UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of the FRASER VALLEY

PAC FORM #2

COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: [September 2004]
COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: []
COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: [September 2008]
(Four years after implementation date)

OFFICIAL COURSE OUTLINE INFORMATION

Students are advised to keep course outlines in personal files for future use.
Shaded headings are subject to change at the discretion of the department and the material will vary - see course syllabus available from instructor

FACULTY/DEPARTMENT: **History**

HIST 381	**N/A**	**4**
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	FORMER COURSE NUMBER	UCFV CREDITS

Social History of Late Imperial China
COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course looks at changes in Chinese society and culture during the late imperial period. Topics include demographic change; social stratification; family structures; gender relations; elite and popular cultures; education and literacy; race and ethnicity; Chinese modernity; the emergence of capitalism in China. (Students who took HIST 399 or HIST 399C between Fall 2001 and Fall 2003 may not take HIST 381 for further credit).

PREREQUISITES: **Nine credits of lower-level history**
COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S)
(a) Replaces: **HIST 399C** *(Course #)*
(b) Cannot take: **See above** *(Course #)* For further credit.

SERVICE COURSE TO: *(Department/Program)* *(Department/Program)*

TOTAL HOURS PER TERM: **60**
STRUCTURE OF HOURS

Lectures:	**30**	Hrs
Seminar:	**30**	Hrs
Laboratory:		Hrs
Field Experience:		Hrs
Student Directed Learning:		Hrs
Other (Specify):		Hrs

TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION
LENGTH OF COURSE:
HOURS PER DAY:

MAXIMUM ENROLLMENT: **35**
EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS: **Once every second year**

WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only)	☐ Yes	☐ No
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department)	☐ Yes	☒ No
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE:	☐ Yes	☒ No

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURES:

Course Designer(s): Yu Li
Chairperson: *(Curriculum Committee)*
Department Head: Sylvie Murray
Dean: Virginia Cooke
PAC Approval in Principle Date:
PAC Final Approval Date: October 1, 2003

HIST 381
COURSE NAME/NUMBER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES / LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- To enhance students' analytical and interpretative skills through reading, document analysis, and class discussion.
- To enhance students' understanding of the major issues on social changes in late imperial China, circa, 1600-1900.
- To introduce the major western historiography of Chinese social history, and to encourage students to engage in debates on important historical topics.

METHODS:

Teaching method will be a combination of classroom lectures and discussions of assigned readings. Relevant audio/visual materials will also be used.

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):
Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR ☒ Yes ☐ No

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:

Challenge exam.

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:
[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

1. Lloyd Eastman, *Family, Fields and Ancestors: Constancy and Changes in China's Social and Economic History, 1550-1949.*
2. Richard J. Smith, *China's Cultural Heritage: The Qing Dynasty, 1644-1912*.
3. Susan Naquin and Evelyn S. Rawski, Chinese Society in the Eighteenth Century
4. Jonathan Spence, *Death of Woman Wang*.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

None.

STUDENT EVALUATION:
[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

Book Review (1000-1500 Words)	25%
Paper (10 Pages)	30%
Final Exam	35%
Class Participation	10%

COURSE CONTENT:
[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

1. Course introduction
2. Population growth and migration
3. Minority
4. Regional difference
5. Family in traditional China
6. Religions and popular beliefs
7. Norms and thoughts
8. Social life and popular cultures
9. Communities: rural and urban China
10. Education and social mobility
11. Agriculture
12. Manufacturing and commerce in late imperial China
13. Formation of new social classes?
14. Conclusion: change and constancy in Chinese society