

## シラバス(様式)

<b>授業科目名(Course title) :</b> 現代東アジア特論 (中国) Contemporary East Asia (中国)	<b>選択/必修 :</b> 選択 Elective	<b>単位数 :</b> 2	<b>セメスター :</b> 2 前 2Spring	<b>担当教員名 (Instructors) :</b> Ka Po Ng, Jia Li
<p><b>○授業の到達目標及びテーマ</b></p> <p>本授業は、現代中国の発展、とりわけ政治と経済の諸課題に関する理解を深めることを目的とする。さらに、中国を対象地域とした徹底的な社会科学的分析を行う際に必要な高度の研究能力を身につけることを目的とする。授業終了時に、受講生は中国が直面している主な課題の発生原因、現状および特徴について把握し、各自の興味関心に基づいた研究テーマを考案して、政策分析を行うことが期待される。なお、本授業は学生が中国に関する基礎知識があることを想定している。</p> <p><b>Purpose</b>          Assuming that students have acquired background knowledge about China, this course aims to deepen their understanding of the development in contemporary China with special reference to the pressing and emerging issues today.</p> <p>Secondary, but not of marginal importance, objectives are to sharpen students' analytical skills and to conduct in-depth and informed discussion on China affairs in English.</p> <p>On completion of this course, students should be able to explain the causes, content, and significance of the major issues confronting China, to conduct policy analysis of the issues covered, and to further develop their own research agendas about contemporary China.</p>				
<p><b>○授業の概要</b></p> <p>本授業は、現代中国研究の上級コースである。中国の政治、経済、軍事、国際関係、制度構築およびその過程といった広範なトピックを網羅するが、政策課題に基づいて整理する。授業では、概念的考察、歴史的・記述的検証、統計データを踏まえた実証的分析を取り扱う。講義はオムニバス形式で行われ、二部構成から成る。第一部 (Ng 担当) では、政治学の観点から中国の内政、外交およびその関連性を中心とした講義を行う。第二部 (Li 担当) では、経済学の観点から中国の経済、とりわけ改革開放以降における高度成長のメカニズムを理論と実証に即して講義する。経済成長の持続性に焦点を当てる。</p> <p>授業の方法</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 使用言語：基本的に英語とする。</li> <li>2) 受講生は、授業計画に示されている基本文献をあらかじめ読んだ上で授業に参加すること。担当教員が知識を一方的に教授するのではなく、受講生とのインタラクションを重視する。毎回、授業の進行状況に応じて適宜ディスカッションやグループワークを実施する。受講生は自主的に研究を行い、積極的に発言することが求められる。</li> </ol> <p><b>Contents of the course</b>          This is an advanced China Studies course. It is a co-taught course offered by two instructors. This first part of the course will mainly focus on political issues, while the second part of the course will focus on economic issues. Although it covers a wide area of interests, such as the economy, society, politics, military affairs, and institutional building, they are organised on policy issue basis.</p> <p>This course combines historical/descriptive survey with conceptual, analytical methods. It uses mainly lecturing and interactive approach to conduct classes. Students are expected to actively participate in discussions and undertake proactive research.</p> <p>This course will be offered in English. Students are expected to complete all course work in English.</p>				

## ○授業計画

(オムニバス方式／全15回) Co-teaching class/15 times

### 第1回 授業ガイダンス,ブレインストーミング

授業内容の概略, 参考資料などを説明すると共に, 本授業で取り扱う諸課題を紹介して, 受講生の問題意識を喚起する.

#### 1st week: Introduction and Brainstorming

This week will give students overview of the course and will raise their awareness of selected issues in contemporary China.

### 第2回 社会主義体制の強靱性

イデオロギーの受容, リーダーシップの継承, 組織制御の観点から, 中国共産党の権力保持を考察する.

#### 2nd week: The Resilience of the Chinese Communist Regime

This week will focus on the ways the Chinese Communist Party holds on to power in terms of ideological adaptation; leadership succession reforms; and organisational control.

- 1) Ng, K. P. (2006) Critical Developments in Chinese Politics. In *Critical Issues in Contemporary China*, ed. Czeslaw Tubilewicz. London & New York: Routledge, pp. 20-44.
- 2) Shambaugh, D. (2008) *China's Communist Party: Atrophy and Adaptation*. Washington, D.C.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press. Chapters 6-7.

### 第3回 社会主義体制の挑戦

中国共産党が直面する課題, とりわけ汚職, インターネット規制, 世論形成におけるインターネットの役割, 分裂主義に焦点を当てて検討する.

#### 3rd week: The Challenges to the Chinese Communist Regime

Having reviewed how the Chinese Communist Party manages to preserve and safeguard its rule, this week will focus on the challenges, especially corruption; the role of the internet in public opinion making, and separatism.

