World Economy and China

2017-2018(Spring)

SEMESTER TWO

TIMETABLE:

Lectures/Seminars: Monday, 6-8, 13:30-16:05

随着经济全球化的拓展以及中国改革开放进程的深入，世界经济与中国经济之间的关系愈渐紧密。本课程在系统介绍世界经济运行中主要概念、理论的基础上，结合中国的特点以及中国在世界经济中的位置，进行分析和讲授。

【Course Description】China is playing a rising role in the world economy. It is one of the world's fastest growing countries and has the world's second largest economy title now. Even more significantly, China is attracting vast amounts of foreign direct investment and playing an increasingly important role on international capital markets, regionalization and globalization.

This course examines the implications of China's emergence as a major player in the world economy. Its integration into the global economy brings major effects for the rest of the world. China's participation in the world economy also offers important opportunities for trade, investment, and international cooperation to promote world prosperity and stability. Following an introduction and two chapters on cycle theories and world system theories, we are going to introduce and analyze some facts of Chinese economy from a global economic structure perspective.
Course main texts


Contents & Additional Readings

(tentative)

Chap 1. Introduction


Chap 2. Cycle Theories in the World Economy


Chap 3. World Economic Structure


Chap 4. International Division of Labour and China as a Global Production Base


Chap 5. International Trade Policy and China’s Performance


Brett Berger, Robert F. Martin, 2013, The Chinese Export Boom: An Examination of the Detailed
Chap 6. International Capital Market and China’s Financial Development


Chap 7. International Investment and FDI in China


Chap 8. Regionalization and China’s Participation


Jayant Menon, 2014, *Multilateralisation of Preferences versus Reciprocity when FTAs are Underutilized*, THE WORLD ECONOMY, 14 JUL.

**Chap 9. EU Economy and the Sino-EU Economic Relations**


**Chap 10. US Economy and the Sino-US Economic Relations**


**Chap 11. Globalization, East Asian Economy and China’s Development**


Zhizhong Yao, 2015, *How Can China Avoid the Middle Income Trap?* China & World Economy /
【Teaching Methods】 Students’ acquisition of core knowledge is achieved primarily through course lectures and independent study. The weekly session, comprises two elements. Generally, the first 1 and 1/2 hour will take the form of a formal lecture. The second part, 3/4 hour will mainly be seminar-based, which leaves considerable room for interaction. Most seminars are student-led and will be assigned at the beginning of the course. The course lecturer will perform a primarily facilitative role in the seminars ensuring that learning outcomes are met.

【Course Requirements】 Students are required to participate all classes and prepare assigned presentations. Compulsory coursework will basically include three different parts: that is,

(1) presentation;
(2) homework;
(3) final paper.