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# Welcome to the LSE-PKU Summer School

The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and Peking University (PKU) have collaboratively run the LSE-PKU Summer School in Beijing every summer since 2004. The two-week English-language international Summer School offers university-level courses in subjects including economics, management, finance, government, international development, international relations, media and law, all with a focus on China and Asia. The programme is taught by outstanding faculty from Peking University and LSE, two of the world's leading institutions for teaching and research.

The programme attracts students and professionals from around the world, with over 275 participants of 52 nationalities in 2010. More than a quarter of participants are graduate professionals working in a wide range of related fields, including business, finance, international development, public policy, international affairs, NGOs, media and law. The students who attended in 2010 came from over 120 universities and other higher education institutions.

Participants take one intensive course for the duration of the Summer School, typically comprising four hours of lectures each morning and two hours of classes each afternoon – a total of 48 contact hours over two weeks. The course will be assessed, including a final examination, and successful students are awarded a certificate and transcript.

LSE-PKU Summer School participants are eligible to enrol in a parallel Chinese language course at the

prestigious Language School of Peking University. In addition LSE-PKU Summer School students will have the opportunity to explore the exciting capital city of Beijing, the centre of the Chinese government, and policy-making today. Beijing is one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China with a variety of historical, architectural and artistic attractions.

We hope that you will consider adding the LSE-PKU Summer School to your academic experience, and look forward to seeing you in Beijing.



**Professor Michael Cox,**  
Academic Director,  
LSE-PKU Summer School



**Professor Li Yansong,**  
Vice President, Peking University

*'I really enjoyed the diversity of students on the programme. It was great to hear feedback and perspectives from so many countries!'*



# The programme

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The LSE-PKU Summer School programme draws on the collaboration between LSE and PKU and each course is taught by a specialist in their field, who holds a full-time position at one of these world class institutions.

## Contact hours and teaching methods

The LSE-PKU Summer School is an intensive programme. All courses are full-time and consist of a total of 48 contact hours Monday – Friday over the two-week period, including 36 hours of lectures and 12 hours of classes. An average of about 20 additional hours are required for reading and exam preparation.

Lectures, which are attended by all participants on each course as a single group, take place in the mornings. In the afternoons the course divides into smaller class groups where problem sets, case studies or seminar papers can be discussed in detail.

*'The LSE-PKU Summer School definitely broadened my horizons! It was a lifetime experience for me, not only because I learnt so much at the lectures and lively debates in classes.'*

A typical day during consists of lectures from 8:30am-12:30pm and class groups from 2:30-4pm, though sessions may be slightly shorter in the second week.

Students are advised to have the reading list for the course ready before the beginning of the programme. A course pack of theoretical readings and case studies will be given to students at the beginning of their course in Beijing.

## Assessment and certificates

All LSE-PKU Summer School courses are assessed and graded, and a transcript and certificate is provided to all students who successfully complete their course.

Closed-book final examinations take place on the afternoon of the final day of the programme and are two hours in length. All participants are encouraged to take the final examination, but those who elect not to can be awarded a Certificate of Attendance if they have attended at least 80 per cent of the taught sessions.

Courses are generally assessed on a midterm paper and a final examination, but other elements such as mid-term quizzes, group projects and student presentations may also contribute. Full details of the assessment criteria and deadline dates will be provided at the start of the programme. Please see the description of specific courses for further details.

## Obtaining credit

The quality of LSE-PKU Summer School courses is given the highest priority and many participants have been able to receive credit towards academic qualifications or professional development from their home institutions, and the LSE-PKU Summer School Office is pleased to, provide documentation and assist with this. However due to the nature of their degree programmes, neither LSE nor Peking University credit is awarded for the LSE-PKU Summer School.



## Study facilities

During the LSE-PKU Summer School, participants will have access to study facilities at Peking University including computer rooms, library, campus wireless network, printing services, etc.

