City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus

offered by Department of Asian and International Studies
with effect from Semester A 2017/18

Part I   Course Overview

Course Title:	Political and Social Change in Southeast Asia and the Region
Course Code:	AIS5042
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: *(Course Code and Title)*	N/A
Precursors: *(Course Code and Title)*	N/A
Equivalent Courses: *(Course Code and Title)*	N/A
Exclusive Courses: *(Course Code and Title)*	N/A

Part II   Course Details

1.   Abstract

This course will provide students with a penetrative, yet broad introduction to multiple issues in Southeast Asia. It gives most attention to political regime outcomes, the great diversity of which hallmarks Southeast Asia today. In accounting objectively for regimes, but in also assessing which kinds most benefit citizens, this course explores the developmental levels, social and cultural features, and positioning in the global and regional economies of a range of Southeast Asian countries.

Course Aims:

Southeast Asia is routinely characterized as among the world's most 'diverse' regions. Within and across Southeast Asia's eleven countries, political regime types, economic strategies, developmental levels, social structures, cultural features, and global and regional positioning vary immensely. Based on the theories of political and social change, this course seeks to determine commonalities and differences between the Southeast Asian countries. The regimes of the region vary widely from democracies in Indonesia and the Philippines, electoral authoritarian regimes in Singapore, Malaysia, and Cambodia, military dictatorship in Thailand as well as the hybrid military-democracy of Myanmar (Burma), to one-party regimes in Vietnam and Laos.

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 political and social developments in Southeast Asia	30%	√	√	√
2.	Analyze the diverse political regimes in Southeast Asia in comparative perspective	30%	√	√	√
3.	Determine the origins of the authoritarian and partially democratized regimes in Southeast Asia	20%	√	√	√
4.	Evaluate the political regimes in Southeast Asia in dealing with various social issues	10%	√	√	√
5.	Predict the future development in Southeast Asia	10%	√	√	√
		100%			

A1:   Attitude
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:   Ability
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.

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	5		
1.	Attendance and active participation	√	√	√	√	√		
2.	Presentation	√	√	√	√	√		
3.	Peer review	√	√	√	√	√		
4.	Paper	√	√	√	√	√		

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	5			
Continuous Assessment: 100 %								
Attendance and active participation	√	√	√				20%	
Presentation	√	√	√	√	√		20%	
Peer review			√	√	√		10%	
Paper			√	√	√		50%	
Examination: Nil % (duration: N/A , if applicable)								
							100%	

5. Assessment Rubrics

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

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Attendance and active participation	Frequency Relevance	Attended all lectures and talks. Highly relevant, frequent comments and questions in class discussions	Attended nearly all lectures and talks Interesting, frequent comments and questions in class discussions	Attended most lectures and talks. Occasional relevant comments and questions in class discussions	Missed several lectures or talks Rare questions and/or comments of little relevance to class discussions	Missed many lectures and talks, Absence of comments and questions in class discussions
2. Presentation	Presentations	Excellent structure, content and delivery of the group presentations	Good structure, content and delivery of the group presentations	Fair structure, content and delivery of the group presentations	Poor structure, content and delivery of the group presentations	Inadequate structure, content and delivery of the group presentations
3. Peer review	Students will read a paper of a classmate and make comments	Excellent comments, clear and useful to the classmate	Good comments, mostly clear and useful to the classmate	Fair comments, relatively clear and useful to the classmate	Poor comments, not clear or useful to the classmate	Inadequate comments, neither clear nor useful to the classmate
4. Paper	At least 9 additional academic sources should be cited. The text should be a clear, argumentative paper.	The paper makes a very good innovative argument in a clear and systematic structure with sufficient evidence.	The paper makes a good innovative argument in a relatively clear and systematic structure with evidence.	The paper makes a fair argument with some structure.	The paper attempts to makes an argument and shows some knowledge.	The paper fails to make an argument, has no structure, and provides inadequate evidence.

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.)

