# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of Public Policy with effect from Semester B 2021/2022

Part I Course Overv	riew
Course Title:	Innovation and Governance
Course Code:	POL3900
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	B3
Proposed Area: (for GE courses only)	☐ Arts and Humanities ☐ Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations ☐ Science and Technology
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Precursors</b> : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

#### Part II **Course Details**

#### 1. **Abstract**

(A 150-word description about the course)

This course aims to understand the dynamics interaction between innovation and governance in the public sector. Employing an interdisciplinary approach, we explore how technology can drive innovation in governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Innovation has become a major field of study in a number of social science disciplines. In this course, we seek to draw attention to the interplay between state, institutions and citizens. This course takes an empirical, comparative and global approach to discuss topics related to technological innovation and governance.

### 2. **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)**

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs#	Weighting* (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1	Understand the nature of innovation, different paradigms, different types of innovation and the social political economic implications of innovation.		<b>√</b>	✓	
2	Examine benefits and concerns in the adoption of innovation in the public sector.		<b>√</b>	✓	
3	Study empirical cases of innovation in the public sector.			✓	<b>√</b>
4	Analyse the development process and innovation environment of a self-selected empirical case by applying concepts and tools learnt in lectures.			✓	✓
* If we	eighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.	100%			

<sup>\*</sup> If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.

### *A1*:

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

### A2:

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

<sup>#</sup> Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

# 3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.				Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4	
Lectures	Lay out concepts of innovation, different waves and types of innovation, major debates in innovation and governance, discuss how innovation interplay with policy, institutions and talents, how and why innovation starts and grows differently across different regions, how private and public spheres interact.	√ ·	<u>∠</u> ✓	<i>√</i>	7	
Essential Readings	Facilitate students to have a critical understanding of fundamental concepts of innovation, regional innovation systems, roles of different player and empirical studies in different regions and sectors.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Group Presentation	Students are expected to apply the knowledge learnt from the class to analyse how the public sector could benefit from technology and innovation through empirical case studies.	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Case Study Report	Students are expected to apply the knowledge learnt from the class to analyse how the public sector could benefit from technology and innovation through empirical case studies.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Take-Home Test	Students should demonstrate their understanding of concepts learnt in the course, and analytical thinking about issues in innovation and governance.	<b>√</b>	<b>\</b>			
Class Participation	Equip students with skills to analyse impacts of and from innovation, benefits, fundamental drivers, obstacles, possible policy incentives, opportunities of innovation.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		

# 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (Ats)

(Ats are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.				Weighting *	Remarks
	1	2	3	4		
<b>Group Presentation</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	20%	
Case Study Report	✓	✓	✓	✓	35%	
Take-Home Test	✓	✓			30%	
Class Participation	✓	✓	✓		15%	
Continuous Assessment					100%	

<sup>\*</sup> The weightings should add up to 100%.

### Note:

If a course has both coursework and examination components, students are required to pass BOTH the coursework assessment AND the examination before they can be awarded an overall passing grade of the course.

# 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Group Presentation	Analytical	Demonstration of	Demonstration of	Demonstration of	Demonstration of	Poor collation of
_	thinking and	outstanding ability in	good ability in	adequate ability in	limited ability in	relevant materials to
	presentation	collating relevant	collating relevant	collating relevant	collating relevant	tackle the presentation
	skills	materials	materials	materials	materials	topic; inability to
		independently and	independently and	independently and	independently and	apply relevant
		systematically to	systematically to	systematically to	systematically to	materials to establish
		tackle the presentation	tackle the presentation	tackle the presentation	tackle the presentation	a case for the
		topic; creative and	topic; competent	topic; adequate	topic; limited	presentation;
		stimulating	application of	application of	application of	ineffective in
		application of	materials to establish	materials to establish	materials to establish	conducting class
		materials to establish	a good case for the	a reasonable case for	a case for the	discussion and
		a very convincing	presentation; effective	the presentation;	presentation; barely	defending the
		case for the	in conducting class	somewhat effective in	effective in	argument after
		presentation; highly	discussion and	conducting class	conducting class	presentation; little
		effective in	defending the	discussion and	discussion and	evidence of critical
		conducting class	argument after	defending the	defending the	analysis and
		discussion and	presentation; evidence	argument after	argument after	synthesis; little grasp
		defending the	of good critical	presentation; evidence	presentation; evidence	of the subject matter
		argument after	analysis and	of some critical	of some critical	
		presentation; clear	synthesis; good grasp	analysis and	analysis and	
		evidence of superior	of the subject matter	synthesis; adequate	synthesis; some grasp	
		critical analysis and		grasp of the subject	of the subject matter	
		synthesis; excellent		matter		
		grasp of the subject				
		matter				
2. Case Study Report	Analytical	Demonstration of	Demonstration of	Demonstration of	Marginal analysis and	Wrong analysis and
	thinking and	outstanding analysis	good analysis and	adequate analysis and	writing-up of a case	writing-up of a case
	writing skills	and writing-up of a	writing-up of a case	writing-up of a case	study about an	study about an
	_	case study about an	study about an	study about an	innovation case; weak	innovation case; poor
		innovation case;	innovation case; good	innovation case;	performance in	performance in
		outstanding	performance in	adequate performance	identifying the	identifying the
		performance in	identifying the	in identifying the	reasons with original	reasons with original
		identifying the	reasons with original	reasons with original	ideas and interesting	ideas and interesting
		reasons with original	ideas and interesting	ideas and interesting	perspectives; little	perspectives; poor
		ideas and interesting	perspectives; good	perspectives; adequate	understanding and	understanding and

