SS4214: CRIME AND CORRUPTION IN ASIA

Effective Term
Semester A 2022/23

Part I Course Overview

Course Title
Crime and Corruption in Asia

Subject Code
SS - Social and Behavioural Sciences

Course Number
4214

Academic Unit
Social and Behavioural Sciences (SS)

College/School
College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (CH)

Course Duration
One Semester

Credit Units
3

Level
B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

Medium of Instruction
English

Medium of Assessment
English

Prerequisites
Nil

Precursors
Nil

Equivalent Courses
Nil

Exclusive Courses
Nil

Part II Course Details

Abstract

It aims to provide students with an opportunity to understand and critique the linkages between illegal and underground activities such as drugs trade; to examine the inter-relationships between power, crime and corruption in Asia; and

to construct their own perspectives regarding the relationships between corruption and development in the political, economic and social contexts of rapidly changing contemporary Asia.

Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	describe and critique concepts, theories and approaches for the comparative study of 'crime' and 'corruption' in Asia;	35	x	x	x
2	critique existing and devise new analytical typologies of 'crime' and 'corruption' in Asia with comparative reference to other societies in the world; and	35	x	x	x
3	critique existing and construct new interventional strategies in curbing 'crime' and 'corruption' in Asia.	30	x	x	x

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 real-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.

Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

	TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	TLA1: Lectures	Instructor will give lectures to introduce the major theories, concepts and empirical strategies for studying 'crime' and 'corruption' from comparative and international perspectives.	1, 2, 3	
2	TLA2: Journal /Book Review	One review (around 1,200 words) is to be submitted by each student based on one article / chapter.	1, 2, 3	

| 3 | TLA3: Group Presentations & Group Report | Presentations will cover the following aspects: (a) legal aspects; (b) cultural and sociological background; and (c) operational aspects. These presentations are expected to facilitate class discussions. All students are expected to participate in the class discussion following group presentation and assessment will be made. One essay (around 2,500 words) will be the report of the presentation, with the class discussion and post-presentation study added. All students in the same group are expected to work together on the paper and will get the same marks. | 1, 2, 3 | |
| 4 | TLA4: Quiz | There will be a short quiz to assess that students have gained sufficient knowledge on the course. | 1, 2, 3 | |

Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	AT1: Article Review	1, 2, 3	20	
2	AT2: Group Presentation & Class Discussion	1, 2, 3	20	
3	AT3: Group Report	1, 2, 3	30	
4	AT4: Quiz	1, 2, 3	30	

Continuous Assessment (%)

100

Examination (%)

0

Assessment Rubrics (AR)

Assessment Task

1. Individual Journal Review assignments

Criterion

Ability to apply relevant concepts and skills related to academic article.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

Marginal (D)

Basic

Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal levels

Assessment Task

2. Group presentation

Criterion

1. Organisation: Refers to format and presentation: logical structure, good use of heading where appropriate# effective presentation.
2. Originality: Refers to original thinking, creativity, innovative analysis
3. Analysis: Refers to the quality, clarity, and depth of the analytical work involved in addressing questions and issues
4. Research effort: Includes resourcefulness, effort, and diligence in the search for and presentation of suitable information

5. Ability in communication: English proficiency

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

an excellent presentation# very good mastery of the ideas or concepts, with excellent or innovative analysis. A is on the edge of this category, but still very good

Good (B+, B, B-)

A solid presentation with reasonably good analysis and use of information.

Fair (C+, C, C-)

documentation, analysis, use of concepts, referencing, and effort are mostly adequate for a passing grade, but with enough flaws and shortcomings that it cannot be judged to be "good" or "very good".

Marginal (D)

barely a pass. Many serious flaws and shortcomings, but adequate effort and some research

Failure (F)

does not demonstrate the minimum research effort and documentation

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Assessment Task

3. Group Report

Criterion

1. Organisation: Refers to format and presentation: logical structure, good use of headings where appropriate# effective group presentation.
2. Originality: Refers to original thinking, creativity, innovative analysis
3. Analysis of results: Refers to the quality, clarity, and depth of the analytical work involved in addressing questions and issues

4. Research effort: Includes resourcefulness, effort, and diligence in the search for and presentation of suitable information

5. English writing: Grammar, spelling, sentence construction, etc.
6. Referencing: Refers to the use of an accurate referencing system, appropriate citations in the essay, and avoidance of plagiarism.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

An excellent paper# very good mastery of the ideas or concepts, with excellent or innovative analysis of data collected. A is on the edge of this category, but still very good

Good (B+, B, B-)

A solid paper with reasonably good analysis data collected.

