

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EAST ASIA
POLSCI 769
Term 2, Winter 2020

Instructor: Szu-Yun Hsu
Email: hsus8@mcmaster.ca
Seminar: Fridays, 8:30-11:20 a.m.
Classroom: KTH 709

Office: KTH 522
Office Hours: Wednesdays 2:00-4:00
p.m. or by appointment

Contents

Course Description.....	3
Course Objectives.....	3
Required Materials and Texts	4
Class Format.....	4
Course Evaluation – Overview	4
Course Evaluation – Details.....	4
Weekly Response (30%), due weekly	4
Attendance and Participation (10%), on going.....	5
In-class Presentation (20%).....	5
Research Paper (40% - 10% proposal + 30% final paper), due April 3	5
Weekly Course Schedule and Required Readings	6
Week 1 (Jan 10) Introduction.....	6
Week 2 (Jan 17) Imperial Encounters & the Birth of Modern States in East Asia.....	6
Week 3 (Jan 24) Japanese Colonialism in East Asia.....	6
Week 4 (Jan 31) East Asian Development State Theories (DST): Classic Readings ..	7
Week 5 (Feb 7) DST revised I: The Geopolitical-economy Approach.....	8
Week 6 (Feb 14) DST revised II: The “Political” Approach	9
Week 7 (Feb 21) Winter mid-term recess, No Class.....	10
Week 8 (Feb 28) Authoritarianism, Nationalism and Mass Mobilization	10
Week 9 (Mar 6) Democratization and Economic Reform.....	11
Week 10 (Mar 13) Neoliberalism in East Asia: Trends and Debates	11
Week 11 (Mar 20) China’s Market Reform	12
Week 12 (Mar 27) East Asian Regionalization and Regionalism.....	13
Week 13 (Apr 3) Geopolitical-economy of “China’s Rise”	14
Course Policies	15

Submission of Assignments.....	15
Grades.....	15
Late Assignments.....	15
Absences, Missed Work, Illness.....	15
Avenue to Learn.....	15
University Policies.....	15
Academic Integrity Statement.....	15
Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities.....	16
Faculty of Social Sciences E-mail Communication Policy.....	16
Course Modification.....	16

Course Description

This course examines East Asia and its integral role in the world political economy empirically and theoretically. The region's remarkable growth in the post-war era, commonly known as an "economic miracle," is also ridden with international conflicts, civil wars, and social upheavals. This course reveals how the political economy of East Asia tells a lot more than its own failure and success, but serves as a critical lens to understanding the emergence and transformation of modern capitalism. The course is structured into the following four themes:

I. Imperial encounters and the birth of modern state and capitalism (Week 1-3)

The first theme tackles the initial formation of "East Asia" as a region and its place in the emerging world political economic order since the late 19th century. We will explore the birth of modern capitalism in the region as a result of imperialist encounters between the West and the East, the fall of traditional Chinese empire, the rise of Japan as a modern imperialist power and its legacies to regional politics and development.

II. Developmental state theories in contestation (Week 4-6)

The second theme explores the origins, approaches and debates of the "developmental state theory" which seeks to make sense of the "economic miracles" of East Asia in the post-War era. We will also critically examine how East Asia has been central to the politics of theories between institutional, neoliberal and world system approaches to economic development in the post-Cold War era.

III. Democracy and neoliberalism in East Asia (Week 8-11)

The third theme illuminates the trends of democracy/democratization and neoliberalism/neoliberalization in East Asia. We will investigate how the variegated dynamics between these two phenomenon are shaped and conditioned by legacies of colonialism, nationalism, class struggles and ethnic tensions across Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. We will also discuss China's concurrent market reform and social change under Communist rule.

IV. Geopolitical-economy of East Asia and beyond (Week 12-13)

The last theme illustrates the recent contesting visions and initiatives that seek to reposition East Asia in the world political economy. This involves competing geoeconomic strategies and institutional buildings between US-led and China-led regional orders. The class will conclude with final notes on China's global engagement and critical reflections on theories of hegemony and imperialism at large.

Course Objectives

By the end of the course students should be able to:

- This course provides critical knowledge and theories to assist students in conducting research on the political economy of any East Asian societies alone or as a whole, in relation to, or in comparison to cases outside of the region.
- This course is also designed to engage students with general topics and debates on international political economy, state theory, democratization and neoliberalism. Students are encouraged to explore how East Asian experiences attest to/challenge the universal theoretical frameworks.

Required Materials and Texts

- All required readings are available in electronic format. Most journal articles are available from the McMaster e-journal collections. Book chapters and other readings not available in electronic format from the library will be posted on the Avenue to Learn site for downloading.