		perspectives; excellent understanding and application of concepts to real-life issues; high level of independent and critical thinking, rigorous analysis of materials and evaluation with very relevant illustrations; and offering superbly creative solutions to the problems described in the case. The overall quality of the written paper is excellent.	understanding and application of concepts to real-life issues; good level of independent and critical thinking, good analysis of materials and evaluation with very relevant illustrations; and offering good creative solutions to the problems described in the case. The overall quality of the written paper is good.	understanding and application of concepts to real-life issues; adequate level of independent and critical thinking, adequate analysis of materials and evaluation with very relevant illustrations; and adequate creative solutions to the problems described in the case. The overall quality of the written paper is adequate.	application of concepts to real-life issues; no independent and critical thinking, little analysis of materials and evaluation with very relevant illustrations; and little creative solutions to the problems described in the case. The overall quality of the written paper is below average.	application of concepts to real-life issues; absolutely no independent and critical thinking, poor analysis of materials and evaluation with very relevant illustrations; and poor creative solutions to the problems described in the case. The overall quality of the written paper is poor.
3. Take-Home Test	Quality of students' responses to test questions	Comprehensive understanding and critical analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Excellent writing and analytical skills.	Fairly good understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Fairly good writing and analytical skills.	Rudimentary understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Rudimentary writing and analytical skills.	Poor understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Poor writing and analytical skills.	Almost no understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Bad writing and analytical skills.
4. Class Participation	Quality of students' responses to discussion questions	Comprehensive understanding and critical analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Excellent communication skills.	Fairly good understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Fairly good communication skills.	Rudimentary understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Rudimentary communication skills.	Poor understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance.  Poor communication skills.	Almost an absence of understanding and analysis of concepts and issues in innovation and governance. Bad communication skills.

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

# 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

innovation, technology, big data, governance, public values, smart government, public sector, sustainability, social innovation, security and non-security crises

## 2. Reading List

# 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

- Castells, Manuel. 2015. *Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Polity.
- Liang, F., Das, V., Kostyuk, N., & Hussain, M. M. (2018). Constructing a Data-Driven Society: China's Social Credit System as a State Surveillance Infrastructure. *Policy & Internet*, 10(4), 415-453.
- McGuirk, Pauline, Robyn Dowling, Sophia Maalsen, and Tom Baker. 2021. "Urban governance innovation and COVID-19." *Geographical Research* 59 (2): 188-195.
- Perera, Suda. 2017. "To Boldly Know: Knowledge, Peacekeeping and Remote Data Gathering in Conflict-Affected States." *International Peacekeeping* 24 (5): 803-822.
- Read, Róisín, Bertrand Taithe, and Roger Mac Ginty. 2016. "Data hubris? Humanitarian information systems and the mirage of technology." *Third World Quarterly* 37 (8): 1314-1331.
- Salter, Ammon, and Oliver Alexy. 2014. "The Nature of Innovation." In *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation Management*, edited by Mark Dodgson, David M. Gann and Nelson Phillips. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Tung, Wei-Feng, and Guillaume Jordann. 2017. "Crowdsourcing social network service for social enterprise innovation." *Information Systems Frontiers* 19 (6): 1311-1327.

## 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

- Berryhill, Jamie, Kévin Kok Heang, Rob Clogher, and Keegan McBride. 2019. *Hello, World: Artificial Intelligence and its Use in the Public Sector.* (Paris: OECD Publishing).
- Chen, Yu-Che. 2017. Managing Digital Governance: Issues, Challenges, and Solutions. New York: Routledge.
- Davila, Tony, Marc J. Epstein, and Robert D. Shelton. 2013. *Making Innovation Work: How to Manage It, Measure It, and Profit from It.* Upper Saddle River, N.J.: FT Press.
- Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations. 2020. "2020 United Nations E-Government Survey." Last Modified July 10. Accessed December 5.
- Dodgson, Mark, David M. Gann, and Nelson Phillips, eds. 2014. *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation Management*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Huo, Jingjing. 2015. *How Nations Innovate: The Political Economy of Technological Innovation in Affluent Capitalist Economies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Innovation and Technology Bureau of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. (2020). *Hong Kong Smart City Blueprint 2.0*. Retrieved from https://www.smartcity.gov.hk/modules/custom/custom\_global\_js\_css/assets/files/HKSmartCityBlueprint(ENG)v2.pdf
- World Intellectual Property Organization. 2021. World Intellectual Property Report 2021. (Geneva: WIPO).