## Chinese language courses

Participants on the LSE-PKU Summer School are able to apply to study on a Peking University Chinese language course alongside their main programme. The course comprises ten hours of study over seven days. A separate fee is charged by Peking University for this course. Applications for the Chinese Language Course can only be submitted by students with confirmed places on the LSE-PKU Summer School.

## Accommodation

Most participants choose to stay at one of the many hotels on or near the Peking University campus. Two popular mid-budget options are:

- Zhongguanyuan Global Village PKU, located near the east gate of Peking University campus.

- The FX Hotel ZhongGuanCun, approximately five minutes walk from Peking University southwest gate.

For further information about accommodation options, please see the LSE-PKU Summer School webpage at Peking University.

Accommodation of this standard is likely to cost around £450 for 14 nights. It is recommended that participants budget at least £300 for meal and other additional expenses during the LSE-PKU Summer School.

## Travel

Registration for the LSE-PKU Summer School takes place at Peking University from 2pm to 4pm on the afternoon of Sunday 7 August.

Participants generally arrive over the weekend prior to the beginning of the Summer School, and are advised to give themselves sufficient opportunity to acclimatise to Beijing and the time-zone, GMT+8.

PKU student helpers are available at Beijing Capital Airport from 8am-8pm on Saturday 6 August and 8am-11am on Sunday 7 August to welcome participants

and assist them at the airport and in finding transport to their destination.

Courses end with an exam in the afternoon of Friday 19 August. There is a farewell gala dinner scheduled for the Friday evening and most students depart from Beijing over the weekend after the programme ends.

Many participants take the opportunity to arrange private travel or other activities in Beijing, China or elsewhere in Asia either before or after the LSE-PKU Summer School.

Due to the intensive nature of the programme, there is little opportunity for extensive travel during the LSE-PKU Summer School.

## Visas

Many participants will require a visa to enter China. Please confirm your situation and application procedures with the Chinese embassy in your country of residence. The LSE-PKU Summer School is able to provide letters of invitation to fully registered students for use in the visa application process.

## Social events

Beijing is a hub of Chinese civilisation and culture. PKU is delighted to arrange for visits to a number of major tourist attractions, including the Great Wall, Chinese traditional theatre and the Peking Opera. Visits and cultural events are optional and can be booked once at the Summer School and are subject to an additional charge.



# Admission criteria and how to apply

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## Admission criteria

The LSE-PKU Summer School in Beijing is a university-level programme, and is suitable for university students and professionals from all over the world. Students who are completing high school in 2011 and have been offered a place to start university in 2011 (or 2012 after a gap year) may also apply. All applicants should pay particular attention to individual courses prerequisites in order to determine their eligibility.

## Proficiency in English

As the LSE-PKU Summer School is delivered in English, it is essential that all participants have a good standard of English language to enable them to fully participate in the programme and interact with colleagues.

All applicants must provide evidence on their application form that

- English is their first language; or
- English is the main language of instruction for education in the country where they study, or studied; or
- they have studied at university in English for at least two years; or

- They have achieved a score in an English Language test as shown in the table below, or an equivalent qualification

- TOEFL (paper-based test) – 600 points
- TOEFL (computer-based test – 250 points
- TOEFL (computer-based test – 100 points
- IELTS – 6.5

If you have an alternative qualification, or have studied abroad, please contact the LSE-PKU Summer School Office for advice.

## Prerequisites

A small number of courses at 200- or 300- level have specific prerequisites listed in the course descriptions. Applicants for a course where this is the case should ensure that they clearly show how their previous study meets this requirement at an appropriate level, with English translations of the course details if necessary.

## When to apply

Applications for the 2011 LSE-PKU Summer School will be accepted from January 2011. The deadline for applications

is Monday 13 June 2011, and applications will only be considered after this date if places are available.

Early application is advised and a discount is available to any participants whose complete application is received before 31 March 2011.

## How to apply

Please note that applications from participants currently based in mainland China should be submitted to the LSE-PKU Summer School Office at the Office of International Relations, Peking University in line with the instructions on the PKU website.

