

**City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus**

**offered by Department of Public and International Affairs
with effect from Semester A 2022/23**

Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Authoritarian Resilience and Democratic Change in East Asia
Course Code:	PIA5032
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil
Precursors: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil
Equivalent Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	AIS5032 Authoritarian Resilience and Democratic Change in East Asia
Exclusive Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

This course develops research questions about democracy, dictatorship, and everything in-between. It uses the post-1945 experiences of Northeast and Southeast Asia's varied political systems to address important theoretical debates in political science and developmental studies. It seeks to understand why, over the past decades, East Asia has seen the rise, demise and return of authoritarian modes of governance, in parallel with the emergence of multifaceted processes of political liberalisation. It examines the various challenges of democratic transition and consolidation in the region, but also democratic regression and illiberal politics, questioning the developmental state and modernization theory, military intervention in politics, political contention, party systems, elites and dynasticism, international democracy promotion and their impact on authoritarian rule and democratic change. How can we make sense of East Asia's highly diverse political institutions, regime formation and durability, historical legacies and cultural dynamics, and what can we learn from the region? The course will be structured thematically so that students will be able to study East Asia comparatively while making connections with the broader fields of comparative politics.

Course Aims:

The course seeks to enable students to analyse the causes and consequences of the resilience and challenges of political regimes in East Asia while relating historical developments and contemporary dynamics in the region to social science theories about comparative democratization, regime change and authoritarian rule. By exposing students to a variety of empirical studies on Northeast and Southeast Asia's political contexts and institutional systems, as well as cutting-edge theoretical debates on key topics in the region, the course will help them construe why certain countries are democratic and others are not. By the end of the course, students will be ready to develop ideas and formulate their own research questions about democracy, authoritarianism, and everything in-between in the region – and beyond.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Understand and apply theories of regime change and continuity in East Asia	20	✓	✓	
2.	Reflect critically on key concepts of political science, such as power, elites, democracy, authoritarianism, elections, modernization and contentious politics under different institutional settings	20	✓	✓	
3.	Examine and evaluate processes of political transition, democratization and democratic regression	30	✓	✓	
4.	Identify, design and construct models of resilient political institutions	10	✓	✓	✓
5.	Apply multi-disciplinary critical thinking skills to solve research problems, consider new approaches, and demonstrate the ability to accomplish innovation	20	✓	✓	✓
		100%			

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.					Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Lectures on theories and conceptual frameworks	✓	✓	✓			
2.	Discussion of reading materials and visual material shown in class	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3.	Case-based debate of political processes, democratization, democratic backsliding and authoritarian rule	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4.	Written assignments		✓	✓	✓	✓	

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.						Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5			
Continuous Assessment: 100%								
Attendance and participation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		10	Weekly
Presentation (teamwork)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		20	Weekly
Book review (c. 1,500 words)	✓	✓	✓		✓		20	Week 6
Research paper (c. 2,500 words)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		30	Week 12
Final desk test	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		20	Week 13 (questions directly related to the weekly required readings in the form of mini-essays to be completed in 2 hours)
Examination: 0% (duration: N/A , if applicable)								
							100%	

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Applicable to students admitted in Semester A 2022/23 and thereafter

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B)	Marginal (B-, C+, C)	Failure (F)
1. Attendance and participation, including in (online) class debates	Quality of contribution to class discussions and intervention.	Continuous contributions to classroom discussions and interventions that show a high level of analysis	Frequent contributions to classroom discussions and interventions that reveal some attempts at analysis	Infrequent contributions to classroom discussions and contributions that show little analytical insight	No contributions to classroom discussions and repeated absence
2. Presentation in class (teamwork)	Quality of argument, structure of class presentation Cohesiveness of overall presentation; oral delivery visual aids; evidence of research.	Excellent structure, supporting an analytical argument backed by excellent research and answering set topic or question, clear speech, excellent use of PowerPoint decks or similar tools.	A good structure at least partially supporting an analytical argument, backed by some research, providing some answers to a set topic or question, adequate speech and use of PowerPoint decks.	Limited structure that provides little support to analytical argument backed by little research providing few answers to a set topic or question, inadequate speech or use of PowerPoint decks.	No recognizable structure without any analytical argument backed by no discernible research, providing no answers to a set topic or question, poor speech and use of PowerPoint decks or similar tools.
3. Book Review <i>and</i> 4. Research Paper	Quality and structure of evidence-based argument, mobilisation of scholarly references and theoretical frameworks, clarity of position taken.	Excellent analytical argument; excellent use of current events, and theories/models, and a well-argued position with a clear structure, extensive and high-quality research incorporated into text, few grammatical mistakes.	Good analytical argument, good use of events and theories/models, clear structure, limited range and quality of materials incorporated into text, spelling or grammatical mistakes do not hinder comprehension.	Mostly descriptive argument, minimal use of contemporary events and theories/models, unclear structure, limited range and low quality of research materials incorporated into text, spelling or grammatical mistakes, some evidence of plagiarised text.	No argument, no use of contemporary events and theories/models, unclear structure, minimal range and quality of research materials incorporated into text, frequent grammatical mistakes, substantial evidence of plagiarised text.
5. Final Desk Test	Ability to find and mobilize key ideas in a text. Evidence of coherent representation of theoretical texts and empirical studies. Clarity and conciseness of writing.	Spot-on and excellent use of arguments made in an article; sharp analysis of theories and findings; clear and concise response to the question.	Fair mobilization of some major arguments made in an article; relatively coherent analysis of theories and findings; grammatically correct response to the question.	Limited mobilization of ideas developed in an article; incoherent analysis of theories and findings; low quality response to the question; off-topic or evidence of plagiarized text.	No idea developed; misunderstanding of theories and findings; little insights or efforts made; blank reply or substantial plagiarism.

