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—
The Yenching Academy of Peking University

**MASTER OF CHINA STUDIES
PROGRAM (2015)**



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THE YENCHING ACADEMY

As China continues its dramatic transformation and plays a growing role in the world's economic, political, and cultural interactions, it is essential to provide outstanding young scholars with broad, interdisciplinary knowledge of China that combines and reflects both Chinese and international perspectives, and to cultivate leaders who will advocate for global progress and cultural understanding. The Yenching Academy fulfills this goal through an intensive **Master of China Studies program** of interdisciplinary courses that will allow students to understand Chinese history and culture, as well as contemporary issues in China's development.

Yenching Academy is a college integrated within one of China's leading universities. It equips a diverse group of exceptional international and Chinese students with knowledge of China they will need to fulfill their potential as global citizens and leaders.



Concentrations

Concentrations :

The Master of China studies program offers six concentrations for students to choose from:

1.Philosophy and Religion

This concentration focuses on Chinese philosophical and religious traditions, starting with historical Chinese texts, and offers comparative perspectives on historical and contemporary Chinese thoughts. The courses will assist students to acquire a solid foundational understanding of China's world views, fundamental values, as well as ideas of ethical and social order of the Chinese people. Students will develop a solid and broad foundation in Chinese philosophy, become systematically acquainted with the basic theories and research methods.

2.History and Archaeology

With courses and study outside of the classroom, including field research, students of this concentration will understand the pluralism and richness of Chinese civilization and history, as well as the linkages between Chinese civilization and other world civilizations in a global perspective. Students will be trained to grasp the basic methodology and concepts of Chinese historiography, and while utilizing modern methods and ideas, will understand the special significance of the study of Chinese history and civilization. They will also be able to gain insights on important questions about the formation and development process of the Chinese civilization.

3.Literature and Culture

This concentration features courses in Chinese language, literature, and comparative literature. The essential task is to train students how to analyze the artistic works of language and cultural expression to understand the Chinese experience structures, inner worlds and how they are expressed. Within the framework of world literature and thought, using comparative, critical analysis and discussions of methodology, students will develop new analyses and their own interpretations.

4.Economics and Management

This concentration introduces Chinese economy and business corporations. Starting from fundamental economic theories and management theories, this set of elective courses focus on the institutional differences of the Chinese economy and governance structures of Chinese business entities, the current state of China's economy, and the management practice of doing business in China. Students will also gain a solid grasp of the theory and tools of economic research, and an understanding of the most advanced trends in international economic research.

5.Law and Society

Courses in this concentration will focus on the Chinese legal system and social development. They will help students get a deep understanding of the Chinese legal system, important laws, China's legal enforcement system, and social problems in China. The courses will use an analytical approach to explain the ideas and characteristics of the Chinese legal system, and will explore the logic of its development and evolution. Students will be able to research the Chinese legal system and practice and draw lessons from it or provide ideas for development. And by deepening their knowledge of Chinese society and modern social sciences methods students will be equipped with tools for analyzing and debating developments of contemporary Chinese society, and to make theoretical and practical observations. Understanding Chinese law and society while keeping the international perspectives will prepare them to be experts on dialogue between China and the world.

6.Politics and International Relations

The concentration will offer courses on public policy, foreign policy and international relations from China's perspective. Students will learn about the philosophy of contemporary Chinese politics and international relations, the Chinese political system and its operation, forms of governance, and the processes leading to public policies and diplomatic decisions. Students will acquire a scientific approach and theoretical ability to thinking about Chinese politics and international relations, gain professional expertise about issues in Chinese politics, international relations, and national governance.