All applications from outside mainland China (including applications from Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan) should be submitted online through the LSE-PKU Summer School website, and will be processed by the LSE-PKU Summer School office at LSE.

The £40 application fee can be paid online as part of the online application process, and applications without the fee cannot be considered.

Supporting documentation including a university transcript (no translation required) and, if relevant, proof of English ability can be uploaded with the application.

Details of an academic referee who can be contacted if necessary must be provided, but a written reference is not required.

If you have difficulty submitting your application online, please contact the LSE-PKU Summer School Office at LSE.

Receipt of applications will be acknowledged within five working days. A decision will normally be made on fully completed and supported applications within ten working days, but at particularly busy times this timescale may be extended. Further information may be requested by email from the applicant or their academic referee as required.



# Fees and payments

The cost of taking one course on the LSE-PKU Summer School is as below:

- Standard Rate: £1050/RMB11,000
- Student Rate: £950/RMB10,000

The student rate is available to current full-time university and high school students, and is also available to previous participants of the LSE-PKU Summer School, and to alumni of LSE and Peking University.

A further £100 discount is available for all fully completed applications received by 31 March 2011.

- Standard Rate – Early Applicants: £950
- Student Rate – Early Applicants: £850

Applicants and participants currently based in mainland China (PRC) will pay fees in Renminbi, and those outside China will pay in pounds. Please see the Accommodation section on page 3 for details of costs for accommodation and living costs.

## Application fee

An additional non-refundable £40/RMB450 application fee applies to all applications.

Application fees must be paid at the time of application. Applications cannot be considered without the fee having been paid. The application fee is not refundable in the case of unsuccessful application or decision to withdraw or to not accept an offered place.

## Tuition fee

Tuition fees must be paid by the deadline given on the offer letter, or the offered place may be made available to another applicant. These timescales may be shortened closer to the start of the LSE-PKU Summer School.

Fees are paid online through the LSE eShop, and require the provision of a validation code, which will be given

on the offer letter. It is possible for fees to be paid by a third party, or for invoices to be arranged for employer, university or group bookings.

Under no circumstances will it be permitted for a participant to attend the Summer School if their fees have not been paid in full.

## Change of course

Any applicant or registered participant who wishes to change their course should submit their request by email to the office which issued the original offer (London or Beijing). Requests can only be considered subject to availability and if received on or before Friday 22 July 2011.

## Refund policy

If a fully registered participant chooses to withdraw from the course, they should contact the office which issued their offer (London or Beijing). Withdrawals are eligible for a partial refund in line with the following guidelines:

- On or before Friday 8 July 2011: 95 per cent of tuition fees
- From Saturday 9 to Friday 22 July 2011: 75 per cent of tuition fees
- Saturday 23 July to Friday 5 August 2011: 50 per cent of tuition fees
- After Friday 5 August 2011: No refund.

In the unlikely event that an LSE-PKU Summer School course is cancelled, participants registered for that course will be offered a place on an alternative course within the 2011 LSE-PKU Summer School, or a full refund of their tuition fees. Registered participants will be informed as early as possible if a course is at risk of cancellation, and by 31 May at the latest.

Application fees are non-refundable.

The LSE-PKU Summer School is not able to refund the cost of flights, accommodation, visas or other items. The LSE-PKU Summer School is unable to refund all or part of the tuition fee in case of withdrawal due to illness during the programme, other than in exceptional circumstances. Students are advised to take out appropriate insurance to cover this eventuality.

All refunds for applications received by the LSE-PKU Summer School office in London will be made in UK pounds sterling. It is not possible to refund any shortfalls due to exchange rate fluctuations, or offer compensation for any bank or other charges incurred.

