POL5127
China and Asia-Pacific Security

Term Two // 2019
Course Overview

Staff Contact Details

Convenors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Korolev</td>
<td><a href="mailto:a.korolev@unsw.edu.au">a.korolev@unsw.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Thursday 14:00-16:00</td>
<td>Morven Brown 114</td>
<td>+61 2 9385 1384</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School Contact Information

School of Social Sciences

Room 159

Morven Brown C20

email: soss@unsw.edu.au

phone: 02 9385 1807
Course Details

Credit Points 6

Summary of the Course

For those interested in the future of regional security in the Asia-Pacific and international relations, cultivating an understanding of China and its foreign policy is imperative. This course offers you the opportunity to study China as a global power in the making. Focusing on China’s evolving engagement with the post-Cold War regional order, you will explore how China’s ‘rise’ as a great power over the past three decades has profoundly impacted both regional and global security. You will be provided with the analytical and theoretical tools to critically examine Chinese foreign policy, and gain insight into policy debates on whether China is fundamentally a status quo or revisionist power.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the Chinese foreign policy-making process and, in particular, the historical and philosophical foundations of China’s regional engagement strategy.
2. Examine the key opportunities and challenges China faces in its domestic political transformation and ‘rise’ as a global and regional power.
3. Critically apply International Relations theory to explain China’s external behaviour and the implications of its growing power for regional security in the Asia-Pacific.

Teaching Strategies

This course consists of a two-hour seminar each week.

As this is a seminar course, students will be exposed to a learning process that requires participation in a variety of intellectual activities, including discussing assigned readings, group presentations, and in-class debate. A short lecture will be delivered in the first hour to provide students with the necessary grounding in the topic to be examined. The second hour will then involve class facilitation by students and group discussion.

The course assumes some prior knowledge of International Relations theory and Chinese foreign policy. The course will, however, be sequenced and delivered so as to introduce students to foundational concepts, then to extend students’ knowledge through advanced debates and empirical material.
Assessment

Assessment Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment task</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Student Learning Outcomes Assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class Facilitation</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Essay</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>01/07/2019 05:00 PM</td>
<td>2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Essay</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>19/08/2019 05:00 PM</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Details

Assessment 1: Class Facilitation

Start date: Not Applicable

Details: 15-20 min class facilitation based on assigned readings in groups of 3 or 4 students. All students will receive the same mark. You will receive written feedback within 10 working days of your facilitation.

Additional details:

You are required to serve as “chief discussants” of the readings in the seminar at least once during the course. Depending on the size of the class, each week three or four students will work as a team and lead off the discussion. The presenters must make a 15-20 min presentation of the week’s readings and facilitate discussion. Rather than simply summarizing the readings under question (presumably all will have read it), the discussion facilitators should critically engage with the material and tease out specific questions or problems that appear worthy of attention. All students in a group delegated with the responsibility to lead the discussion will receive the same mark.

Turnitin setting: This is not a Turnitin assignment

Assessment 2: Short Essay

Start date: Not Applicable

Details: 1500 word essay based on course readings. You will receive written feedback within 10 working days.

Additional details:

You are required to prepare a short essay – a “reaction piece” – of 1500 words, which should present your response to, and critique of, the major arguments from a week’s readings. You can select the week of your interest to reflect on, but your selection should be different from the week of your class facilitation (Assignment 1). This essay is due on July 1. You will receive written feedback within 10 working days.

Turnitin setting: This assignment is submitted through Turnitin and students do not see Turnitin similarity reports.

Assessment 3: Final Essay
Start date: Not Applicable

Details: 3500 word essay based on content of the course. You will receive written feedback within 10 working days. This is the final assessment for the course.

Additional details:

You are required to write a final essay of about 3500 words on a topic of your interest but based on or related to the content of the course. This essay is the final assessment for the course. Throughout the term, you should think about a topic of your interest and how it can be analyzed. In the essay, you should demonstrate an in-depth understanding of key theoretical concepts related to international security debate and analyze the specific issue(s) or case(s) relevant to security studies from a theoretically grounded perspective. You will receive written feedback within 10 working days. The final essay process has two steps:

- The first step is a 1-2 page essay proposal, including a few key references. The essay proposal needs to be discussed with the instructor during the office hours.
- The final essay is due on August 19. Late papers are penalized unless an application for Special Consideration has been provided and approved.
Attendance Requirements

All seminars are mandatory classes in POLS5127 in T2, 2019.