Required Courses

Core Required Courses:

(students must complete 4 out of 6 courses)

China in Transition (3 credits)
Introduction to China Studies (3 credits)
China's Social Science Research (3 credits)
Formation of Chinese Civilization (3 credits)
Development of Chinese Civilization (3 credits)
Chinese Ethics and Value (3 credits)

Required Courses - Language:

(students will choose only one of the following language courses)

Modern Chinese (for international students, 4 credits)
Ancient Chinese (4 credits)
Foreign Language for Chinese students (4 credits)

Field Study

(2 credits)



Elective Courses (Incomplete List)

(2 credits each)

Introduction to Chinese Philosophy
Selected Readings in Chinese Philosophy: The Texts and Their Meanings
Daoism: The Body, Immortality and Mysticism
Modern Chinese Thought: Conservative and Radical
The Silk Road
Archaeology of the Buddhist Sites of Xinjiang
Archaeology Fieldwork
Chinese Governance and Economy
Chinese Macro-Policies and Economic Growth
Finances and Taxes in China
Chinese International Trade and Balance of Payments
The Chinese Countryside and Agriculture
Chinese Capital Markets and Corporate Finance
Chinese Corporate Systems and Management
Contemporary Chinese Politics
Contemporary Chinese Governance
Contemporary Chinese Central-Local Relations and Local Governance
Contemporary Chinese Public Policies
Chinese Politics and International Relations
Chinese Ethnic Minorities and Religions
Chinese Ideas and Practice of International Relations
Sino-US Relations
Chinese Civil Law
Chinese Judicial System
Chinese Contract Law
Chinese Economic Law
Chinese Society Studies
Stratification and Mobility of Chinese Society
Chinese Demographic Issues and Population Policies
Chinese Welfare and Social Policies

Core Required Course Description

1.China in Transition

A systematic and realistic introduction to China: China's international relations, Chinese law and regulations, Chinese economy, demographics and other topics.

China's international relations:

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, China's identity has gone through two transformations: (1) from a revolutionary state to a normal state, (2) from a weak state to a strong state. These identity changes have shaped Chinese world outlook and the way it conducted foreign policy over time. This module is designed to discuss the evolution of Chinese foreign policy in the context of China's changing identities.

Chinese Laws and Legal System

Chinese Laws and Legal System is intended to acquaint students with a balanced picture of Chinese laws and the general social environment in which those laws have been operating, particularly from an integrated view of comparative studies. The current Chinese legal system has evolved to stay adaptable amid ongoing developments. Despite drawing insights and experiences from the industrialized countries, Chinese laws and their practice demonstrate their own features and display both strengths and weaknesses. The class will examine many aspects of the Chinese legal system and its advantages and shortcomings, and will cover topics from government regulations to private markets, from business organizations to individual rights. Prior legal training is preferable but not required. Students are expected to read the materials, participate in the classroom discussion, and write relevant essays on the topics of their interest.

China's Economic Growth and Reforms

China's Economic Growth and Reforms will introduce the students to China's growth model and institutional settings. It will cover the following topics: historical perspectives of China's long-term growth, economic decentralization and its consequences, export-led growth model and its adjustment, labor migration and urbanization, income distribution, and political economy of China's growth. Students will write four short essays and a term paper during the course.

Chinese corporations

As the driving force of the rapid economic growth in China, Chinese corporations have evolved and transformed significantly in the past three decades. This part will start from a brief introduction of the status quo of Chinese firms, and move on to several domains of the prevalent practices in Chinese firms, such as the organizational structure, leadership and management, the business model and innovations, and internationalization. Lectures and case studies aim to paint the landscape of Chinese corporations' development and operations.

China's Demographics and Health

China's Demographics and Health is an interdisciplinary research field. China's Demographic and Health will focus on trends and characteristics in China with an international perspective. The two lectures will introduce the trends and characteristics of demographics in China (fertility, mortality and migration), and follow with population health with special attention to disability. The lectures will approach the subject from a social sciences perspective, and introduce related theory, research, and policies concerning disabilities and ageing. The lectures will discuss relevant societal institutions and relevant social policies.

Core Courses



2.Introduction to China Studies

The course serves as an introduction to the interdisciplinary field of China studies. It surveys major traditions of China studies, its emergence, changes and continuity in theories and methods, as well as its central concerns and major issues. While examining the field of China studies in a global setting, this course intends to provide a more local perspective on China studies developed in China since the early 20th century. It also compares and contrasts China studies with other area studies. The course consists of lectures given by renowned researchers in the field, analyses of seminal questions led by course instructors, and group projects designed by the students.

3.China's Social Science Research

The lectures will introduce the development of China's social sciences: theory and research methods of politics, economics and sociology. The course demonstrates the development and evolution of economics, political science, and sociology in China, taking into account both historical and contemporary aspects.