*'The professors made knowledgeable and inspired contributions, encouraging discussion and providing analysis of all topics covered.'*







# LSE-PKU Summer School courses

## CSS-DV301 Wealth, Well-being and the Dynamics of Development

PREREQUISITES: None

Asia in 1820 was home to about two-thirds of the world's population and generated sixty per cent of world income. By 1950 Asia's income share had declined to 19 per cent, while its share of world population had reduced to just under 55 per cent, which is where it stands right now. Today, however, Asia's share of world GDP is back up to 30 per cent and it is rising rapidly. How do we explain these huge shifts in global economic performance? How also do we explain a much larger transformation of personal fortunes since about 1800? At that time, average life expectancies at birth were rarely higher than 35 years anywhere in the world. French men and women born in 1789 could expect to live on average only for 28 years. Today, average life expectancy at birth in France is 82 years, while in China it is 75 years.

Accounting for long-run patterns of wealth and well-being is a foundation topic in development studies and we begin with it here. We then consider at some length the roles played by geography and institutions in driving forward different growth trajectories. Are some countries doomed to remain poor because of their climates or physical geography, or indeed their locations? What forms of politics or 'governance' are most supportive of sustained economic growth? Why are some countries more likely than others to foster technological innovation? Given that India and China have each recorded very high rates of growth since c.1980 we consider them, thirdly, as key case studies. Lastly, we ask whether developing countries can really expect to learn important lessons from one another (say from India or China), or indeed from earlier development success stories (say Germany or Japan in the nineteenth century). Are institutions endogenous to particular political regimes/cultures? In

plain language, can we expect a poor country outside Asia to copy China or India in any meaningful fashion? If so, what would be the policy instruments to foster imitation and catch-up? Is foreign aid the key, and if not why not? Just what are the main problems facing the countries of The Bottom Billion?

### About the Instructor



**Professor Stuart Corbridge** is Professor of International Development at LSE, where he is also Pro-Director for Research and External Relations. He taught for a long while at Cambridge University in the UK, and also at Syracuse, Miami and Texas-Austin universities in the USA. He has worked as a consultant for the World Bank and for the UK's Department for International Development. He is a Managing Editor of the *Journal of Development Studies* and has been a visiting Professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University in India. His next book, expected in 2012 (with John Harriss and Craig Jeffrey) has the working title, *India Today: Economy, Polity and Society in an Emerging Power*.

## CSS-EC203 China's Economic Growth, Investment and Foreign Trade

PREREQUISITES: Introductory Level University Economics

The remarkable economic growth of China in the last three decades changes the landscape of the global economy. Such a phenomenal growth is not only important to China, it is also becoming increasingly important to the world. When the recent financial crisis hit a lot of countries, many people hope, but also wonder whether, that China can sustain its economic growth. This course, uses tools and frameworks from modern economics to analyze the 'China Miracle', to understand the basic factors and institutional changes that contribute to China's growth and to examine the forces that will propel China's economic growth in the future. We emphasize the role of foreign direct investment and international trade on the process of China's economic transition and growth. The institutions and their evolutions in the areas of foreign trade and investment are covered in this course. This course combines lectures, class discussions, case studies, and policy forums in order to maximize the benefits to the participants. Students are also required to follow the unfolding economic and business events in China in the context of global economy and use them as examples and cases for class discussion.

### About the Instructor



**Professor Chen Dong** received his PhD in Economics from the Kelley School of Business of Indiana University, USA in 2005. His primary research interests include industrial organization, economics of networks, economics of media industries, foreign direct investment, and applied econometrics. Professor Chen's work has been published in journals such as *Advances in Applied Microeconomics* and he has coauthored one chapter in *Managerial Economics*. Professor Chen teaches Econometrics both at the graduate and undergraduate levels in the Peking University School of Economics.

## CSS-EC204 The Global Economy

PREREQUISITES: None

Immediately after 1997 the Asian economies were viewed to be catastrophes of financial excess, corporate and political misgovernance, and diminishing returns to over-investment. But they are now freshly restored as the world's economic powerhouses, just as before the 1997 financial crises they were the growth miracles and poster children of a then-emerging consensus on managed economic development.

