-disciplines (social history, economic history, cultural history, gender history, etc.).

HST4208  **History of Hong Kong from 1941 (3 credits)**
(recoded to HST3208 from 2019-20)
This course offers students an introduction to the political, social, intellectual, and cultural history of Hong Kong from WWII to the present. Special attention will be paid to Hong Kong’s formation as a metropolis concentrating on economics and international trade. Postwar colonialism, development of democracy, the values of the middle class, Hong Kong’s troubles & successes in the post-War era, and the transition to Chinese Sovereignty will also be examined.

HST4301  **Senior History Directed Research Project A** (from 2015-16)/
**Senior History Directed Research Project (in 2014-15 or before) (3 credits)**
(deleted from 2022-23)
(Prerequisite: Students must have a minimum GPA of 2.8 for the History courses taken in the first three years of study. Exceptions can be made in special circumstances.)
(Restriction(s): This course is available to Year 4 (final year) History Major students only.)
A capstone course which will integrate advanced research methodology, current issues in historical scholarship, and research and writing of an in-depth directed research project.

Students are expected to undertake independent research and complete a research paper under the guidance of advisers from the Department. The word count will be 6,000 (or 6,000 Chinese characters). This 3-credit Directed Research Project can be completed in either term of Year 4. This Directed Research Project can be on any topic that is mutually agreed by the student and a supervisor, and approved by the Department Board. Because of the advanced level of skills and initiative required, a minimal Grade Point Average of 2.80 will normally be required for a student wishing to undertake this Project.

HST4302  **Senior History Directed Research Project B** (in 2021-22 or before)/
**Senior History Directed Research Project (from 2022-23) (6 credits)**
(Prerequisite: Students must have a minimum GPA of 2.8 for the History courses taken in the first three years of study. Exceptions can be made in special circumstances)
(Restriction(s): This course is available to Year 4 (final year) History Major students only.)
A capstone course that will integrate advanced research methodology, current issues in historical scholarship, and research and writing of an in-depth directed research project.

This 6-credit Directed Research Project will cover both terms of the student's final year. Students are expected to undertake independent research and complete a substantial research paper under the guidance of advisers from the Department. The Project can be on any topic that is mutually agreed by the student and a supervisor, and approved by the Department Board. The word count will be 12,000 (or 12,000 Chinese characters). Because of the advanced level of skills and initiative required, a minimal Grade Point Average of 2.80 will normally be required for a student wishing to undertake this Project.

HST4353  **Social and Economic History of South China** (in 2018-19 or before)/
**Chinese Social and Economic History** (from 2019-20)  
(3 credits) (recoded to HST2353 from 2019-20)
This course examines the social and economic forces that shape the historical development of South China, and the lives of various social groups, including peasants, workers, merchants, and women.
HST4354  History of Science and Technology in China (3 credits)  
(recoded to HST2354 from 2019-20)  
This course demonstrates China’s long heritage of science and technology in its amazing variety and achievement.

HST4356  History of Nineteenth Century Europe (3 credits)  
(recoded to HST2356 from 2019-20)  
This course will survey the history of Europe from 1815-1914. We will cover such themes as industrialization, state- and nation building, social upheavals and transformation, and the emergence of liberalism, conservatism, and socialism as the predominant political ideologies.

HST4357  History of Twentieth Century Europe (3 credits)  
(recoded to HST2357 from 2019-20)  
This course will focus on the political, economic, social, and cultural changes of Europe during the twentieth century. The main topics are two world wars, the decline of European political and economic supremacy, the Cold War, the rise and collapse of Communism, and the notion of “A Common European House”.

HST4359  History of Women and Children in China (3 credits)  
(recoded to HST3359 from 2019-20)  
This course offers a brief introduction to the history of women and children in China from ancient times to the present. The course will begin with an examination of gender and age roles as defined by Confucian norms, the state, kinships, and other political, social and legal institutions in China. Then, we will explore women’s techniques for existence in domestic and non-domestic realms, as well as the meaning and process of “growing up” in late imperial China. Finally, the course will discuss women and children in the changing phase of modern China. Readings will include primary sources (in Chinese and translation) to the greatest extent possible.

HST4360  Historical Geography of China (3 credits)  
(recoded from HST3360 from 2019-20)

HST4361  Critical Themes in Pre-Modern Chinese History (3 credits)  
This course is a survey of the history of China from the earliest times to late imperial period, with particular emphasis on special topics chosen from political, social, cultural, and intellectual aspects of China’s historical development. The key aim of the course is to revisit critical historical themes from different perspectives and to offer insight into factors that influence historians’ perceptions of the past.

HST4362  Early Modern England, 1455-1707 (3 credits) (deleted from 2019-20)  
This course will focus primarily on the political history of Early Modern England, though it will not neglect social and cultural developments, particularly where they influenced – or were influenced by – political and dynastic developments. The main emphasis will be on “the world turned upside down”, the transition from a late medieval society, with power contested by a handful of noble magnates, to the England of the Glorious Revolution of 1688, when the foundations of the modern British state were laid. The influence of European-wide movements such as the Renaissance, the Scientific Revolution, the European Age of Discovery, and the Reformation on English society and culture will also be explored where appropriate.
HST4363 History of Modern Germany (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2363 from 2019-20)
This course will survey the course of German history since unification. In particular, it will discuss unification, industrialization, the two World Wars, the Cold War, re-unification, and Germany’s role in the European Union. It will discuss political, social, and cultural developments, including the experience of totalitarianism and the emergence of democracy; the post-1945 critical engagement with the Holocaust; and the development of consumer society.

HST4364 History of Modern Britain (3 credits)
(recoded to HST2364 from 2019-20)
This course will survey the course of British history since 1688. In particular, we will discuss the creation of parliamentary government, the development of Britain as an industrial nation, and the rise and fall of Britain as a Great Power. It will focus on both domestic and global/imperial aspects of British history.

HST4367 The End of the British Empire (3 credits)
(recoded from HST3367 from 2019-20)

HST4399 Special Topics in History (3 credits)
(recoded to HST3399 from 2019-20)
This course provides an opportunity for students to study and discuss selected topics in history.

HST4399d Special Topics in History: Chinese Historiography 中國古代史學 (3 credits)
(from Term 2, 2017-18)
This course introduces students to the historiographical traditions of China from antiquity to the imperial period. Students will learn about the major types of historical writings of ancient China, the context of their production and circulation, and most importantly, how they can be utilized for historical research. Students will also receive basic instruction in the grammar of the classical Chinese language. They will read excerpts of various historical works, and learn the literary conventions of these historiographical texts.

HST4399e Special Topics in History: Ancient Chinese Empires (3 credits)
In ancient China, we have one of the oldest civilisations in all of world history. From the first signs of agricultural life in pre-historic times to the creation of empires more than two millennia ago, it gave rise to a diverse set of political, social, economic, and cultural institutions that would come to have great impact on the history of East Asia and the world at large. This course is an introduction to this history of ancient China. Specifically, we will focus on the rise of empires in the long first millennium BCE, from the collapse of the Zhou aristocratic kingdoms to the creation of the Qin and Han dynasties. Why did the earlier Bronze Age aristocratic kingdoms of the Zhou collapse, and what motivated the creation of these new imperial regimes? What were the arguments for or against empires? We will study the complex historical process that led to the rise of empires in early China.

HST4399f Special Topics in History: Late Imperial and Modern China: Issues and Approaches (3 credits)
This course introduces students to the Chinese historiography. Emphasis will be placed on issues that are particularly pertinent to the study of Late imperial China and modern China.