

**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:	Indonesia: Politics and Society
Course Code:	AIS5338
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	None
Precursors: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	None
Equivalent Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	None
Exclusive Courses: <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	None

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

Indonesia, the world's third largest democracy, has the largest Muslim populations. The country's democratic achievements since Soeharto's fall in 1998, including the 2014 presidential elections, have been of great interest to students of Asian studies and political sciences. In July 2014, the Indonesian people elected Joko Widodo, who had risen fast from a mayorship of Solo to the national political stage without any linkage to the country's authoritarian past, as President. Indonesia has also adopted and implemented sweeping measures of political decentralization, including direct local elections through which new breeds of political hopefuls rise to elected office and power. To appreciate Indonesia's current state of democracy and politics requires both historical and analytical review of the country's political and social developments since independence. The course aims to enable students to develop a comprehensive and historically-grounded understanding of the state, society and politics of contemporary Indonesia.

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.	To possess a reasonably sophisticated understanding of Indonesia's political history.	20%	√	√	
2.	To deploy major social scientific concepts and theoretical perspectives for investigations of issues of politics and society in Indonesia.	20%	√	√	
3.	To independently analyse political, economic, and social processes in Indonesia relevant to the concerns of the course.	20%	√	√	√
4.	To undertake an analytically sound research on specific issues of politics and society in Indonesia and, in so doing, access and critically evaluate a range of information sources.	20%	√	√	√
5.	To communicate research findings effectively, both oral and written.	20%	√	√	√
		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		
Lectures	The instructor will present concept, theories and various aspects of Indonesia's politics and society	√	√	√	√	√		
Seminars and discussions	Students are expected to lead a seminar by writing and presenting discussion papers or commenting on the discussion paper	√	√	√	√	√		
Research project	Students are required to work in groups to design and conduct a research project on Indonesia's politics and society	√	√	√	√	√		
Oral presentations	Students will present their group research projects and findings	√	√	√	√	√		

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%								
Discussion & comment papers	√	√	√	√	√		40%	
Research project	√	√	√	√	√		40%	
Oral presentations	√	√	√	√	√		20%	
Examination: 0 % (duration: , 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. Discussion & comment papers (40%)	Level of grasp of reading materials and the ability of critical thinking (50%)	Superior grasp of subject readings; evidence of critical thinking and extensive knowledge base.	Reasonable grasp of subject readings and some evidence of critical thinking and knowledge.	Evidence of knowledge about subject readings and some efforts for critical thinking.	Evidence of grasp of the subject readings but little evidence of critical thinking.	Little evidence of grasp of subject readings and no evidence of critical thinking.
	Quality of conceptual thinking and informed participation in discussion (50%)s	High level of conceptual thinking and the ability to critique materials and form sophisticated arguments.	Good ability to think conceptually and the ability to form plausible arguments.	Incomplete/marginal ability to analyse materials and the limited ability to present arguments.	Little comprehension of materials and the minimal ability to present arguments.	Poor or no comprehension of materials and the incapability/unwillingness to present arguments
2. Research project (40%)	Quality of writing (25%)	Excellent quality of writing	Good quality of writing	Adequate quality of writing	Marginal quality of writing	Poor quality of writing
	Application and demonstrated comprehension of theories and approaches discussed in the course (25%)	Excellent application and demonstrated comprehension	Good application and demonstrated comprehension	Adequate application and demonstrated comprehension	Marginal application and demonstrated comprehension	Poor application and demonstrated comprehension
	Demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials in relation to argument (25%)	Excellent demonstration of research and prudent use of research	Good demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials	Adequate demonstration of research and prudent use of research	Marginal demonstration of research and prudent use of research	Poor demonstration of research and prudent use of research materials

		materials		materials	materials	
	Quality and originality of argument (25%)	Excellent and original argument	Good and reasonably original argument	Adequate articulation of argument/adequate attempt at making an original argument	Marginal demonstration of argument and or originality in argument	Poor deployment of or non-existent argument
3. Oral presentations (20%)	Organization and quality of material presented (50%)	Excellent organization and quality of material	Good organization and quality of material	Adequate organization and quality of material	Marginal organization and quality of material	Poor organization and quality of material
	Presence and communication (50%) - Effective - Clear - Understandable	Excellent presence and communication	Good presence and communication	Adequate presence and communication	Marginal presence and communication	Poor presence and communication

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.)

Politics, Society, History, Culture, *Reformasi*, leadership, democratization, decentralization, elections, political parties, women and gender, Soekarno, Soeharto, Islam, Indonesia

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.)