Economics Development in China

The main purpose is to introduce economic theory and economic research methods developed by Chinese academics. (1) Economic Thoughts in Traditional China before 1840s. (2) Introduction of Western Economics into China 1850-1950. (3) History of Introduction of Marxian Economics into China and Transition of Economics after 1949.

Political Science Development in China

The main purpose of this module is to introduce the theory and thoughts of political science in China, including theories and research methods developed by Chinese academics.

Sociology Development in China

The aim is to introduce the sociology theory and research methods developed by the Chinese academics. (1) Sociology as a discipline introduced to China. (2) Facing social realities with a mixed methodology. (3) Struggling for unified discipline: influences from the US and Europe.

4.Formation of Chinese Civilization

This course will explore key issues in archaeology of later prehistoric and early historic China. It will focus particularly on understanding the rise of early civilizations and the formation of early states, as revealed through archaeological evidence from excavations and objects. The period covered will range from the early agricultural societies of the Neolithic Era to the unification of China by the Qin Empire (3rd c. BC). Major themes will include the emergence of social complexities, craft production and trade, agriculture and landscape, and comparisons of early states. In addition, the course will include an overview of major categories of material culture including ceramics, jades and bronzes in terms of their production, styles, and exchange. The course will combine lectures and seminar discussions. Students will also contribute by preparing short presentations for a student-led discussion.



Core Required Course Description

5.Development of Chinese Civilization

China is at the threshold of unprecedented development and change. This course provides an introduction to how the forces of change have been shaped by Chinese civilization in the past three millennia. It deals with the way Chinese society was organized and the individual’s behavior was molded in the past. The course is arranged thematically in order to highlight some of the most important aspects of Chinese civilization and its developments. These include but are not limited to: the imperial system (i.e. the emperorship, bureaucracy, and civil examination), family and state, rituals, canon, ethnicity, technology and Chinese views of the world.

6.Chinese Ethics and Values

The course explains the foundation of traditional Chinese values, their meaning and their development in ethics. The essential value of Chinese civilization is tiandao, “the way of the heavens” or the divine order of things. The ideological traditions of Confucianism and Taoism present different explanations of tiandao, and from that foundation created different value systems. They enriched the historical meaning of Chinese value system and formed the Chinese historical tradition. The course will talk about the history of ideas and questions. Students will get familiar with Chinese ethics in practice and their development.



Hongbin Cai, Professor

Hongbin Cai is a Professor of Economics at the Guanghua School of Management, Peking University. He currently serves as the Dean of the Guanghua School of Management and Associate Dean of the Yenching Academy. His main research areas include game theory, industrial organization, corporate finance and China’s economy. Cai obtained Ph.D. in Economics from Stanford University.

Ruoying Chen, Assistant Professor

Ruoying Chen is an Assistant Professor of the Law School. Her main research areas include international environmental law, and the European Union law. She obtained Ph.D. in Law from University of Chicago.

Lesong Cheng, Associate Professor

Lesong Cheng is an Associate Professor of the Department of Philosophy, Peking University. His main research areas include the history of Daoism from 3rd century A.D. to the Tang dynasty, the history of thought of the Han dynasty and the early Daoism, and hermeneutics of the religious classics. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Jun Fu, Professor

Jun Fu is a Professor at School of Government, Peking University, and a doctoral advisor. He currently serves as the Executive Dean of the School of Government. His main research areas include comparative public policy and international political economy. He obtained Ph.D. in Government-Political Economy from Harvard University.

Li Guo, Professor

Li Guo is a Law School Professor and the Associate Dean of the Law School of Peking University. His scholarly interests cover economic law, international law, and law and finances. He obtained Ph.D. in Law from Peking University.

Kan Hang, Professor

Kan Hang is a Professor of the School of Archaeology, Peking University. He currently serves as the Associate Dean of the School of Archaeology, Peking University, where he also serves as the Director of the Department of Cultural heritage. His main research areas include archaeology of Song and Yuan dynasties, archaeology of Buddhism.



