City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered Department of of Asian and International Studies with effect from Semester A 2017/18

Part I Course Overv	view
Course Title:	U.S. Politics and Society
Course Code:	AIS4130
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	B4
	☐ Arts and Humanities ☐ Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations
Proposed Area: (for GE courses only)	Science and Technology
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

1

Part II **Course Details**

1. **Abstract**

This course introduces students to major political issues and institutions of U.S. politics within a broader societal context. It analyses the global impact of the U.S.'s foreign policy, its economic and environmental policies as well as it cultural influence. It will examine how U.S. politics has become strikingly disharmonious and its politics increasingly polarized. Students in the course will explore how American society became increasingly divided after the civil rights, anti-Vietnam war, and countercultural movements of the 1960s (with the Democratic Party moving left) as well as the resurgence of the religious right and economic libertarians in the 1970s and 1980s (leading the Republicans to become more conservative). Such political and party divisions, in turn, reflect deep social cleavages along class, racial, gender, generational, regional, and religious lines. The course will also explore how the U.S. as a 'lonely' superpower confronts increasingly assertive regional powers. Particular focus will be put on U.S.-Chinese relations. Theories of social cleavages, of key American political institutions (the presidency, Congress, the judiciary, political parties, etc), and well as of international relations will be applied by students to engage in problem solving exercises of problems facing the U.S. that are relevant to many other economically advanced societies, including Hong Kong.

Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs) 2.

(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)	curricu learnin (please approp	tick riate)	lated omes where
1.	Identify and critically evaluate key issues in U.S.	20%	A1	A2	A3
	politics and society				
2.	Explain political behaviour, institutional processes, social developments, and policy outcomes using relevant theories and models.	20%			
3.	Appraise and critique arguments about political processes and social change in the U.S.	20%			
4.	Discover and innovate by demonstrating an ability to apply factual and theoretical knowledge to a problembased activity.	20%			
5.	Analyse and synthesise information and communicate it effectively.	20%			
* If w	eighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.	100%			

^{*} If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.

A1:

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:

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

[#] Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

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
		1	2	3	4	5		(if applicable)
CILO 1-3, 5	Lectures and class discussions	$\sqrt{}$	V	V		V		
CILO 4	Memorandum (to a leading politician, policy maker, social activist, etc.)				1			
CILO 3-4	Group presentations			V	V			
CILO 1-5	Quiz	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$		
CILO 2-5	Short written assignment		V	V	V	V		

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:%								
Attendance and participation	\checkmark	1					10%	
in group discussions								
Short reports and		1	1	\checkmark			30%	
presentations								
Memorandum				$\sqrt{}$			30%	
Quiz		1	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		30%	
Examination:% (duration:			, if a	pplic	able)		

^{*} The weightings should add up to 100%.

100%

5. Assessment Rubrics

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

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
Attendance and	Students are expected	Excellent	Good participation	Adequate	Limited participation	Inadequate
participation in	to attend all lectures	participation in	in lecture and	participation in	in lecture and tutorial	participation in lecture
group discussions	and tutorials. Failure	lecture and tutorial	tutorial	lecture and tutorial	discussions.	and tutorial
	to do so will deduct	discussions.	discussions.	discussions.		discussions.
	marks. Participating					
	in class discussions					
	with quality					
	interventions will add					
Chart non anta and	marks.	Evanllant apposite	Cood composity to	A do quata — como aitro	Limited compaits to	Inadaguata agnacity to
Short reports and	Need to show capacity to persuade, critical	Excellent capacity to persuade,	Good capacity to persuade, critical	Adequate capacity to persuade, critical	Limited capacity to persuade, critical	Inadequate capacity to persuade, critical
presentations	thinking, and detailed	critical thinking,	thinking, and effort	thinking, and effort	thinking, and effort in	thinking, and effort in
	research of a topic.	and effort in	in researching a	in researching a	researching a topic.	researching a topic.
	research of a topic.	researching a topic.	topic.	topic.	researching a topic.	researching a topic.
Memorandum	Need to show capacity	Excellent capacity	Good capacity to	Adequate capacity	Limited capacity to	Inadequate capacity to
1,1011101diliddili	to persuade, critical	to persuade,	persuade, critical	to persuade, critical	persuade, critical	persuade, critical
	thinking, and detailed	critical thinking,	thinking, and effort	thinking, and effort	thinking, and effort in	thinking, and effort in
	research of a topic.	and effort in	in researching a	in researching a	researching a topic.	researching a topic.
	•	researching a topic.	topic.	topic.		
Quiz	Need to master the	Excellent	Good knowledge	Adequate	Limited knowledge of	Inadequate knowledge
	topics covered in	knowledge of the	of the topics	knowledge of the	the topics covered in	of the topics covered in
	class, and a capacity	topics covered in	covered in class	topics covered in	class and capacity to	class and capacity to
	to critically reflect on	class and capacity	and capacity to	class and capacity to	critically reflect on	critically reflect on
	them.	to critically reflect	critically reflect on	critically reflect on	them.	them.
		on them.	them.	them.		