1.	Vickers, Adrian, 2005, "Introduction," in <i>A History of Modern Indonesia</i> , Cambridge University Press, 1-7.
2.	Kingsbury, Damien, 2002, "From Independence to 1965," in <i>The Politics of Indonesia</i> (2 nd edition), Oxford University Press, 33-46.
3.	Feith, Herbert, 1994, "How well did Constitutional Democracy function?" in David Bourchier and John Legge (eds.), <i>Democracy in Indonesia: 1950s and 1990s</i> , Clayton: Monash Papers on Southeast Asia No. 31, Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, Monash University, 16-25.
4.	Kingsbury, Damien, 2002, "The Rise of Suharto and After," in <i>The Politics of Indonesia</i> (2 nd edition), Oxford University Press, 47-61
5.	Anderson, Benedict, 2008, "Exit Suharto," <i>New Left Review</i> 50, March-April, 27-59.
6.	Liddle, R. William, 1999, "Indonesia's Unexpected Failure of Leadership," in <i>The Politics of Post-Suharto Indonesia</i> edited by Adam Schwarz and Jonathan Paris, Singapore: Raffles, 16-39.
7.	Robison, Richard & Hadiz, Vedi R., 2004, <i>Reorganising Power in Indonesia: The Politics of Oligarchy in an Age of Markets</i> , Chapter 9, "Reorganising Political Power," 223-52
8.	Chalmers, Ian, 2006, "Civil-Military Relations," in <i>Indonesia; an Introduction to Contemporary Traditions</i> , Oxford University Press, 175-206.
9.	Sangaji, Arianto, 2007, "The security forces and regional violence in Poso," in <i>Renegotiating Boundaries: Local Politics in Post Suharto Indonesia</i> edited by Henk Shulte Nordholt and Gerry van Klinken, Leiden: KITLV Press, 255-280
10.	Mietzner, Marcus, 2013, "Parties and the State: Fusion or Struggle for Hegemony?"
11.	Bunnell, Frederick, 1996, "Community Participation, Indigenous Ideology, Activist Politics: Indonesian NGOs in the 1990s," in <i>Making Indonesia: Essays on Modern Indonesia in Honor of George McT. Kahin</i> edited by Daniel S. Lev and Ruth McVey, Ithaca, N.Y.: Southeast Asia Program, Cornell University, 180-201.
12.	Aspinall, Edward, 1998, "Opposition and Elite Conflict in the Fall of Soeharto" in Geoff Forrester and Ron J. May (eds.), <i>The Fall of Soeharto</i> , Bathurst: Crawford House Publishing, 130-53.
13.	Kingsbury, Damien, 2003, "Diversity in unity," in <i>Autonomy and Disintegration in Indonesia</i> edited by Damien Kingsbury and Harry Aveling, London and New York: Routledge, 99-114.
14.	Choi, Nankyung, 2009, "Democracy and Patrimonial Politics in Local Indonesia," <i>Indonesia</i> 88, 131-164.
15.	Fealy, Greg, 2008, "Consuming Islam: Commodified Religion and Aspirational Pietism in Contemporary Indonesia," in <i>Expressing Islam: Religious Life and Politics in Indonesia</i> edited by Greg Fealy and Sally White, Singapore: ISEAS, 15-39.
16.	Hadiz, Vedi R., 2011, "Indonesian Political Islam: Capitalist Development and the Legacies of the Cold War," <i>Journal of Southeast Asian Affairs</i> , 1, 3-38.
17.	Blackburn, Susan, 2001, "Gender Relations in Indonesia: What Women Want," in <i>Indonesia Today: Challenges of History</i> edited by Grayson Lloyd and Shannon Smith, Singapore: ISEAS, 270-282.
18.	Allen, Pam, 2007, "Challenging diversity?: Indonesia's Anti-Pornography Bill," <i>Asian Studies Review</i> 31:2, 101-115.

2.2 Additional Readings

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

Ananta, Aris, Arifin, Evi Nurvidya & Suryadinata, Leo, 2005, *Emerging Democracy in Indonesia*, Singapore: ISEAS.

Antlöv, Hans & Cederroth, Sven, 1994, eds., *Leadership on Java: Gentle Hints, Authoritarian Rule*, Richmond: Curzon Press.

-----, 2004, eds., *Elections in Indonesia: The New Order and Beyond*, London and New York: RoutledgeCurzon.

Aspinall, Edward, and Greg Fealy, 2003, eds., *Local Power and Politics in Indonesia: Decentralisation & Democratisation*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

Bresnan, John, 2005, ed., *Indonesia: The Great Transition*, New York and Oxford: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

Bourchier, David, and John Legge, 1994, eds., *Democracy in Indonesia: 1950s and 1990s*, Clayton: Monash Papers on Southeast Asia No. 31, Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, Monash University.

Bourchier, David, and Vedi Hadiz, 2004, eds., *Indonesian Politics and Society: A Reader*, London and New York: Routledge.

Choi, Nankyung, 2011, *Local Politics in Indonesia: Pathways to Power*, New York & London: Routledge.

Christopher, Robin, 2001, *Indonesia in Transition: Democracy or Disintegration?*, Oxford, England: Asian Studies Centre, St. Antony's College, University of Oxford.

Colombijn, Freek & Lindblad, J. Thomas, 2002, eds., *Roots of Violence in Indonesia*, Singapore: ISEAS.