From the perspective of global growth and income distribution, the economic successes of East and Southeast Asia are striking: Poverty alleviation in China alone has recently accounted for 100 per cent of that for all of humanity. Even if still relatively small in size, the current contribution to world economic growth already matches that of economies many times larger. When the rest of the world economy temporarily slowed, East and Southeast Asia provided a stabilizing force in world business cycles. How have underlying fundamentals for economic growth in Asia changed since 1997? Is the current growth path sustainable; and if so, what has brought that about? What role has the rise of China played in driving economic growth throughout East and Southeast Asia? Have patterns of trade changed towards greater global balance?

Together the US and the EU remain one half of the world's economy. At the same time the great wealth of commodities and natural resources lies in the Middle East, Africa, Russia, and elsewhere. How will these other parts of the world continue to grow and develop, and what roles will they play in shaping the trajectory of the world economy? How will the different groups of economies engage with one another, in trade, in collaboration on global problems, and in competition with one another?

### About the Instructor



**Professor Danny Quah** is Professor of Economics at LSE and Co-Director of LSE Global Governance. He is also Senior Fellow at LSE IDEAS, Senior Research Associate at the Centre for the Study of Human Rights, and Chair of the Board of the LSE-PKU Summer School Board. In 2010 he was Tan Chin Tuan Visiting Professor in the Economics Department at the National University of Singapore and Visiting Professor of Economics at Tsinghua University, Beijing.

He is also a Council Member on Malaysia's National Economic Advisory Council, a member of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Economic Imbalances; and serves on the steering committee of the Abu Dhabi Economics Research Agency (ADERA) and the Editorial Boards of *East Asian Policy*, *Journal of Economic Growth*, and *Global Policy*, and on the Advisory Board of OMFIF Education.

## CSS-FN208 Post-Crisis: What Next for the International Financial and Monetary Systems?

PREREQUISITES: None

The 2007-09 global financial crisis has brought into sharp focus the tensions present in the international financial and monetary systems. The debate about whom or what is to blame for the crisis continues and reform proposals continue to emerge, reflecting the unprecedented cost of the crisis. Policymakers have managed to avert another Great Depression but now face concerns about how to manage the significant build-up of public debt that resulted from efforts to save the system from collapse. Understanding the shortcomings of the existing systems and how it is likely to evolve in the near future is thus essential.

The principal objective of this course is to develop an understanding of the international financial and monetary systems and their associated regulatory and institutional architecture. We will examine the principal components of the international financial architecture. We will explore why the international financial system has been so crisis prone in general, and then turn to why the global financial crisis of 2007-09 occurred and where we now stand. We will discuss the evolving and often adversarial relationship between governments and private financial firms; the dilemmas of regulating systemically important financial institutions; the fall and rise of central banking; the difficulties in managing sovereign debt; the tensions surrounding global macroeconomic imbalances, particularly between Asia and the West; reform of the international monetary system; the role of the dollar and rival key currencies, including the potential for the Chinese Yuan; and, finally, the rise of sovereign wealth funds in Europe, Middle East and Asia.

All of the scheduled teaching sessions will include a mixture of traditional lectures and in-class group work,

## CSS-GV201 Inside the Dragon: Politics and Policy in 21st Century China

PREREQUISITES: None

with substantial time devoted to discussion and other activities designed to enhance the learning process.

### About the Instructor



**Dr Jeffrey M Chwieroth** is currently Senior Lecturer in International Political Economy in the Department of International Relations at the London School of Economics. Previously, he was a Visiting Scholar in the Research

Department of the International Monetary Fund, Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at Syracuse University, and a Jean Monnet Postdoctoral Fellow in the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies at the European University Institute. He has done consultancy for Oxford Analytica and for the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies and also teaches executive education courses for the European Commission's External Relations Directorate General, the Government of Spain's National Institute of Public Administration, the Royal College of Defence Studies, and the Executive Summer School at LSE. His research interests are in the international political economy of money and finance, specifically international organisations – especially the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank – financial globalisation, sovereign wealth funds, hedge funds, economic norms and ideas, and emerging markets.