- 1) Li, C. (2012) The End of the CCP's Resilient Authoritarianism? A Tripartite Assessment of Shifting Power in China. *The China Quarterly* Vol. 211: 595-623.

### 第4回 軍事力(1)

中国の軍事力の構成およびそれが民事政府との関係(軍民関係)について検討する. とりわけ, 社会不安やテロ行為の制御を通じて, 政権の最終的な保証人としての軍の役割を考察する.

#### 4th week: The Armed Forces in Politics

This week will study the composition of Chinese armed forces and their relations with the civilian government (civil-military relations). We are particularly interested in the role of the armed forces as the ultimate guarantor of Chinese Communist Party rule through controlling social unrest and countering terrorism.

- 1) Tanner, H. M. (2010) The People's Liberation Army and China's Internal Security Challenges. In *The PLA At Home and Abroad: Assessing the Operational Capabilities of China's Military*, eds. Roy Kamphausen, David Lai and Andrew Scobell. Carlisle, PA: Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College, pp. 237-293.

### 第5回 軍事力(2)

中国の軍事力の拡大を検討する. 中国軍は, 治安維持という従来の役割を超えた, いわゆる「戦争以外の軍事作戦 (military operations other than war)」の役割を果たすようになっており, 外交政策の手段としてもますます重要視されている.

#### 5th week: The Armed Forces in Politics

This week will examine the expanding missions of the Chinese military. It has gone beyond its traditional role as a security force to take up so-called 'military operations other than war.' At the same time, it is increasingly important as a foreign policy instrument.

- 1) Nathan, A. J. and A. Scobell. (2012) *China's Search for Security*. New York: Columbia University Press. Chapter 2.

### 第6回 外交政策(1) : 政策過程およびそのダイナミクス

中国の外交政策に影響を及ぼす諸要因および政策決定の根本的な概念を検討する。

#### 6th week: The Dynamics of Chinese Foreign Policy

This week will discuss the factors that shape China's foreign policy as well as the fundamental concepts that guide its formulation.

- 1) Nathan, A. J. and A. Scobell. (2012) *China's Search for Security*. New York: Columbia University Press. Chapter 1.
- 2) Zhu, L. (2010) *China's Foreign Policy Debates*. Chaillot Papers (Institute for Strategic Studies, EU), September.

#### 第7回 外交政策：政治影響力と国際社会への統合

近年中国の外交姿勢に注目が集まっている。ここでは、政治影響力（発言力）の高まりと国際社会への統合の意識について考察する。

#### 7th week: The Foreign Policy: Assertiveness and International Integration

There have been a lot of debates on China's foreign policy posture in recent years. This week will address the issues of allegedly Chinese assertiveness and the perception of increasing Chinese integration into the international society.

- 1) Hachigian, N., W. Chen and C. Beddor. (2009) *China's New Engagement in the International System: In the Ring, But Punching Below Its Weight*. Washington, D.C.: Center for American Progress.
- 2) Johnston, A. (2013) How New and Assertive Is China's New Assertiveness? *International Security* Vol. 37 (4): 7-48.
- 3) Swaine, M. D. (2010) Perceptions of an Assertive China. *China Leadership Monitor* Vol. 32: 1-19.

#### 第8回～第9回 歴史的視野から見た現代中国の経済発展

以下の諸課題を取り扱う。新古典派成長モデルと高水準均衡の罠（high level equilibrium trap），東アジアの奇跡，東アジアの奇跡の文脈から見た1978年以降の高度成長，クルーグマンによる東アジアの成長モデルの批判およびその中国との関連性。

#### 8th-9th week: China's Modern Economic Growth in a Long-term Historical Perspective

These two weeks will examine China's economic growth from a historical perspective. We will address the topic in the context of neoclassical growth theory and high level equilibrium trap. In addition, we will also discuss the debates of 'East-Asian Miracle' and its relevance to China's post-1978 economic growth.

- 1) Lin, J. Y. (1995) The Needham Puzzle: Why the Industrial Revolution Did Not Originate in China. *Economic Development and Cultural Change* Vol. 43(2), 269-292.
- 2) Hall, R. and C. Jones (1999) Why Do Some Countries Produce So Much More Output per Worker than Others? *Quarterly Journal of Economics* Vol. 114: 83-116.
- 3) Krugman, P. (1994) The Myth of Asia's Miracle. *Foreign Affairs* Vol. 73: 62-78.
- 4) Bosworth, B. and S. M. Collins (2008) Accounting for Growth: Comparing China and India. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* Vol. 22(1): 45-66.