Representative Teaching Faculty

Qingguo Jia, Professor

Qingguo Jia is the Dean of the School of International Relations, Peking University, where he is also a professor. His main research areas include international politics, Sino-US relations, Chinese diplomacy, and relations between China on two sides of the Strait. He obtained Ph.D. from Cornell University.

Li Jin, Professor

Li Jin is a Professor of the Guanghua School of Management, Peking University. He currently serves as the Associate Dean of the Guanghua School of Management, Peking University, the director of the Joint committee of the Department of Finance, and a Tenure Professor at Oxford University. His main research areas include salary and incentive mechanisms for the top management, corporate governance and the board of directors, private equities and the risks of venture capital, mergers and acquisitions, and investment management. He obtained Ph.D. in Finance from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Xingshan Lei, Professor

Xingshan Lei is a Professor of the School of Archaeology, Peking University. His main research areas include archaeology of Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties. He obtained Ph.D. in History from Peking University.

Meicun Lin, Professor

Meicun Lin is a Professor of the School of Archaeology, Peking University. His main research areas include history, archaeology, and extinct scripts of the Middle East.

Neng Liu, Professor

Neng Liu is a Professor of the Department of Sociology, Peking University, and a doctoral advisor. His main research areas include social and mass movements, transgressions, criminality and social control, the urban society issues and the utilization of urban space, lifestyles and consumer behavior, research of children and the under aged, quantitative sociological research, questionnaire surveying and index designing, and public policies and their effects evaluation. He obtained Ph.D. in Anthropology from Peking University.

Jianbo Lou, Associate Professor

Jianbo Lou is an Associate Professor of the Law School, Peking University. His main research areas include the commercial law, real estate law, and financial law. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from University of London.

Jiehua Lu, professor

Jiehua Lu is a Professor of the Department of Sociology, Peking University. His main research areas include demographic economics, and business demographics. He obtained Ph.D. in Law from the Demographics Research Center of Peking University.

Yang Lu, Professor

Yang Lu is a Professor of Department of History, Peking University. He currently serves as a Researcher at the Center for Research on Ancient Chinese History. His research areas include politics and culture of the Tang Dynasty and the Five Dynasties, Chinese Medieval Buddhist culture, and comparative historical studies. Lu obtained Ph.D. from Princeton University.

Wei Pan, Professor

Wei Pan is a Professor of the School of International Relations, Peking University. He currently serves as the Director of the Center for Chinese and Global Affairs, Peking University. His main research areas include comparative political science, theory of comparative politics and theory of political science methodology, and the Chinese society and politics. He obtained Ph.D. in Political Science from University of California, Berkley.



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Representative Teaching Faculty

Dongfang Qi, Professor

Dongfang Qi is a Professor of the School of Archaeology, Peking University. His main research areas include education and research of archaeology, history, artifacts, and art of Han and Tang dynasties. He obtained Ph.D. from Peking University.

Xuemei Qian, Assistant Professor

Xuemei Qian is a Professor of the School of International Relations, Peking University. Her main research areas include political Islam, Pakistan, international relations and religions, and political development. She obtained Ph.D. in Law from the School of International Studies, Peking University.

Zeqi Qiu, Professor

Zeqi Qiu is a Professor in the Department of Sociology at Peking University, and a doctoral advisor. He is the Director of the Center for Sociological Research and Development Studies in China, Peking University. His main research areas include sociology of organizations, sociological surveys and research methods and evaluation of social programs. He obtained Ph.D. from Peking University.

Mingming Shen, Professor

Mingming Shen is a Professor of the School of Government, Peking University. He currently serves as the Director of the Research Center for Contemporary China, Peking University. His main research areas include comparative studies of environmental politics and the application of environmental policies, sampling survey research methods, and the safety issues of the Northeast China sub-region. He obtained Ph.D. in Political Science from University of Michigan.

Bo Wang, Professor

Bo Wang is a Professor of Philosophy at the Department of Philosophy, Peking University. He currently serves as the Dean of the Office of Social Sciences, Dean of the Department of Philosophy, Dean of the Department of Religious Studies and Associate Dean of the Yenching Academy. His main research areas include the history of Chinese philosophy, Taoism and Confucianism. Wang obtained Ph.D. in philosophy from Peking University.