This course seeks to introduce advanced undergraduate and master level students to the main issues in the study of Chinese politics, with a special focus on the policy making process in contemporary China.

In the first three sessions, the instructors will cover in a very brief manner the political development of China from late Qing to the Hu Jintao period, trying to help the students understand the main themes of the Chinese politics and background of the current political problems.

In sessions 4-5, the focus is the challenges faced now by the Chinese leadership, ranging from state capacity decline to the increasing social instabilities. Whether and how these problems can be handled will arguably define the political future of the Chinese nation.

In the next four sessions, we will analyze the institutional characteristics of the Chinese party state, cover the main models to understand the Chinese policy making process, and we will use some examples to illustrate the power and shortcomings of the models. In the final session, the

current debate about the Chinese political future will be reviewed. Hopefully, after taking the whole course, the students can have their own informed and well grounded arguments on this topic.

### About the Instructor



**Dr Zhang Jian** has been a Lecturer in the School of Government at Peking University since 2007. He completed his BA at PKU's School of International Studies, then an MA, MPhil and PhD at Columbia University, USA, where

he was also a teaching assistant and a research assistant and received a number of awards.

His teaching and research focuses on Chinese and American Politics, and the issue of ethnicity.



## CSS-IR203 Power Shift? The Decline of the West and the New International Relations of the 21st Century

PREREQUISITES: None

For over five hundred years the international order has been shaped by the overwhelming military and economic superiority of the West. But the world is not static. Nothing lasts for ever under conditions of globalization; and since the turn of the new century, economists like Danny Quah and Jim O'Neill, and geopolitical thinkers such as Niall Ferguson and Paul Kennedy, have begun to rethink the future shape of the world order. Their conclusions are as intellectually arresting as they are globally significant: the old western world – they argue – is fast losing its privileged position as new actors, most notably but not only in Asia, begin to assert themselves. As a result, one of the greatest power shifts in history is underway with consequences that could prove to be as critical to international affairs in the 21st century as the final triumph of Europe was in the nineteenth and America's in the twentieth.

In this exciting and entirely new course, two globally renowned thinkers from LSE who have been teaching summer school at PKU for many years, explore the contours of the new international system in the making by seeking to provide original answers to ten key questions that will be discussed over the ten meetings at LSE-PKU Summer School.

Each session will be accompanied by a specific reading. Students are also encouraged to read at least one of the more general texts suggested on the course outline.

### About the Instructors



**Professor Michael Cox** was appointed to a Chair in International Relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science in 2003, having previously held academic appointments in Northern Ireland, Wales, the USA

and Australia. More recently he was appointed Director of the Cold War Studies Centre at LSE, and in 2007 Co-Director of LSE IDEAS, a Centre for the Study of Diplomacy and Strategy. He has held external positions at Chatham House, London, the Nobel Institute in Oslo the Royal Institute of International Affairs and the Royal United Services Institute.

A highly experienced international lecturer, he speaks on a range of contemporary global issues, though most recently on US foreign policy, the state of transatlantic relationship, the role of the United States in the international economy, the rise of Asia and the longer term problems facing the European Union.



**Professor Arne Westad** is Professor of International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science and an expert on the history of the Cold War era and on contemporary international affairs. He co-directs LSE IDEAS, a centre for international affairs, diplomacy and strategy, is an editor of the journal *Cold War History*, and a general editor of the forthcoming three-volume *Cambridge History of the Cold War*. Professor Westad lectures widely on China's foreign affairs, on Western interventions in Africa and Asia, and on foreign policy strategy.

Before joining LSE, he taught at the University of North Carolina and at Johns Hopkins University, and served for eight years as Director of Research at the Nobel Institute in Oslo. Additionally, he has held visiting fellowships at Cambridge University, Hong Kong University and New York University. In 2000, Professor Westad was awarded the Bernath Lecture Prize from the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations.