Course Schedule

View class timetable

Timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1: 3 June - 7 June</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td><strong>Overview &amp; Logistics of Course</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>What are the main theoretical approaches to the study of international security and how do they help us understand the rise and behavior of China? What are the basic tenets of realism, liberal institutionalism, and constructivism, and what do they tell us about interstate interactions?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 2: 10 June - 14 June</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td><strong>The Rise of China and the International System: Structural Change in IR</strong></td>
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<td>Some argue that due to the consistent rise of China and the decline of American unipolar dominance the world is no-longer unipolar. Others believe that the US-led unipolarity is sustainable and that China can hardly catch up with the United States. How has the rise of China affected the global power distribution? Is the world no longer unipolar? What does “polarity” tell us about international relations and how can it help us explain the real-world developments?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 3: 17 June - 21 June</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td><strong>The Evolution of China’s Foreign Policy Doctrines</strong></td>
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<td>In the last thirty years, China’s foreign policy has evolved from “keeping low profile” under Deng Xiaoping to more assertive forms, such as “China dream” and “One Belt, One Road,” under Xi Jinping. What are the main characteristics of different stages or “doctrines” of China’s foreign policy? Is China deliberately moving towards greater assertiveness in its foreign policy behavior, or is China’s new behavior is merely a reflection of its growing power capabilities? What shapes the evolution of China’s foreign policy approaches and how do the new features of China’s foreign policy shape international security in Asia?</td>
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<td>The United States and China are the two major great powers in the Asia-Pacific region with the highest impact on the regional security. What is the essence of China-US relations in the Asia-Pacific? Can the two great powers accommodate each other’s strategic interests or is spiraling confrontation inevitable? What are the implications for the regional peace and stability?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Week 5: 1 July - 5 July</th>
<th>Seminar</th>
<th>China-Russia Alignment and Security in Asia</th>
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<td>China-Russia security cooperation has increased considerably over the last decade and now Beijing-Moscow power axis has considerable bearing on international security in Asia and beyond. How to conceptualize and define China-Russia strategic rapprochement? Is it a strategic partnership of consequence or is it an ad hoc reaction to the deterioration of Russia-US and China-US relations? What are the potential avenues of China-Russia strategic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region?</td>
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<th>Week 6: 8 July - 12 July</th>
<th>Seminar</th>
<th>The South China Sea Dispute and Smaller Powers Amidst Great Power Rivalry</th>
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<td>In contrast to great powers, small and middle powers are in different ‘weight class’ which implies a different set of strategic options in the international arena. How can small and middle powers survive and secure their national interests amidst intensifying great power rivalry? What are the origins and the nature of the South China Sea Disputes? What are the major parties involved and what are the main driving forces? Is there a danger of direct military confrontation and what theoretical frameworks offer a most convincing explanation of the dispute?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Week 7: 15 July - 19 July</th>
<th>Seminar</th>
<th>China and ASEAN: Hedging, Bandwagoning, or Balancing?</th>
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<td>Is China a threat or an opportunity for the states in Southeast Asia? Can ASEAN contribute to the formation of peaceful environments in the Asia-Pacific region? How do the smaller Southeast Asian states react to China's rise and build their relations with the rising China? Do they hedge, balance, or bandwagon? Which strategy, if any, is the best way to deal with China's rise?</td>
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<th>Week 8: 22 July - 26 July</th>
<th>Seminar</th>
<th>The Taiwan Issue and Asia-Pacific</th>
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### Security: Peaceful Reunification or Perpetuation of Status Quo?
China’s one-China principle; Japan’s policy toward Taiwan; Taiwan at the intersection of international relations; Taiwan’s push for independence; The US: from strategic ambiguity to policy clarification; China: from unification to prevention of independence; Cross-strait peaceful development within the one-China framework

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<th>Week 9: 29 July - 2 August</th>
<th>Seminar</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sino-Japan Relations and Territorial Disputes in East China Sea</strong></td>
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<td>What is the nature of China-Japan territorial dispute? Does this dispute deeply affect China-Japan relations and broader international security in Asia? What are the main driving forces of China-Japan relations? What is the role of historical memories?</td>
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<tr>
<th>Week 10: 5 August - 9 August</th>
<th>Seminar</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>China and Australia: Rivals, Friends, or Frenemies?</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>What is the nature of China-Australia relations? What are the implications of China-Australia relations to China-US and Australia-US relations? How can Australia maximize its national interests amidst intensifying China-US competition? Does it have to always follow the US, or is it better to have a more independent foreign policy stance on various issues in the Asia-Pacific region, including the South China Sea Dispute?</td>
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Resources

Prescribed Resources

All relevant course information and required readings are available on the Moodle site for this course. Please regularly check for updates, announcements, and other relevant course related information on Moodle.