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Attendance and participation, including in (online) class debates	Quality of contribution to class discussions and intervention	Continuous contributions to classroom discussions and interventions that show a high level of analysis	Frequent contributions to classroom discussions and interventions with a good analysis level	Infrequent contributions to classroom discussions but which reveal attempts at analysis	Few contributions to classroom discussions and contributions that show little analytical insight	No contributions to classroom discussions and repeated absence
2. Presentation in class (teamwork)	Quality of argument, structure of class presentation Cohesiveness of overall presentation oral delivery visual aids Evidence of research	Excellently structured, supporting an analytical argument backed by excellent research and answering set topic or question, clear speech, excellent use of powerpoint or similar tools	A good structure at least partially supporting an analytical argument, backed by good research answering set topic or question, clear speech, good use of powerpoint or similar tools	Adequate structure, to some extent supporting an analytical argument backed by some research, providing some answers to a set topic or question, adequate speech and use of powerpoint	Limited structure that provides little support to analytical argument backed by little research providing few answers to a set topic or question, unadequate speech or use of powerpoint	No recognizable structure without any analytical argument backed by no discernible research, providing no answers to a set topic or question, poor speech and use of powerpoint or similar tools
3. Book Review <i>and</i> 4. Research Paper	Quality and structure of evidence-based argument and clarity of position taken	Excellent analytical argument; excellent use of current events, and theories/models, and a well-argued position with a clear structure, extensive and high-quality research incorporated into text, few grammatical mistakes	Good analytical argument, good use of events and theories/models, clear structure, good range and quality of materials incorporated into text, limited spelling or grammatical mistakes	Mostly descriptive argument, some use of events and theories/models, problematic structure, limited range and quality of materials incorporated into text, spelling or grammatical mistakes do not hinder comprehension	Descriptive argument, minimal or no use of contemporary events and theories/models, unclear structure, limited range and low quality of research materials incorporated into text, spelling or grammatical mistakes, some evidence of plagiarised text	No argument, no use of contemporary events and theories/models, unclear structure, minimal range and quality of research materials incorporated into text, frequent grammatical mistakes, substantial evidence of plagiarised text
5. Final Desk Test	Ability to find and mobilize key ideas in a text. Evidence of coherent representation	Spot-on and excellent use of arguments made in an article; sharp	Fair mobilization of some major arguments made in an article; relatively	Adequate mobilization of ideas developed in an article; incoherent	Limited mobilization of ideas developed in an article; incoherent analysis of theories and	No idea developed; misunderstanding of theories and findings; little insights or efforts

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
	of theoretical texts and empirical studies. Clarity and conciseness of writing.	analysis of theories and findings; clear and concise response to the question.	coherent analysis of theories and findings; grammatically correct response to the question.	analysis of theories and findings; low quality response to the question; off-topic or evidence of plagiarized text.	findings; low quality response to the question; off-topic or evidence of plagiarized text.	made; blank reply or substantial plagiarism.