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Documentation, analysis, writing, use of data collected, referencing, and effort are mostly adequate for a passing grade, but with enough flaws and shortcomings that it cannot be judged to be "good" or "very good".

Marginal (D)

barely a pass. Many serious flaws and shortcomings, but adequate effort and some research

Failure (F)

does not demonstrate the minimum research effort and documentation# or substantial plagiarism

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Assessment Task
4. In-class Test

Criterion
Scores of MCQ & fill in blanks questions obtained

Excellent (A+, A, A-)
75 marks or above

Good (B+, B, B-)
60 to 74 marks

Fair (C+, C, C-)
45 to 59 marks

Marginal (D)
40 to 44 marks

Failure (F)
Below 40 marks

Part III Other Information

Keyword Syllabus
Introduction: What is the corruption and crime?
What is the extent of illegal activities and corruption in Asia?
Social and political corruption in Asia: Case studies and examples in different jurisdictions in the region.
Illicit drugs in Asia: Drugs trade and cross-border crimes.

Prevention and Ameliorative Measures: The Hong Kong ICAC and experiences of anti-corruption in different jurisdictions in the region.

Examining inter-relationships between power, crime and corruption in Asia.

Reading List

Compulsory Readings

	Title
1	Beyerle, S.M, (2014) Curtailing corruption : people power for accountability and justice, Boulder : Lynne Rienner. JF1081 .B49 2014
2	Obidairo, S., (2013) Transnational corruption and corporations : regulating bribery through corporate liability, Farnham, Surrey, England : Ashgate Publishing Limited K5216 .O25 2013.
3	Graycar, A. & Prenzler, T. (2013) Understanding and preventing corruption. Basingstoke : Palgrave Macmillan. JF1525.C66 G73 2013

Additional Readings

	Title
1	Lawrence M. Salinger (Ed.). (2005). Encyclopedia of white-collar & corporate crime. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications. HV6768 .E63 2005
2	Arvis, Jean-François (2003). Fighting corruption in East Asia: Solutions from the private sector. Washington, D.C.: World Bank. HF5387.5.E18 A78 2003eb
3	Campos, J. Edgardo, and Pradhan, Sanjay. (2007). The many faces of corruption: Tracking vulnerabilities at the sector level. Washington, D.C.: World Bank. HD75 .M265 2007
4	Metro Manila: Asian Development Bank (2004). Anti-corruption policies in Asia and the Pacific: The legal and institutional frameworks for fighting corruption. Metro Manila: Asian Development Bank. HV6771.A758 A58 2004
5	Pontell, Henry N., & Geis, Gilbert (Eds.). (2007). International handbook of white-collar and corporate crime. New York: Springer. HV6763 .I68 2007
6	Quah, Jon S. T. (2003). Curbing corruption in Asia: A comparative study of six countries. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press. JQ29.5 .Q34 2003
7	Farhoomand, Ali F. (2006). Business corruption in China. Hong Kong: Asia Case research Centre, The University of Hong Kong. HF3752.3 .C33 no.289RN
8	Ritzer, George (Ed.). (2004). Handbook of social problems: A comparative international perspective. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications. HN28 .H29 2004
9	Kaplan, David E. (2003). Yakuza: Japan's criminal underworld. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press. HV6453.J33 Y355 2003
10	Tay, Simon S. C., & Seda, Maria (Eds.). (2003). The enemy within: Combating corruption in Asia. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press. JQ29.5 .E64 2003
11	Kidd, John and Richter Frank-Jürgen (Eds.). (2004). Fighting corruption in Asia: Causes, effects and remedies. River Edge, N.J.: World Scientific. JQ29.5 .F54 2003
12	Williams, Robert, Moran, Jonathan, and Flanary, Rachel (Eds.). (2000). Corruption in the developed world. Cheltenham; Northampton, MA, USA: E. Elgar Pub. JF1081 .C6736 2000