Class Format

The course will operate on a 3-hour seminar format weekly. Each week, the seminar will start with an in-class presentation led by student(s) signed up for that week to provide summary of the readings, review weekly responses, and propose discussion questions. It will then be followed by a discussion session spearheaded by the instructor with the assistance of the student(s) responsible for the presentation of the week. The discussion will be student-driven so preparation and active participation are essential to the success of this course.

Course Evaluation – Overview

1. Weekly Response - 30%, due weekly
2. Attendance and Participation – 10%
3. In-class Presentation – 20%
4. Research Paper – 40% (10% proposal + 30% final paper)

Course Evaluation – Details

Weekly Response (30%), due weekly

Students will have to complete the required readings of the week and write a 1-2 pages weekly response (excluding Week 1 and Week 7) for class discussion. The weekly response should include 2-3 articulated questions or critical discussions of a particular topic/argument based on the readings. It will have to be uploaded onto the Avenue to Learn site for this course by Thursday at 1pm, so that others can access them prior to the class for discussion preparation.

Please note that students who are responsible for leading the reading discussion that week (see below) do not need to submit that week's reading response.

Attendance and Participation (10%), on going

Students will have to regularly attend the class and actively participate in the class discussion. Evaluation will be based on both your attendance and contribution to the discussion dynamics.

In-class Presentation (20%)

Each student will lead reading discussion for 1 to 2 weeks (depending on the enrollment) on topics that they choose on the first week of the class. For preparation, you will have to a) read the required readings and overview the optional readings and b) review the weekly responses from the class cohort.

During your presentation, you will have to summarize the main points and arguments of the required readings, draw connections with the optional readings when necessary, synthesize the weekly responses from others in the class, and then propose potential questions for further discussion. You are also encouraged to provide additional context information or utilize multi-media (i.e. short video clips) to facilitate the presentation. Power-point slides and/or hardcopies of presentation outline are welcome.

The section should be no longer than 1 hour. You will be evaluated based on the quality of the presentation and how it advances further discussion.

Research Paper (40% - 10% proposal + 30% final paper), due April 3

Students will write a research paper on a topic of their choice. Specifically, you will have to demonstrate how you effectively engage a particular issue associated with the themes covered in class and/or contribute to the existing theoretical discussions on the East Asian political economy. You will have to submit a proposal by week 10 (March 13). The proposal should include:

- a) Tentative title for the research paper
- b) A 500-word abstract of the research project, including the main question/argument and your execution plan
- c) Bibliography

The final paper should be no longer than 6,000 words (excluding footnotes and bibliography) and is due in class on April 3, 2020.

Weekly Course Schedule and Required Readings

Week 1 (Jan 10) Introduction

Required Readings: None

Optional Readings: None

Notes: No weekly response due

Week 2 (Jan 17) Imperial Encounters & the Birth of Modern States in East Asia

Required Readings:

Arrighi, G. (2005). States, markets and capitalism, East and West. In M. Miller (Ed.), *Worlds of Capitalism: Institutions, Economic Performance and Governance in the Era of Globalization* (pp. 109-145). London: Routledge.

Moore, B. (1973). *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*. Boston: Beacon Press. (Ch4 The decay of imperial China and the origins of the Communist variant, pp. 162-227; Ch5 Asian fascism: Japan, pp. 228-313)

Optional Readings:

Fairbank, J. K. & Goldman, M. (2006). *China: A New History*. Harvard University Press. (Ch11 Early Modernization and the decline of Qing power; Ch12 The Republican revolution, 1901-1916, pp.217-253)

Norman, E. (2001). *Japan's Emergence as A Modern State: Political and Economic Problems of the Meiji Period*. Vancouver: UBC Press. (Ch3 The restoration, pp.49-103; Ch4 Early industrialization, pp.104-135)

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 3 (Jan 24) Japanese Colonialism in East Asia

Required Readings:

Gann, L. H. (1985). Western and Japanese Colonialism: Some Preliminary Comparisons. In R. H. Myers & M. R. Peattie (Eds.), *The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945* (pp. 497-525). Princeton, NY: Princeton University Press.

Duus, P. (1985). Economic Dimensions of Meiji Imperialism: The Case of Korea, 1895-1910. In Ramon H. Myers & Mark R. Peattie (Eds.), *The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945* (pp. 128-163). Princeton, NY: Princeton University Press.

Gold, T. B. (2015). *State and Society in the Taiwan Miracle*. London: Routledge. (Ch3 Taiwan under Japanese rule, pp. 32-46)

Myers, R. H. (1996). Creating a modern enclave economy: The economic integration of Japan, Manchuria, and North China, 1932-1945. In Peter Duus et al (Eds.), *The Japanese Wartime Empire, 1931-1945* (pp. 136-170). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Optional Readings:

Young, L. (1999). *Japan's Total Empire: Manchurian and the Culture of Wartime Imperialism*. University of California Press. (Ch7 Reinventing agrarianism: Rural crisis and the wedding of agriculture to empire, pp. 307-351)

Eckert, C. J. (2014). *Offspring of Empire: The Koch'ang Kims and the Colonial Origins of Korean Capitalism, 1876-1945*. Seattle: University of Washington Press. (Part I: The rise of Korean capitalism, pp. 1-59)

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 4 (Jan 31) East Asian Development State Theories (DST): Classic Readings

Required Readings:

Krugman, P. (1994). The myth of Asia's miracle. *Foreign affairs*, 73(6), 62-78.