## CSS-IR204 New China: New Asia

PREREQUISITES: None

East Asia, a diverse cultural, economic, and political region, is the most dynamic region in the world today. The progress and difficulties in East Asia regional integration have instigated hopes and puzzles among students of international relations. A new Asia is emerging and China's rising is arguably the most important factor shaping the future political landscape in this region. Whether East Asia will return to its historical hierarchical order with China at the apex, or will it follow the European model to speak with one voice, or will it create a new form of institution? To answer these questions, this course, designed for senior and junior students of international relations, political science, and areas studies, addresses the new development in East Asia international relations with China as the focus.

This course begins by tracing the region's historical development, which is important to understand the current development and conflicts in this area. The main body of the course covers major bilateral relations in the region, such as Sino-US relations, Sino-Japanese relations, China's role in settling the security problems in Northeast Asia, and China's relations with Southeast Asia; the major progress in East Asia economic integration and the obstacles, such as historical memory, maritime disputes, in its political integration. It concludes with a forward looking analysis of the development in this area.

The purpose of this course is not only to provide students with different perspectives on the development in East Asia but to stimulate their analytical thinking about East Asia as a regional subsystem in the international system.

The reading assignments are from the listed text books or leading journals. The course introduces and applies theories of international relations to inform contemporary debates

## CSS-LL203 A Rule of Law? The Dynamics of Chinese Commercial Law in an International Context

PREREQUISITES: None

about major issues in East Asia. Students are expected to read the materials before class, attend lectures, and participate in after class discussion.

### About the Instructor



**Professor Zhang Qingmin** is a Professor in the Diplomacy group at the School of International and Strategic Studies, Peking University where his specialisms are the foreign policy of the USA and China and US-China-Taiwan relations.

Professor Zhang received his PhD from the China Foreign Affairs College in Beijing. He was a Fulbright scholar at the Sigur Center for Asian Studies at George Washington University's Elliot School of International Affairs where he conducted research on China's foreign policy in the context of globalization and U.S. arms sales policy to Taiwan and was invited to lecture on this topic at Harvard, MIT and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Professor Zhang is the author of *China's Foreign Policy* (2003), numerous academic Journal articles, as well as co-editor and contributor to several books.

'Very good, well informed and passionate professors.'

The objective of this course is to provide students with a good understanding of Chinese business and commercial law, how this law is made, implemented and interpreted in China, and shaped by international pressures and institutions.

The course will open with an overview of the concept of law and the principle of civil and commercial law in China, and the evolution of this system since 1978.

The course will then cover a range of commercial topics, looking at the domestic law, and where relevant international rules. These topics will include the foundations of Chinese Business law, commercial transaction law, business organization law, dispute resolution, intellectual property, WTO and regional trade law and regulations, and regulations on inward and outward investment in China.

Finally, the course will look at enforcement and rulings in Chinese law. A key feature of the course will be use of real life legal examples and case studies involving large foreign companies with investments and business in China. Students are expected to participate in discussion on these cases and consider these cases in the context of legal practices in other jurisdictions, and internationally.

Lecture sessions will be based on presentation of background or theoretical materials, discussion of the assigned reading, analysis of case studies, and problem-solving exercises based on real and/or hypothetical cases and situations. Class sessions will be devoted to more detailed discussion of the assigned reading and case studies and to problem-solving, practical exercises, negotiation games or class presentation: they are intended to provide an opportunity for a higher level of interaction with the Professor and/or Class Teacher. Problem-solving exercises

may be dealt with during the afternoon sessions as well as in the mornings.

### About the Instructor



**Dr Jianbo Lou** is Associate Professor of Law and co-director of the Centre for Real Estate Law at Peking University Law School. He has previously held positions the University of Cambridge, Queen Mary University of London, Beijing Foreign Universities Law School, the University of Hong Kong and the National University of Singapore.

He was educated at Peking University (LLB, LLM) and Queen Mary, University of London (PhD). He published his PhD thesis on the workout and prevention of Chinese banks' non-performing loans (Kluwer 2001) and has written several law journal articles on this topic.