#### 第10回 成長戦略の転換，制度構築と経済成長

以下の諸課題を取り扱う。制度が経済成長に与える影響，漸進主義的戦略と双軌制（dual-track approach），地方分権と地域保護主義（財政政策の側面から），制度の柔軟性，官僚（公務員）のインセンティブ。

#### 10th week: Economic Transition, Institutional Building and Economic Growth

Having reviewed the history of China's economic growth, this week will focus on the regime transition and institutional building. Especially, we will address the relationships between central and local governments from the perspective of fiscal system.

- 1) Lau, L., Y. Qian and G. Roland (2000) Reform without Losers: An Interpretation of China's Dual-Track Approach to Reforms. *Journal of Political Economy* Vol. 108 (1): 121-143.
- 2) Jin, H., Y. Qian, and B. Weingast (2005) Regional Decentralization and Fiscal Incentives: Federalism, Chinese Style. *Journal of Public Economics* Vol. 2005, 89(9-10): 1719-1742.
- 3) Chen, Y., H. Li and L. A. Zhou (2005) Relative performance evaluation and the Turnover of Provincial Leaders in China. *Economics Letters* Vol. 88(3): 421-425.

#### 第11回 比較優位，国際貿易，外国直接投資と経済成長

以下の諸課題を取り扱う。輸出主導型成長と内需主導型成長，ルーカス・パラドックスと外国資本

(とりわけ外国直接投資)の流入, 最近の外資政策の変化.

11<sup>th</sup> week: Trade, FDI and Economic Growth

This week will discuss the debates of export-oriented industrialization in the context of Chinese economy.

- 1) Lucas, R. E. (1990) Why Doesn't Capital Flow from Rich to Poor Countries? *American Economic Review* Vol. 80: 92-96.
- 2) Whalley, J. and X. Xin (2006) China's FDI and Non-FDI Economies and the Sustainability of Future High Chinese Growth. NBER Working Papers 12249, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

第12回 不平等と経済成長

以下の諸課題を取り扱う. 所得格差の要因分解 (地域間, 地域内, 農村都市), 戸籍制度, 人口の流動性と所得格差の関係.

12<sup>th</sup> week: Inequality and Economic Growth

This week will discuss the changes of income disparity after 1978. We will give an emphasis on the labor market dynamics.

- 1) Barro, R. J. and X. Sala-i-Martin (1992) Convergence. *Journal of Political Economy* Vol. 100: 223-251.
- 2) Kanbur, R. and X. Zhang (2005) Fifty Years of Regional Inequality in China: a Journey through Central Planning, Reform, and Openness. *Review of Development Economics* Vol. 9(1): 87-106.

第13回 人口構造の変化と経済成長

以下の諸課題を取り扱う. 人口構造の変化, 一人っ子政策およびその影響, 人口ボーナス, ルイス転換点に関する論争.

13<sup>th</sup> week: Demographic Changes and Economic Growth

This week will discuss whether China has passed Lewis turning point, in comparison to Japanese experiences. It will also address the recent changes of one-child policy.

- 1) Johnson, D. G. (1999) Population and Economic Development. *China Economic Review* Vol. 10: 1-16.
- 2) Lewis, A. (1954) Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour. *The Manchester School* Vol. 28 (2): 139-191.
- 3) Cai, F. (2010) Demographic Transition, Demographic Dividend, and Lewis Turning Point in China. *China Economic Journal* Vol. 3 Issue 2: 107-119.
- 4) Minami, R., and Ma, X. (2010) The Lewis turning point of Chinese economy: Comparison with Japanese experience. *China Economic Journal* Vol. 3 (2): 163-179.

第14回 環境問題と経済成長

以下の諸課題を取り扱う. エネルギー消費量の増大と需給ギャップ, エネルギー消費と大気汚染の関係, 水不足とそれが農業生産に与える影響.

14<sup>th</sup> week: Environmental Issues and Economic Growth

Among various environmental issues, this week will focus on energy consumption and air pollution issue, as well as water shortage and its possible impact on agricultural production.

- 1) Akkemik, K. A., K. Göksal and J. Li (2012) Energy Consumption and Income in Chinese Provinces: Heterogeneous Panel Causality Analysis. *Applied Energy* Vol. (99): 445-454.
- 2) Zheng, SQ and M. E. Kahn 2013 Understanding China's Urban Pollution Dynamics. *Journal of Economic Literature* Vol.51(3): 731-772.

第15回 まとめ

15<sup>th</sup> week: wrap-up

## ○テキスト Textbook

各週に提示 (授業計画を参照)

This course will not use any specific textbook. Required readings will be presented in each week (cf. course plan)

○参考書・参考資料等 **Course Reference**

各週に提示（授業計画を参照）

To be presented in each week (cf. course plan)

○学生に対する評価 **Evaluation**

- 1) Participation to class discussion クラス討論への貢献（参加度）：30%
- 2) Presentations 口頭発表：30%
- 3) Report レポート：40%