The world is being reshaped by the fourth rise of China, its dynamic integration into regional production networks and global value chains, its diplomatic and military assets, its deepening role in international institutions, and the persistence of its particular form of authoritarian capitalism. Decisions of Chinese officials, citizens and consumers have impact globally.

The seminar addresses several related questions. What is global China. What are the implications of its rise for the balance of power as well as international norms, rules and institutions of a multi-centric world order? How does China see world order and global governance? Will its rise complement, supplant or undermine an American-anchored international system? Is it a responsible stakeholder? Is it willing and able to be a global or regional leader?

Case studies will focus on China in the context of the G20 and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank; norms and institutions focused on the use of force (esp. the Responsibility to Protect); climate change; cyber security; and the projection of soft power through culture and values. At least one additional topic will be chosen in consultation with students.
**Assessment**
- One analytic or review essay (maximum 3500 words for undergraduate students 4500 words for graduate students) on a topic chosen in consultation with the instructor. Due December 15th for UG and December 22nd for GS. 50%
- Debate performance. 20%
- Participation and leadership. 30%

**Seminar Design**
The seminar is open to senior undergraduate and graduate students. While the core of the materials will be similar, graduate students are expected to delve deeper into the readings and be more ambitious in the projects they undertake.

Readings and assigned materials will be available in electronic form as far in advance of each session as possible. The videos and infographics introduce an extra dimension of information and interpretation. All will be in English, though students are more than welcome to bring into our discussion materials in other languages, especially Chinese. Course materials are for personal use only and not for reproduction or further distribution.

Note that the syllabus will be altered as the term progresses. Keep an eye open for updates.

Sessions beginning in week six normally will have two parts. The first features a combination of lecture and discussion. The second will start with a student-led debate. Each student will participate in a debate as part of a team of four. The subjects and simulated settings are flexible. Students collectively committed to another topic that has intellectual depth and policy relevance can propose alternatives. The format is consistent and includes 10 minutes per side for opening arguments; 5 minutes per side for rebuttal, and then 30 minutes for class rejoinders and assessment. Time limits will be strictly enforced. Powerpoint and audio/visual materials are permitted, though with the caution that both are time consuming and very often less effective than the spoken word. Note that while the questions and context are given, actual roles are decided by the participants. They can be real or imaginary, though need to be agreed by all participants in advance.

**E-Protocol**
Students are encouraged to bring lap tops, tablets, PCD’s to class. Ground rules as follows:
- employ electronic means in ways that you feel and can demonstrate contribute to the learning process in the seminar;
- all machines on mute, no headphones or ear buds;
- no video or audio recording of discussions within the seminar without the instructor’s advance approval;
- be prepared to open your screen at any time to other members of the class and the instructor;
- on email contact, normally expect a response within 48 hours. Brevity is prized.
Academic Misconduct
The Institute of Asian Research expects all students to conform to the highest standards of academic integrity. It takes plagiarism very seriously, whether direct, indirect, or self-plagiarism. Direct plagiarism is intentionally and completely lifting the words, equations, charts, graphs or artistic material of another author or authors. Indirect plagiarism is failing to cite completely or accurately, and/or copying themes, ideas, or sources the student has not read from another author or authors. Self-plagiarism is recycling papers, documents, equations, and so forth from a document previously submitted by the student without quotation, citation, or attribution of the previous work.

For additional information see http://www.politics.ubc.ca/undergraduate/program-information/plagiarism-and-turnitin.html.

Schedule and Materials

September 8 Introduction
http://asi society.org/blog/asia/watch-kevin-rudds-ted-talk-how-china-and-us-can-achieve-dream-all?utm_source=Asia+Politics&utm_campaign=e07415fbd-de00ad8d9dde07415fbd-de00ad8d9d

September 15 What, Where and When is Global China?


Assignment: Prepare a list of the 7 principal indicators of China’s status as a global actor or presence. Also list 5 areas in which China is not a global power. Based on this we will put together a China globality index. Use the readings and whatever sources you can find on the web. For example:


Global Impact of China’s Currency Devaluation, Foreign Policy, 13 August 2015.


