

## POL90013 Politics and Business in post-Mao China

<b>Credit Points:</b>	12.5
<b>Level:</b>	9 (Graduate/Postgraduate)
<b>Dates &amp; Locations:</b>	2015, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 2, Parkville - Taught on campus.
<b>Time Commitment:</b>	Contact Hours: A 2-hour seminar per week. Total Time Commitment: 170 hours
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	None
<b>Corequisites:</b>	None
<b>Recommended Background Knowledge:</b>	Politics and International Studies at Undergraduate level
<b>Non Allowed Subjects:</b>	None
<b>Core Participation Requirements:</b>	For the purposes of considering request for Reasonable Adjustments under the disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements of this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website: <a href="http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/">http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/</a>
<b>Coordinator:</b>	Dr Pradeep Taneja
<b>Contact:</b>	Dr. Pradeep Taneja <a href="mailto:ptaneja@unimelb.edu.au">ptaneja@unimelb.edu.au</a> (mailto:ptaneja@unimelb.edu.au)
<b>Subject Overview:</b>	Over the past two decades, the role of the Chinese state in the country's economic development has changed considerably. The state planning agencies no longer decide what and how much should the country's enterprises produce. Many of the old and inefficient state-owned enterprises have been transformed into market-driven businesses. Some of these companies (still state-controlled) have become global players in sectors such as oil and gas. The so-called non-state companies also occupy an important place in the country's economy. Ideology is no longer an important factor in decision-making and capitalists are welcome to join the communist party. This course will examine the relationship between the growing power of business and the political process in China. We'll look at how the emergent class of professional managers and entrepreneurs attempts to convert its economic status into political advantage. A number of theoretical frameworks will be used to explore this relationship, including neo-traditionalism/clientelism, democratisation (civil society) and state corporatism. Students will also be encouraged to compare China's experience with that of other transitional societies.
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b>	On completion of this subject students should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># understand the dynamics of state-society relations in contemporary China;</li> <li># become familiar with key frameworks for the analysis of government-business relations;</li> <li># develop an understanding of the politics of co-optation within the Chinese context;</li> <li># have an understanding of the process and forms of lobbying in China;</li> <li># develop a familiarity with the political beliefs of China's private entrepreneurs and managers.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment:</b>	1. A briefing paper or case study of 1000 words worth 20%. Due in Week 5. 2. A briefing paper or case study of 1000 words worth 20%. Due in Week 9. 3. An essay of 3000 words (60%) due during the examination period. Hurdle Requirement: Students are required to attend a minimum of 75% of classes in order to qualify to have their written work assessed. Regular participation in class is required. Assessment submitted late without an approved extension will be penalised

	at 10% per working day. In-class tasks missed without approval will not be marked. All pieces of written work must be submitted to pass this subject.
<b>Prescribed Texts:</b>	A subject reader will be available.
<b>Breadth Options:</b>	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.
<b>Fees Information:</b>	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, <a href="http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees">http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees</a>
<b>Generic Skills:</b>	On completion of this subject students should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># be able to apply research skills and critical methods to a field of enquiry;</li> <li># be able to develop persuasive arguments on a given topic;</li> <li># be able to communicate oral and written arguments and ideas effectively and articulately.</li> </ul>
<b>Related Majors/Minors/ Specialisations:</b>	100 Point Master of Development Studies 100 Point Master of Development Studies (Gender & Development) 100 Point Master of International Relations 100 Point Master of Public Policy and Management 150 Point Master of Development Studies 150 Point Master of Development Studies (Gender & Development) 150 Point Master of Public Policy and Management 150 point program - full time over 18 months 200 Point Master of Development Studies 200 Point Master of Development Studies (Gender & Development) 200 Point Master of International Relations 200 Point Master of Public Policy and Management 200 point program - full time over 18 months 200 point program - full time over 24 months Asian Studies Asian Studies Asian Studies Development Development Gender and Development Specialisation - 100 Point Program Gender and Development Specialisation - 150 Point Program Gender and Development Specialisation - 200 Point Program Public Policy and Management Public Policy and Management Public Policy and Management Public Policy and Management