    State power, state capitalism, hybrid regimes, money politics, cronyism, rent-seeking, neo-patrimonialism, populism, post-totalitalitarianism, technocracy, military government, 'Asian values', elite relations, elite-mass relations, political violence, social forces, divided societies, ethnic identity, class formation, labour, levels of development, developmentalism, state capitalism, regionalism, regionalization, cultural politics

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.)

Recommended Reading:
Text(s):

Readings: Introduction: Southeast Asia in comparative perspective
Kingsbury, Introduction (p. 1-11)
Case, "Democracy's mixed fortunes in Southeast Asia"

Readings: Political regimes and political change
Case, "Comparing politics in Southeast Asia"
Kingsbury, Chapter 2
Bertrand, Chapter 1
Schmitter and Karl, "What Democracy Is, and Is Not"
Wahman, Teorell, and Hadenius, "Authoritarian regime types revisited: Updated data in comparative perspective"

Readings: Economic growth and political change
Bertrand, Part I (p. 31-39)
Inglehart and Welzel. "How development leads to democracy: What we know about modernization."
Foreign Affairs (2009): 33-48.
Pieterse, "Democracy Is Coming,"

Readings: Major cleavages and elite conflicts
Wilson, Ch. 3 "Society and politics"
Selway, "Ethnicity and Democracy"
Ufen, "Party Systems, Critical Junctures, and Cleavages in Southeast Asia"

Readings: Contentious politics
Tarrow and Tilly, "Contentious politics and social movements"
Ulfelder, Jay. "Contentious collective action and the breakdown of authoritarian regimes"
Slater, "Revolutions, Crackdowns, and Quiescence"

Common readings: Vietnam
Kingsbury, Ch. 3
Bertrand, Ch. 6

Common readings: Myanmar
Bertrand, Ch. 8
Kingsbury, Ch. 9

Common readings: Thailand
Bertrand, Ch. 5
Kingsbury, Ch. 10

Common readings: Singapore
Bertrand, Ch. 4 , 108ff.
Kingsbury, Ch. 7

Common readings: Malaysia
Bertrand, Ch. 4, pp. 92-108
Kingsbury, Ch. 6

Common readings: The Philippines
Bertrand, Ch. 3
Kingsbury, Ch. 11

General reading: Indonesia
Bertrand, Ch. 2
Kingsbury, Ch. 12

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

<u>General Southeast Asia</u>

Alagappa, Muthiah. *Civil society and political change in Asia: expanding and contracting democratic space*. Stanford University Press, 2004.

Berenschot, Ward, HGC Henk Schulte Nordholt, and Laurens Bakker. *Citizenship and democratization in Southeast Asia*. Brill, 2016.

Brown, David. *The state and ethnic politics in Southeast Asia*. London and New York: Routledge, 2003.

Case, William, ed. *Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian democratization*. Routledge, 2015.

Case, William. *Politics in Southeast Asia: democracy or less*. London and New York: Routledge, 2002.

Croissant, Aurel. "From transition to defective democracy: Mapping Asian democratization." *Democratization* 11, no. 5 (2004): 156-178.

Dayley, Robert. *Southeast Asia in the new international era*. Westview Press, 2016.

Dressel, Björn, and Marco Bünte. "Constitutional politics in Southeast Asia: from contestation to constitutionalism?" *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International and Strategic Affairs* 36, no. 1 (2014): 1-22.

Hicken, Allen, and Erik Martinez Kuhonta, eds. *Party system institutionalization in Asia: Democracies, autocracies, and the shadows of the past*. Cambridge: Cambridge University

Press, 2014.

Lee, Terence. *Defect or defend: military responses to popular protests in authoritarian Asia.*
    Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2014.

Pietsch, Juliet. "Authoritarian durability: Public opinion towards democracy in Southeast Asia."
    Journal of Elections, Public Opinion & Parties 25, no. 1 (2015): 31-46.

Rodan, Garry, ed. *Political oppositions in industrialising Asia*. London and New York: Routledge,
    1996.

Slater, Dan. *Ordering power: Contentious politics and authoritarian leviathans in Southeast Asia.*
    Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Tomsa, Dirk, and Andreas Ufen, eds. *Party politics in Southeast Asia: Clientelism and electoral
    competition in Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines*. London and New York: Routledge,
    2013.