Cribb, Robert & Brown, Colin, 1995, *Modern Indonesia: A History Since 1945*, London & New York: Longman.

Eklöf, Stefan, 1999, *Indonesian Politics in Crisis: The Long Fall of Suharto, 1996-1998*, Copenhagen: NIAS Press.

Elson, R. E., 2001, *Suharto: A Political Biography*, Victoria, Australia: Cambridge University Press.

Emmerson, Donald, 1999, ed., *Indonesia beyond Suharto: Polity, Economy, Society, Tradition*, New York: M.E. Sharpe in cooperation with the Asia Society.

Fealy, Greg, 2001, "Parties and Parliament: Serving Whose Interests?" in Grayson Lloyd & Shannon Smith (eds.), *Indonesia Today: Challenges of History*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Indonesia Assessment Series, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, the Australian National University, 97-111.

Feith, Herbert, 1962, *The Decline of Constitutional Democracy in Indonesia*, Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press.

Forrester, Geoff, and Ron J. May, 1998, eds., *The Fall of Soeharto*, Bathurst: Crawford House Publishing.

Geertz, Clifford, 1959, "The Javanese Village" in G. William Skinner (ed.), *Local, Ethnic, and National Loyalties in Village Indonesia: A Symposium*, New York: Yale University Cultural Report Series Southeast Asia Studies, distributed in cooperation with the Institute of Pacific Relations, 34-41.

-----, 1960, *The Religion of Java*, Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press.

Hadiz, Vedi R., 2003, "Power and Politics in North Sumatra: The Uncompleted *Reformasi*" in Edward Aspinall and Greg Fealy (eds.), *Local Power and Politics in Indonesia: Decentralisation & Democratisation*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 119-31.

Heryanto, Ariel, 2008, "Pop culture and competing identities," in Ariel Heryanto (ed.), *Popular Culture in Indonesia: Fluid Identities in Post-authoritarian Politics*, Routledge, 1-36.

King, Dwight, 1982, "Indonesia's New Order as Bureaucratic Polity, a Neo-patrimonial Regime or a Bureaucratic Authoritarian Regime: What differences does it make?" in Benedict Anderson and Audrey Kahin (eds.), *Interpreting Indonesian Politics: Thirteen Contributions to the Debate*, Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 104-116.

Klinken, Gerry van and Joshua Barker, 2009, eds., *State of Authority: The State in Society in Indonesia*, Ithaca, New York: Cornell Southeast Asia Program.

Kingsbury, Damien, and Arief Budiman, 2001, eds., *Indonesia: the Uncertain Transition*, Adelaide: Crawford House Publishing.

Kingsbury, Damien, 2003, *Power Politics and the Indonesian Military*, London & New York: Routledge.

Liddle, R. William, 1974, *Power, Participation, and the Political Parties in Indonesia*, Cambridge, Mass: Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

-----, 1996, *Leadership and Culture in Indonesian Politics*, Sydney: Asian Studies Association of

Australia in association with Allen & Unwin.

Lindsey, Tim & Pausacker, Helen, 2005, eds., *Chinese Indonesians: Remembering, Distorting, Forgetting*, Singapore: ISEAS.

Lloyd, Grayson & Smith, Shannon, 2001, eds., *Indonesia Today: Challenges of History*, Singapore: ISEAS.

Lont, Hotze, 2005, *Juggling Money: Financial Self-help organizations and social security in Yogyakarta*, Leiden: KITLV Press.

Maher, Michael, 2000, *Indonesia: An Eyewitness Account*, Ringwood: Viking.

McIntyre, Angus, 2005, *The Indonesian Presidency: The Shift from Personal Toward Constitutional Rule*, Lanham & Boulder: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Inc.

O'Rourke, Kevin 2004. *Reformasi: The Struggle for Power in Post-Soeharto Indonesia*. NSW: Allen and Unwin.

Reid, Anthony, 2011, *Indonesia Rising: The Repositioning of Asia's third Giant*, Singapore and Canberra: ISEAS & ANU

Ricklefs, M.C., 2001, *A History of Modern Indonesia Since C. 1200* (Third Edition), Palgrave.

Robinson, Geoffrey, 1995, *The Dark Side of Paradise: Political Violence in Bali*, Ithaca & London: Cornell University Press.

Robinson, Kathryn & Bessell, Sharon, 2002, eds., *Women in Indonesia: Gender, Equity and Development*, Singapore: ISEAS.

Robison, Richard, 1986, *Indonesia: the Rise of Capital*, Sydney & London: Allen & Unwin.

Taylor, Jean Gelman, 2003, *Indonesia: Peoples and Histories*, New Haven & London: Yale University Press.

Tomsa, Dirk, 2008, *Party Politics and Democratization in Indonesia: Golkar in the Post-Suharto Era*, London and New York: Routledge.

Ziegenhain, Patrick, 2008, *The Indonesian Parliament and Democratization*, Singapore: ISEAS.