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

Keyword Syllabus

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

U.S. politics, international studies, comparative politics, social cleavages, race, class, gender, religion, region, political parties, the presidency, Congress, the Supreme Court, the judiciary, interest groups, social policy, environmental policy, gay rights, abortion, multiculturalism, foreign policy.

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.)

- Aldrich, J. H., 1995. Why Parties? The Origin and Transformation of Political Parties in 1. America. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Alesina, A. & Rosenthal, H., 1995. Partisan Politics, Divided Government, and the Economy. 2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Bailey, M. A. & Maltmann, F., 2011. The Constrained Court: Law, Politics, and the 3. Decisions Justices Make. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 4. Bartels, L. M., 2008. Unequal Democracy: The Political Economy of the New Gilded Age. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. Black, E. & Black, M., 2008. Divided Government: The Ferocious Struggle for Power in 5. American Politics. New York: Simon and Schuster. 6. Edwards, G.C. 2012. Overreach: Leadership in the Obama Presidency. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Evans, M., 2011. Power and Paradox: Asian Geopolitics and Sino-American Relations in the 7. 21st Century. *Orbis*, 55(1), pp. 85-113. Frank, T., 2004. What's the Matter with Kansas? How Conservatives Won the Heart of 8. America. New York: Henry Holt.
- Gelman, A., et al., 2008. Red State, Blue State, Rich State, Poor State: Why Americans Vote 9. the Way they Do. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 10. Holbrook, T. M., 1996. Do Campaigns Matter? Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Huntington, S. P., 1983. American Politics: The Promise of Disharmony. Cambridge, Mass.: 11. Belknap Press of Harvard University.
- Huntington, S. P., 1999. The Lonely Superpower. Foreign Affairs, 78(2), pp. 35-49. 12.
- Kluger, R., 2004. Simple Justice: The History of Brown v. Board of Education and Black 13. America's Struggle for Equality. New York: Vintage.
- Lim, E., 2014. The Lovers' Quarrel: The Two Foundings and American Political 14. Development Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lipset, S. M. & Marks, G., 2001. Why it Didn't Happen Here: Why Socialism Failed in the 15. United States. New York: W.W. Norton.
- Mayhew, D., 2002. America's Congress: Actions in the Public Sphere, James Madison 16. through Newt Gingrich. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.
- Menza, J. & Brooks, C., 1999. Social Cleavages and Political Change: Voter Alignment and 17. U.S. Party Coalitions. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Reilly, B. 2013. Presidentialism reconsidered: The relevance of an old debate. *Ethnopolitics* 18. 12 (1): pp. 82–85.
- 19. Skowronek, S., 1997. The Politics Presidents Make: Leadership from John Adams to Bill Clinton. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University.
- Skowronek, S., 2008. Presidential leadership in political time: Reprise and reappraisal. 20. Lawrence, Kansas: University Press of Kansas.
- Sinclair, B., 2006. Party Wars: Polarization and the Politics of National Policy Making.

	Norman, Oklahoma: The University of Oklahoma Press.
22.	Singh, R., 2008. Governing America: The Politics of a Divided Democracy. Oxford: Oxford
	University Press.
23.	Smith, R. A., 2007. The American Anomaly: U.S. Politics and Government in Comparative
	Perspective. London: Routledge.
24.	Wilson, G. K., 1998. Only in America? The Politics of the United States in Comparative
	Perspective. Chatham, N.J.: Chatham House.
25.	Wooldridge, A. & Micklethwait, J., 2004. The Right Nation: Conservative Power in America.
	New York: Penguin.

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

1.	
2.	
3.	