Gainsborough, Martin. "Elites vs. reform in Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam." *Journal of Democracy*
    23, no. 2 (2012): 34-46.

Myanmar / Burma

Cheesman, Nick, Nicholas Farrelly, and Trevor Wilson, eds. *Debating Democratization in Myanmar*.
    Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2014.

Ganesan, N. "Appraising Myanmar's Democratic Transition and Evolving Challenges." Japanese
    Journal of Political Science 18, no. 1 (2017): 196-215.

Ghoshal, Baladas. "Democratic transition in Myanmar: Challenges ahead." *India Quarterly* 69, no. 2
    (2013): 117-131.

Jones, Lee. "Explaining Myanmar's regime transition: the periphery is central." *Democratization* 21,
    no. 5 (2014): 780-802.

Kingsbury, Damien. "Political transition in Myanmar: prospects and problems." *Asian Politics &
    Policy* 6, no. 3 (2014): 351-373.

Kipgen, Nehginpao. *Democratisation of Myanmar*. New Delhi, London and New York: Routledge,
    2015.

Malaysia

Abbott, Jason P. "Electoral authoritarianism and the print media in Malaysia: Measuring political bias
    and analyzing its cause." *Asian Affairs: An American Review* 38, no. 1 (2011): 1-38.

Gomez, Edmund Terence, ed. *Politics in Malaysia: the Malay dimension*. Vol. 3. Routledge, 2007.

Khoo, Ying Hooi. "Malaysia's 13th General Elections and the Rise of Electoral Reform Movement."
    Asian Politics & Policy 8, no. 3 (2016): 418-435.

Rodan, Garry. "Civil society activism and political parties in Malaysia: differences over local representation." *Democratization* 21, no. 5 (2014): 824-845.

Slater, Dan. "Iron cage in an iron fist: authoritarian institutions and the personalization of power in Malaysia." *Comparative Politics* (2003): 81-101.

Ufen, Andreas. "The transformation of political party opposition in Malaysia and its implications for the electoral authoritarian regime." *Democratization* 16, no. 3 (2009): 604-627.

Weiss, Meredith L., ed. *Electoral dynamics in Malaysia: Findings from the grassroots*. Strategic Information and Research Development Centre, Malaysia, 2014.

Weiss, Meredith L. *Protest and possibilities: Civil society and coalitions for political change in Malaysia*. Stanford University Press, 2006.

Weiss, Meredith L., ed. *Routledge Handbook of Contemporary Malaysia*. Routledge, 2014.

Philippines

Abinales, Patricio N. and Donna J. Amoroso. *State and Society in the Philippines*. Rowman & Littlefield, 2017.

Aspinall, Edward, Michael W. Davidson, Allen Hicken, and Meredith L. Weiss. "Local machines and vote brokerage in the Philippines." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International and Strategic Affairs* 38, no. 2 (2016): 191-196.

Franco, Jennifer Conroy. *Elections and Democratization in the Philippines*. New York and London: Routledge, 2001.

Teehankee, Julio C. "Weak State, Strong Presidents: Situating the Duterte Presidency in Philippine Political Time." *Journal of Developing Societies* 32, no. 3 (2016): 293-321.

Thompson, Mark R. "Reformism vs. Populism in the Philippines." *Journal of Democracy* 21, no. 4 (2010): 154-168.

Thompson, Mark R. "The anti-Marcos struggle." *Personalistic Rule and Democratic Transition in the Philippines*, New Haven/London (1995).

Thompson, Mark R. "The Politics Philippine Presidents Make: Presidential-Style, Patronage-Based, or Regime Relational?" *Critical Asian Studies* 46, no. 3 (2014): 433-460.

Singapore

Barr, Michael D. *The ruling elite of Singapore: Networks of power and influence*. IB Tauris, 2014.

Barr, Michael D. "The bonsai under the banyan tree: democracy and democratisation in Singapore." *Democratization* 21, no. 1 (2014): 29-48.