Recommended Resources

Information about additional readings and resources is also made available on the Moodle site for this course.

Course Evaluation and Development

Student feedback, both formal and informal, is welcome and valued, and will be considered seriously for the continued improvement of this course. Students will be asked to give formal feedback towards the end of the semester through UNSW's MyExperience survey process. Students are also strongly encouraged to give feedback (formal or informal) on learning and teaching activities throughout the course.
Submission of Assessment Tasks

Turnitin Submission

If you encounter a problem when attempting to submit your assignment through Turnitin, please telephone External Support on 9385 3331 or email them on externalteltsupport@unsw.edu.au. Support hours are 8:00am – 10:00pm on weekdays and 9:00am – 5:00pm on weekends (365 days a year). If you are unable to submit your assignment due to a fault with Turnitin you may apply for an extension, but you must retain your ticket number from External Support (along with any other relevant documents) to include as evidence to support your extension application. If you email External Support you will automatically receive a ticket number, but if you telephone you will need to specifically ask for one. Turnitin also provides updates on their system status on Twitter.

Generally, assessment tasks must be submitted electronically via either Turnitin or a Moodle assignment. In instances where this is not possible, it will be stated on your course’s Moodle site with alternative submission details.

For information on how to submit assignments online via Moodle: https://student.unsw.edu.au/how-submit-assignment-moodle
Academic Honesty and Plagiarism

Plagiarism is using the words or ideas of others and presenting them as your own. It can take many forms, from deliberate cheating to accidentally copying from a source without acknowledgement.

UNSW groups plagiarism into the following categories:

Copying: using the same or very similar words to the original text or idea without acknowledging the source or using quotation marks. This also applies to images, art and design projects, as well as presentations where someone presents another’s ideas or words without credit.

Inappropriate paraphrasing: Changing a few words and phrases while mostly retaining the original structure and/or progression of ideas of the original, and information without acknowledgement. This also applies in presentations where someone paraphrases another’s ideas or words without credit and to piecing together quotes and paraphrases into a new whole, without appropriate referencing.

Collusion: working with others but passing off the work as a person’s individual work. Collusion also includes providing your work to another student before the due date, or for the purpose of them plagiarising at any time, paying another person to perform an academic task, stealing or acquiring another person’s academic work and copying it, offering to complete another person’s work or seeking payment for completing academic work.

Inappropriate citation: Citing sources which have not been read, without acknowledging the "secondary" source from which knowledge of them has been obtained.

Duplication ("self-plagiarism"): submitting your own work, in whole or in part, where it has previously been prepared or submitted for another assessment or course at UNSW or another university.

Correct referencing practices:

- Paraphrasing, summarising, essay writing and time management
- Appropriate use of and attribution for a range of materials including text, images, formulae and concepts.

Individual assistance is available on request from The Learning Centre (http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/). Students are also reminded that careful time management is an important part of study and one of the identified causes of plagiarism is poor time management. Students should allow sufficient time for research, drafting and proper referencing of sources in preparing all assessment items.

UNSW Library also has the ELISE tool available to assist you with your study at UNSW. ELISE is designed to introduce new students to studying at UNSW but it can also be a great refresher during your study.

Completing the ELISE tutorial and quiz will enable you to:

- analyse topics, plan responses and organise research for academic writing and other assessment tasks
- effectively and efficiently find appropriate information sources and evaluate relevance to your needs 
- use and manage information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose
- better manage your time
• understand your rights and responsibilities as a student at UNSW
• be aware of plagiarism, copyright, UNSW Student Code of Conduct and Acceptable Use of
  UNSW ICT Resources Policy
• be aware of the standards of behaviour expected of everyone in the UNSW community
• locate services and information about UNSW and UNSW Library

Some of these areas will be familiar to you, others will be new. Gaining a solid understanding of all the related aspects of ELISE will help you make the most of your studies at UNSW.

http://subjectguides.library.unsw.edu.au/elise/aboutelise
Academic Information

For essential student information relating to:

- requests for extension;
- late submissions guidelines;
- review of marks;
- UNSW Health and Safety policies;
- examination procedures;
- special consideration in the event of illness or misadventure;
- student equity and disability;
- and other essential academic information, see

https://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/current-students/academic-information/protocols-guidelines/

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