Dr Lou has specialised in Chinese real estate law and Chinese banking law. He also co-authored a book on *Chinese Real Estate Law* (Kluwer 2000) and several law journal articles. In addition, Dr Lou has published numerous papers, covering many fields of Chinese commercial law, both in Chinese and English. Dr Lou's current research projects including demolition and reallocation of urban land, real estate finance in particular the residential mortgage-backed securitisation in China.

## CSS-MC201 Global Media Industries

PREREQUISITES: None

This course aims to present a critical view of key aspects of theory, research and practice of media industries in the global context. The central theme of the course is how have media industries been transformed by the recent political economic, cultural and technological changes at the global level. Topics of interest include: transformation of global media production and distribution; opportunities and challenges of digital media; new practices of the advertising industry; global media governance. We will not only pay attention to different types of media – film, television, and Internet – but will also take up general themes related to institutional aspects of media, such as commodification, convergence, globalization, post-Fordism etc.

### About the Instructor



**Dr Bingchun Meng** is a lecturer in the department of Media and Communications at LSE. She has a BA in Chinese Language and Literature (1997) and an MA in Comparative Literature (2000) from Nanjing University, China, and obtained her PhD in Mass Communication (2006) from the Pennsylvania State University, USA. Before joining LSE, she was a post-doctoral fellow at the Annenberg School for Communication, University of Pennsylvania, where she also taught classes on Chinese media.

Her major research interests include the political economy of Chinese media and information industries in a globalising era; the implications of copyright regulation on communication networks and creative activities; and contextualised analysis of new media and communication technology in the complex of political, economic and cultural developments.

## CSS-MG102 Management, Entrepreneurship and Global Leadership

PREREQUISITES: None

This course examines new enterprise development and management issues in the context of globalization. Drawing from decades of research in entrepreneurship, strategy and organizational behaviour, we explore the key components of new venture creation – evaluating entrepreneurial opportunities, writing and presenting effective business plans, applying various funding mechanisms, and developing growth and exit strategies, etc, with a special emphasis on the impact of the globalization of technology, capital, and labour markets and the opportunities and constraints facing global start-ups.

The orientation of the course is both analytical and managerial. We will systematically explore classic theories and cutting-edge research in the evolving field of entrepreneurship and international management. We will also discuss a diverse set of cases that represent firms operating in various industries and countries and illustrate both successes and failures. In addition, entrepreneurs with international experience will be invited to share their perspectives and students will get hands-on experience by working in teams to develop a business plan.

Through a combination of these teaching methods, we aim to achieve the following goals: to provide students with the conceptual models and tools for analyzing business opportunities and formulating entrepreneurial strategies; to equip them with practical skills and techniques essential to planning, financing, and operating new business ventures; and to familiarize them with strategic, organizational, and managerial approaches appropriate in different contexts, both in developed economies and emerging markets.

### About the Instructor



**Dr Fei Qin** holds a PhD in Management from the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). She is on the faculty of the Department of Management at LSE and was a Phelan Fellow at the International Labour Organisation in Geneva. She is also a core member of the research team of the LSE-RSM Innovation Co-Creation Lab.

Dr Qin's research focuses on international entrepreneurship, global production networks, and business model innovation. She has led e research projects in China, India, Italy, the UK and the US on the subjects of transnational entrepreneurship and global value chains. Her joint paper 'Does Monitoring Improve Labor Standards? Lessons from Nike' on the Emerald Citation Award, and was elected as one of the 50 best articles in the field of management in 2007 world-wide. In recent years she has been invited to give research seminars at world-leading business schools including the Wharton School, University of Chicago, Booth Business School, MIT Sloan School, and Imperial College Business School.

She teaches a number of core postgraduate management courses (Masters and PhD level) at LSE and has designed and delivered executive training programmes on management and leadership for corporate executives in America, Asia, Europe.

This brochure is also available on our websites. To enquire about availability in other formats, please email [lse.pku.programme@lse.ac.uk](mailto:lse.pku.programme@lse.ac.uk)



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