

## **CHES5135 [State and Civil Society Relations in China / Urban China]**

*2021-22, Term 2, Saturdays 10:30am - 1:15pm*

*Wu Ho Man Yuen Building WMY502*

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**Teaching Assistant:** TBA

(Course Description)

More and more governments are taking actions to encourage social innovation with a view to leveraging resources in civil society to meet social needs. This course is designed to help students gain the knowledge of the third sector in the Chinese contexts (Mainland China and Hong Kong). In the course, we explore state-society relations by examining the roles of the third sector in public services, the development and governance of the third sector, and government actions to encourage social innovation and social entrepreneurship. The course also provides comparative analysis between the Chinese contexts and western liberal democracies with a view to highlighting how global trends on social economy (e.g., impact investing, social entrepreneurship) are adapted to Chinese contexts.

### **Learning Outcomes**

After completing this course, you should:

- Have a good understanding of the third sector and its relation to civil society;
- Be equipped with critical thinking when analyzing public-third sector partnerships and its implications for state-society relations;
- Develop acumen when adapting global social innovation trends in Chinese contexts;

### **Learning Activities**

The Learning activities include lectures, case studies and field visits

### **Assessment Scheme**

The students will be assessed in terms of attendance, course participation, groups reports and individual reflections on field visits to incubators and policy labs.

### **Course Grading System:**

Attendance	10%
Participation	10%
[Group report on case study 1]	25%
[Group report on case study 2]	25%
[Individual reflections on field visits]	30%

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/>. With each assignment, students will be required to submit a signed declaration that they are aware of the policies, regulations and procedures.

## Course Schedule

Week	Lecture	Topic	Highlights
<u>WEEK 1 (Jan 15):</u>	Lecture 1	Introduction to the third sector and civil society	Definitions and sociological foundations
<u>WEEK 2 (Jan 22):</u>	Lecture 2	Third sector regimes and state-society relations	The roles of third sector organizations in public services
<u>WEEK 3 (Jan 29):</u>	Lecture 3	The third sector in Hong Kong	Statist-corporatist regime
<u>WEEK 4 (Feb 12):</u>	Lecture 4	The third sector and social organizations in Mainland China 1	GONGOs, Minfei (nonprofit), societies, foundations
<u>WEEK 5 (Feb 19):</u>	Lecture 5	The third sector and social organizations in Mainland China 2	Professionalization of social work, purchase of service, transfer of government functions
<u>WEEK 6 (Feb 26):</u>	Lecture 6	The third sector and social organizations in Mainland China 3	State-society relations: From social management to social governance
<u>WEEK 7 (Mar 05):</u>	<b>Lecture 7</b>	<b><i>Case studies on social work organizations in Mainland China</i></b>	<b><i>Group work and presentation</i></b>
<u>WEEK 8 (Mar 12):</u>	Lecture 8	Social Innovation	Three levels of social innovation
<u>WEEK 9 (Mar 19):</u>	Lecture 9	The social enterprise movement	Cross-country comparison
<u>WEEK 10 (Mar 26):</u>	<b>Lecture 10</b>	<b><i>Case studies on social enterprises in Mainland China and Hong Kong</i></b>	<b><i>Group work and presentation</i></b>
<u>WEEK 11 (Apr 02):</u>	Lecture 11	Government actions to build enabling ecosystems for social innovation	Comparison between UK, HK and Mainland China

<u>WEEK 12 (Apr 09):</u>	Lecture 12	<b>Case studies on social innovation incubators in Hong Kong</b>	<b>Field visits to incubators at ChineseU (Yunus Centre), PolyU (DISI) and Good Lab</b>
<u>WEEK 13 (Apr 23):</u>	Lecture 13	Global trends on impact and sustainability-oriented practices	Impact investing, social impact bonds, social procurement, urban commons and the like.

### Essential Readings

1. Cheung, A. B. (2012). One country, two experiences: Administrative reforms in China and Hong Kong. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 78(2), 261-283.
2. Hazenberg, R., Bajwa-Patel, M., Mazzei, M., Roy, M. J., & Baglioni, S. (2016). The role of institutional and stakeholder networks in shaping social enterprise ecosystems in Europe. *Social Enterprise Journal*.
3. Lee, E. W. (2005). Nonprofit development in Hong Kong: The case of a statist–corporatist regime. *Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, 16(1), 51-68.
4. Leung, J. C., & Xu, Y. (2015). *China's social welfare: The third turning point*. Polity Press: Cambridge.
5. Loeb, K. A., (2014). China's New Social Governance. A dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Political Science, University of Washington.
6. Moe, T. M. (1995). The politics of structural choice: Toward a theory of public bureaucracy. In O. E. Williamson (ed.), *Organization theory: From Chester Barnard to the present and beyond*, 116-153. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Mok, K. H., Chan, C. K., & Wen, Z. (2020). State-NGOs relationship in the context of China contracting out social services. *Social Policy & Administration*.
8. Nederhand, J., Bekkers, V., & Voorberg, W. (2016). Self-Organization and the Role of Government: How and why does self-organization evolve in the shadow of hierarchy?. *Public Management Review*, 18(7), 1063-1084.
9. Nicholls, A., & Murdock, A. (2012). The nature of social innovation. In *Social innovation* (pp. 1-30). Palgrave Macmillan, London.
10. Perry, E. J. (1994). Trends in the study of Chinese politics: State-society relations. *The China Quarterly*, (139), 704-713.
11. Salamon, L. M., & Anheier, H. K. (1998). Social origins of civil society: Explaining the nonprofit sector cross-nationally. *Voluntas: International journal of voluntary and nonprofit organizations*, 9(3), 213-248.
12. Sørensen, E., & Torfing, J. (2009). Making governance networks effective and democratic through metagovernance. *Public administration*, 87(2), 234-258.
13. Su, T. T., Walker, R. M., & Xue, L. (2013). Reform and transition in public administration theory and practice in Greater China. *Public Administration*, 91(2), 253-260.

14. Tang, S. Y., & Lo, C. W. H. (2009). The political economy of service organization reform in China: An institutional choice analysis. *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*, 19(4), 731-767.
15. Wang, X. L. (2020). Marketization in a statist-corporatist nonprofit sector: the case of Hong Kong. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 0020852320925867.
16. Wen, Z. (2017). Government purchase of services in China: Similar intentions, different policy designs. *Public Administration and Development*, 37(1), 65-78.
17. Wu, F., & Chan, K. M. (2012). Graduated control and beyond: The evolving government-NGO relations. *China Perspectives*, 2012(2012/3), 9-17.