Puqu Wang, Professor

Puqu Wang is a Professor of the School of Government, Peking University. He currently serves as the Vice Director of the Research Institute of Political Development and Administration, Peking University, which is an important center of the social sciences research for the Ministry of Education, and he is awarded special subsidy for experts from the State Council. His main research areas include theory and methodology of political science. He obtained Ph.D. in Political Science from the School of Government, Peking University.

Zhongjiang Wang, Professor

Zhongjiang Wang is a Professor of the Department of Philosophy, Peking University. He currently serves as the Vice President of the Board of Directors of the Chinese Confucian Academy, a Senior Researcher at China Confucian Research Institute, and a part time researcher at the Institute of Modern Chinese Thought and Culture of East China Normal University, and an Adjunct Professor at the School of Confucian Studies of China University of Political Science and Law. His main research areas include the philosophy of Zhou and Qin dynasties era, the early Confucian and Daoist philosophy, and the modern Chinese philosophy. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Department of Philosophy, Peking University.

Qingjie Xia, Professor

Qingjie Xia is a Professor in the School of Economics, Peking University. He is the Vice Director of Center for Human and Economic Development Studies, Peking University. His research areas include applied econometrics, income distribution and the problems of the poor, micro economy, and labor economy. He obtained Ph.D. from University of Bath.

Lizhong Xie, Professor

Lizhong Xie is a Professor of the Department of Sociology, Peking University. He currently serves as the Director of the Research Institute of Sociology and Anthropology of Peking University. His main research areas include the history of Western society thought, theory of sociology, social development and modernization, and social policies. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Graduate Students Sociology Department of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Yuegen Xiong, Professor

Yuegen Xiong is a Professor of the Department of Sociology, Peking University. His main research areas include comparative research of social welfare systems, the theory of social work and social work education, non-profit organizations and social services. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Yang Yao, Professor

Yang Yao is a Professor of National School of Development, Peking University. He specializes in development economics, China's economic development and institutional changes. He obtained Ph.D. in Development Economics from University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Zhefeng Yang, Professor

Zhefeng Yang is a Professor of the School of Archaeology, Peking University. He currently serves as the Director of the Department of the Han and Tang Dynasties in the School of Archaeology, Peking University. His main research areas include archaeology on Han and Tang dynasties. He obtained his Ph.D. from Peking University.



Representative Teaching Faculty

Qi Zhang, Professor

Qi Zhang is a Professor of the Law School, Peking University. His main research areas include jurisprudence, the philosophy of law and its basic questions, legal reasoning, the system of judicial precedents and guiding cases, and the civil society and the rule of law. He obtained Ph.D. from the Law School, Peking University.

Xudong Zhang, Professor

Xudong Zhang is a Professor of East Asian Studies at the Department of Comparative Literature, New York University, where he serves as the Dean of the Department of East Asian Studies. He is a visiting Professor of Peking University, and Dean of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences. His main research areas include modern Chinese literature and culture, critical theory, literary theory and aesthetics, and political and philosophical discourses of modernity. He obtained Ph.D. in Literature from Duke University.

Yaguang Zhang, Associate Professor

Yaguang Zhang is an Associate Professor in the School of Economics and Vice Director of the Department of Economics, Peking University. His main research areas include monetary theory in ancient China, history of Chinese financial policies, modern notions about economic development, and traditional culture and economic administration. He obtained Ph.D. from Cornell University.

Zhixue Zhang, Professor

Zhixue Zhang is a Professor of Organization Management at the Guanghua School of Management, Peking University. He currently serves as the Associate Dean of the Guanghua School of Management, Peking University, the Director of the Research Center for Behavioral Science, and the Director of the Center for eMBA Study Program. His main research areas include business leadership and culture, negotiation and conflict resolution, and team processes and intercultural management. He obtained Ph.D. in Social Psychology from University of Hong Kong.

Dunhua Zhao, Professor

Dunhua Zhao is a Professor of the Department of Philosophy, Peking University. He currently serves as the Director of the Academic Committee of the Department of Philosophy, Peking University. His main research areas include the Western philosophy, Christian philosophy, and the China-West comparative philosophy. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Catholic University of Leuven in Belgium.