George, Cherian. "Consolidating authoritarian rule: Calibrated coercion in Singapore." *The Pacific Review* 20, no. 2 (2007): 127-145.

Low, Linda. "The Singapore developmental state in the new economy and polity." *The Pacific Review* 14, no. 3 (2001): 411-441.

Ortmann, Stephan. "Political change and civil society coalitions in Singapore." *Government and Opposition* 50, no. 1 (2015): 119-139.

Ortmann, Stephan. "Singapore: Authoritarian but newly competitive." *Journal of Democracy* 22, no. 4 (2011): 153-164.

Ortmann, Stephan. "Policy advocacy in a competitive authoritarian regime: The growth of civil society and agenda setting in Singapore." *Administration & Society* 44, no. 6_suppl (2012): 13S-25S.

Pereira, Alexius A. "Whither the developmental state? Explaining Singapore's continued developmentalism." *Third World Quarterly* 29, no. 6 (2008): 1189-1203.

Rodan, Garry. "Capitalism, inequality and ideology in Singapore: New challenges for the ruling party." *Asian Studies Review* 40, no. 2 (2016): 211-230.

Sim, Soek-Fang. "Hegemonic authoritarianism and Singapore: Economics, ideology and the Asian economic crisis." *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 36, no. 2 (2006): 143-159.

Tan, Kenneth Paul. "The ideology of pragmatism: Neo-liberal globalisation and political authoritarianism in Singapore." *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 42, no. 1 (2012): 67-92.

Tan, Netina. "Manipulating electoral laws in Singapore." *Electoral Studies* 32, no. 4 (2013): 632-643.
Wong, Benjamin and Xunming Huang. "Political legitimacy in Singapore." *Politics & Policy* 38, no. 3 (2010): 523-543.

Thailand

Baker, Chris, and Pasuk Phongpaichit. *A history of Thailand*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014.

Chambers, Paul, and Napisa Waitoolkiat. "The resilience of monarchised military in Thailand." *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 46, no. 3 (2016): 425-444.

Elinoff, Eli. "Unmaking civil society: Activist schisms and autonomous politics in Thailand." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International and Strategic Affairs* 36, no. 3 (2014): 356-385.

Ferrara, Federico. *The political development of modern Thailand*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Hewison, Kevin. "Thailand: The Lessons of Protest." Asian Studies: Journal of Critical Perspectives on Asia 50, no. 1 (2014).

Hewison, Kevin. "Considerations on inequality and politics in Thailand." *Democratization* 21, no. 5 (2014): 846-866.

Kanchoochat, Veerayooth, and Kevin Hewison. "Introduction: Understanding Thailand's Politics." *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 46, no. 3 (2016): 371-387.

Unger, Daniel H., and Chandra Mahakanjana. *Thai Politics: Between Democracy and Its Discontents*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2016.

Vietnam

Balme, Stéphanie, and Mark Sidel, eds. *Vietnam's new order: international perspectives on the State and reform in Vietnam*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

Bui, Thiem H. "The development of civil society and dynamics of governance in Vietnam's one party rule." *Global Change, Peace & Security* 25, no. 1 (2013): 77-93.

London, Jonathan, ed. *Politics in Contemporary Vietnam: Party, State, and Authority Relations*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

Nguyen, Hai Hong. *Political Dynamics of Grassroots Democracy in Vietnam*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

Ortmann, Stephan. *Environmental Governance in Vietnam: Institutional Reforms and Failures*. Cham: Pagrave Macmillan, 2017.

Painter, Martin. "From command economy to hollow state? Decentralisation in Vietnam and China." *Australian Journal of Public Administration* 67, no. 1 (2008): 79-88.

Thayer, Carlyle A. "Vietnam and the challenge of political civil society." *Contemporary Southeast Asia: A Journal of International and Strategic Affairs* 31, no. 1 (2009): 1-27.

Thayer, Carlyle A. "Political legitimacy in Vietnam: Challenge and response." P*olitics & Policy* 38, no. 3 (2010): 423-444.

Vuving, Alexander L. "Vietnam: A tale of four players." *Southeast Asian Affairs* 2010, no. 1 (2010): 366-391.