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Northeast Asia; Southeast Asia; Democracy; Democratization; Democratic Backsliding; Illiberalism; Modernization Theory; Authoritarianism; Authoritarian Durability; Personal Rule; Military Intervention; Sultanistic Regime; Hybrid Regime; State Formation; Developmental State; Elites; Elections; Electoral Authoritarianism; Party Systems and Political Parties; Dynastic Politics; Political Family; Parliaments; Political Culture; Asian Values; Ethnicity; Identity; Religion; Civil Society; Middle Class; Contentious Politics; Human Rights.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

- Carroll, Toby and Darryl S. L. Jarvis, eds., 2017. *Asia after the Developmental State: Disembedding Autonomy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press [Chapter 1 ‘Disembedding Autonomy: Asia after the Developmental State’, pp. 3-37].
- Kim, Sungmoon, 2017. “Pragmatic Confucian Democracy: Rethinking the Value of Democracy in East Asia”, *The Journal of Politics* 79(1): 237-249.
- Morgenbesser, Lee & Thomas B. Pepinsky, 2019. “Elections as Causes of Democratization: Southeast Asia in Comparative Perspective”, *Comparative Political Studies* 52(1): 3-35.
- Schmitter, Philippe C., 2018. “The Role of Elites in Democratization”, *Journal of Chinese Political Science* 23: 33-46.
- Slater, Dan, 2008. “Democracies and Dictatorships Do Not Float Freely: Structural Sources of Political Regimes in Southeast Asia,” in Erik M. Kuhonta, Dan Slater, and Tuong Vu, eds., *Southeast Asia in Political Science: Theory, Region, and Qualitative Analysis*, Stanford CA: Stanford University Press, pp. 55-79.
- Thompson, Mark R. 2010. “Modernization Theory’s Last Redoubt: Modernization and Democratization in East and Southeast Asia,” in Yin-Wah Chu, ed., *East Asian Democracies after Twenty Years*, London: Routledge, pp. 85-101.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

- Aspinall, Edward, 2005. *Opposing Suharto: Compromise, Resistance and Regime Change in Indonesia*, Stanford CA, Stanford University Press.
- Barr, Michael D., 2014. *The Ruling Elite of Singapore: Networks of Power and Influence*, London: IB Tauris.
- Bauer, Joanne R. and Daniel A. Bell, 1999. *The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bertrand, Jacques. 2013. *Political Change in Southeast Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brown, David, 2003. *The State and Ethnic Politics in Southeast Asia*, London: Routledge.
- Case, William, ed., 2015. *The Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Democratization*, London: Routledge.
- Cheng, Tun-jen and Yun-han Chu, eds., 2018. *The Routledge Handbook of Democratization in East Asia*, London: Routledge.
- Chu, Yun-han, Larry Diamond, Andrew J. Nathan and Doh Chull Shin, 2008. *How East Asians View Democracy*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Diamond, Larry and Gi-wook Shin, eds., 2014. *New Challenges for Maturing Democracies in Taiwan and Korea*, Baltimore MD: The Johns Hopkins Press.
- Diamond, Larry, Mark F. Plattner and Chu, Yun-han, eds., 2013. *Democracy in East Asia: A New Century*, Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press.

- Dore, Giovanna Maria Dora, Jae H. Ku and Karl Jackson, eds., 2014. *Incomplete Democracies in the Asia-Pacific: Evidence from Indonesia, Korea, the Philippines, and Thailand*, Houndsmills, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ferrara, Federico, 2015. *The Political Development of Modern Thailand*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Finkelstein, David M. and Kristen Gunness, eds., 2016. *Civil-Military Relations in Today's China: Swimming in a New Sea*, New York: Routledge.
- Ford, Michele and Thomas B. Pepinsky, eds., 2014. *Beyond Oligarchy: Wealth, Power and Contemporary Indonesian Politics*, Ithaca NY: Cornell University Press.
- Haddad, Mary Alice, 2012. *Building Democracy in Japan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Huntington, Samuel P., 1991. *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*, Norman OK: University of Oklahoma Press.
- Kim, Sungmoon, 2014. *Confucian Democracy in East Asia: Theory and Practice*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Martin, Sherry L., 2011. *Popular Democracy in Japan: How Gender and Community Are Changing Modern Electoral Politics*, Ithaca NY: Cornell University Press.
- McCoy, Alfred, ed., 1994. *An Anarchy of Families: State and Family in the Philippines*. Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press.
- Morbrand, Eric, 2019. *Top-Down Democracy in South Korea*, Seattle WA: University of Washington Press.
- Nathan, Andrew, ed., 2013. *Will China Democratize?*, Baltimore MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Rodan, Garry, 2018. *Participation without Democracy: Containing Conflict in Southeast Asia*, Ithaca NY: Cornell University Press
- Shin, Doh Chull, 2012. *Confucianism and Democratization in East Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Svolik, Milan W., 2012. *The Politics of Authoritarian Rule*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tria Kerkvliet, Benedict J., 2019. *Speaking Out in Vietnam: Public Political Criticism in a Communist Party-ruled Nation*, Ithaca NY: Cornell University Press.