Kai Zheng, Professor

Kai Zheng is a Professor of the Department of Philosophy, Peking University. His main research areas include the history of early Western thought, Philosophy of Daoist thought, and the Daoist philosophy of mind and character. He obtained Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Department of Philosophy, Peking University.

Xiaoying Zheng, Professor

Xiaoying Zheng is a Professor of Institute of Population Research. Her research areas include demographics, health and environment, reproductive health, and public policies involving social development. She obtained Ph.D. in Physical Anthropology from Peking University.

Qiren Zhou, Professor

Qiren Zhou is a Professor of National School of Development, Peking University. He currently serves as a Professor at the China Center for Economic Research, and a Professor of economics at the Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business. His main research areas include property rights and contracts, the economic history, theory of transformation of the economic systems, organization of companies and markets, monopolies, and regulations and regulatory reforms. He obtained Ph.D. in Economics from University of California, Los Angeles.

Changhui Zhou, Professor

Changhui Zhou is a Professor of the Institute of the School of Government, Peking University. He currently serves as the Director of Department of Strategic Management of the Guanghua School of Management, Peking University, and the Vice Director of the International Business and Management Research Center, Peking University. His main research areas include business strategic management, the dynamic abilities and advantages of Chinese businesses, internationalization of Chinese companies, strategic development of multinationals in China, and innovations in social administration and “Chinese services”. He obtained Ph.D. in Management from the Ivey Business School of University of Western Ontario.

Zhiren Zhou, Professor

Zhiren Zhou is a Professor of the School of Government, Peking University. His main research areas include comparative public administration, reform and innovation of the government, performance management of the public sector, and the research methods in public administration. He obtained Ph.D. in Political Science from University of Leeds.



Credit and Thesis Requirements

Students are required to enroll in a minimum of 30 credits including required courses and elective courses and pass all course examinations. In order to obtain the master’s degree, students must complete a master’s thesis and pass the oral defense before a faculty committee.

Yenching Academy offers courses in both English and Chinese. Students can finish the program with courses taught in English, but international students are encouraged to take elective courses offered in Chinese, and Chinese students must finish course credits offered in English for no less than 75% of the required total credits.

Scholarship

The Yenching Academy program is a competitive postgraduate scholarship program. All students receive a one-year fellowship that covers tuition, accommodation and living costs. International students and Mainland Chinese students will complete their coursework during the fall and spring semesters of the first academic year, supplemented with additional study during the summer. The fellowship for international students ends after twelve months; they may complete and defend their thesis any time up to two academic years after they have completed their Yenching Academy residence. Mainland Chinese students will be supported on campus for an additional year during which they will work on their thesis.

Application and Requirements

The Master of China Studies program is looking for exceptional students from top universities around the world who have a bachelor’s degree, excellent grades, a keen interest in topics regarding China and intercultural dialogue.

Prospective Yenching Scholar:

- has outstanding academic record
- demonstrated leadership skills
- was active in extracurricular activities
- is actively engaging with the community and has a strong sense of social responsibility
- displays a strong moral character
- demonstrated interest in exploring diverse cultures, in particular Chinese and Asia Pacific cultures
- is proficient at English

The inaugural class will consist of approximately one hundred students. It will be a diverse group of outstanding young people from around the world, approximately 65% from outside of China, and 35% will be Chinese.

International Students & Students from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan

- has a bachelor’s degree in any field
- will be 25 years old or younger on August 31, 2015; students from countries with mandatory military services for college graduates (such as Israel and Singapore) will be 27 years old or younger on August 31, 2015

The final deadline for applications is January 31, 2015. The Application Form is available on the Yenching Academy website (www.yenchingacademy.org), and should be sent together with required documents to yca-admission@pku.edu.cn

Required documents

application form

English test certificate (IELTS 7 or TOFEL 100)

transcript of records of bachelor’s degree program

personal statement (maximum 750 words)

resume / curriculum vitae

two letters of recommendation (please have the people who are recommending you send an email to the Yenching Academy from their own email accounts)

Chinese Mainland Students

Chinese students will be admitted according to the regulations of the Ministry of Education. They must be qualified to be exempt from the examination based on their university’s recommendations.