September 22 Global Power Shift?

Recommended:

Discussion questions: Is China really rising? Has its rise stalled?

**September 29  World Order: What and Whose?**


Discussion questions: Does China’s rise mean America’s decline and inevitable Sino-American military conflict? Would the world be a better place if China acted more like the United States? Is the current world order best described as multipolar, bipolar or multi-centric?
October 6  Chinese Views of World Order, I: From the Inside
(Guest: Professor Wang Yong)


PLA Recruitment Video, August 2015.

Recommended:


October 13 Case One: The Use of Force / Humanitarian Protection  
(Guest: Professor Brian Job)
Rosemary Foot and Andrew Walter, China, the United States and Global Order, op. cit., Ch. 2, “Use of Force,” pp. 31-79.
Brian Job, “Between a Rock and a Softer Place: Emerging Powers Confront the Dilemmas of Responsibilities of Protection,” conference paper presented September 2014. OR
Brian Job, “Evolution, Retreat, or Rejection: Brazil’s, India’s and China’s Normative Stance on R2P,” forthcoming chapter.

Recommended:
Amitai Etzioni and John Eikenberry, “Point of Order: Is China More Westphalian than the West?”, Foreign Affairs, November-December 2011,
On China and peacekeeping operations, see http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YSYwpNMMhs4.

Questions for discussion: Should China endorse the doctrine of the Responsibility to Protect?
October 20  

Case Two: Institutions, G20 and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Note: UG should prepare *either* G20 or AIIB; GS should prepare both.

Readings on G20:
[http://www.globalpolicyjournal.com/blog/03/03/2015/china-g20-host-2016-dawn-asian-global-leadership](http://www.globalpolicyjournal.com/blog/03/03/2015/china-g20-host-2016-dawn-asian-global-leadership)

Materials on AIIB:
Economist Backgrounder, 29 June 2015.

Recommended:
See the website of the G20 Centre at the University of Toronto, [http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/](http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/)
as well as that of the G20 Studies Centre at the Lowy Institute for International Policy in Sydney, Australia, especially Mike Callaghan, Colin Bradford, Barry Carin, David Skilling and Mark Thirlwell, *Challenges Facing the G20 in 2013*.
[http://m.lowyinstitute.org/files/g20_monitor_1_0.pdf](http://m.lowyinstitute.org/files/g20_monitor_1_0.pdf).

October 27  

Case Three: Climate Change

Rosemary Foot and Andrew Walter, *China, the United States and Global Order*, op. cit., Ch. 5, “Climate Change,” pp. 175-229.


Recommended:


Debate #2. Has China been a responsible player and global leader in addressing climate change?
Setting: a UBC open forum on climate change.

November 10  Case Four: Cyber Security


Recommended:


Ron Diebert, “The Geopolitics of Cyberspace After Snowden,” Current History, January 2015,  

Debate #3. Is China a constructive force in the creation of international rules and regulations on management of cyberspace? Context: UN General Assembly.

**November 17**

**Case Five: Projecting Culture, Values and Soft Power**
Joseph Nye, “Power”, videocast, July 2010,  


Propaganda Video, Sina Video, 17 minutes. 23 January 2011.  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GLq6F7BrgZw  20 minutes.

Recommended:

Joseph Chan, “Can Confucianism Save the World?” Straits Times, 23 May 2014,  
http://www.straitstimes.com/opinion/can-confucianism-save-the-world

[Login to the UBC Library by using your CWL to access this article]

Elizabeth Redden, “Confucius Says…,” Inside Higher Education, 4 January 2012,  

“How to Improve China’s Soft Power,” People’s Daily Online, March 11, 2010,  


Opening of Nanjing Games, 2014, 8 minutes. https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/8oqPR5-GLuA?rel=0

Debate #4. Are China’s efforts at expanding its soft power and global attractiveness working? Should something different be done? Context: debate inside the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Beijing.

**November 24** TBA

**December 1** Review and Discussion of Papers