Johnson, C. (1982). *MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy: 1925-1975*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. (Ch1 The Japanese "miracle," pp. 3-34; Ch5 From the ministry of munitions to MITI, pp. 157-197)

Amsden, A. H. (1992). *Asia's Next Giant: South Korea and Late Industrialization*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Ch6 Getting relative prices "Wrong": A summary, pp. 139-155)

Wade, R. (1990). *Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (Ch10 Conclusions (1): Governing the market in East Asia, pp.297-344)

Optional Readings:

Woo, J. (1991). *Race to the Swift: State and Finance in Korean Industrialization*. New York: Columbia University Press. (Ch5 The search for autonomy:

The big push, pp. 118-147; Ch6 The political economy of Korea, Inc.: The state, finance, and the *chaebol*, pp. 148-175)

Evans, P. B. (1995). *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (Ch3 States, pp. 43-73)

Stiglitz, J. E. (1996). Some lessons from the East Asian miracle. *The world Bank research observer*, 11(2), 151-177.

Johnson, C. (1999). The developmental state: Odyssey of a concept. In M. Woo-Cumings (Ed.), *The Developmental State* (pp. 32-60). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 5 (Feb 7) DST revised I: The Geopolitical-economy Approach

Required Readings:

Cumings, B. (1984). The origins and development of the Northeast Asian political economy: Industrial sectors, product cycles, and political consequences. *International Organization*, 38(1), 1-40.

Kohli, A. (1994). Where do high growth political economies come from? The Japanese lineage of Korea's "developmental state." *World Development*, 22(9), 1269-93.

Stubbs, R. (2005). *Rethinking Asia's Economic Miracle: The Political Economy of War, Prosperity and Crisis*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. (Ch3 Saved by the Korean War, pp. 63-91; Ch5 The Vietnam war as economic catalyst, pp. 125-152)

Glassman, J. & Choi, Y.J. (2014). The chaebol and the US military-industrial complex: Cold War geopolitical economy and South Korean industrialization. *Environment and Planning A*, 46, 1160-1180.

Optional Readings:

Gray, K. (2014). US aid and uneven development in East Asia. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 656(1), 41-58.

Yeung, H. W. C. (2017). Rethinking the East Asian developmental state in its historical context: Finance, geopolitics and bureaucracy. *Area Development and Policy*, 2(1), 1-23.

King, A. (2016). Reconstructing China: Japanese technicians and industrialization in the early years of the People's Republic of China. *Modern Asian Studies*, 50(1), 141-174.

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 6 (Feb 14) DST revised II: The “Political” Approach

Required Readings:

Woo-Comings, M. (2005). Back to basics: Ideology, nationalism, and Asian values in East Asia. In Helleiner, E. & Pickel, A. (Eds.), *Economic Nationalism in A Globalizing World* (pp. 91-117). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Chang, D. O. (2013). Labour and “developmental state”: A critique of the developmental state theory of labour. In B. Fine, J. Saraswati & D. Tavasci (Eds.), *Beyond the Developmental State: Industrial Policies into the Twenty-first Century* (pp. 85-109). London: Pluto Press.

Lee, B. C. (2006). The political economy of developmental dictatorship. In Lee, B. C. (Ed.), *Developmental dictatorship and the Park Chung-Hee Era: The shaping of modernity in the Republic of Korea* (pp. 3-48). Paramus, NJ: Homa & Sekey Books. (not yet got the book)

Wu, Y. (2004). Rethinking the Taiwanese developmental state. *The China Quarterly*, 177, 91-114.

Optional Readings:

Fields, K. J. (2004). KMT, Inc.: Liberalization, democratization, and the future of politics in business. In E. T. Gomez (Ed.), *Political Business in East Asia* (pp. 115-154). London: Routledge.

Hamilton, G. G. (1998). Culture and organization in Taiwan’s market economy. In R. W. Hefner (Ed.), *Market Cultures: Society and Morality in the New Asian Capitalisms* (pp. 41-77). London: Routledge.

Lam, D., & Clark, C. (1994). Beyond the developmental state: the cultural roots of “guerrilla capitalism” in Taiwan. *Governance*, 7(4), 412-430.

Gray, K. (2014). *Labour and development in East Asia: Social forces and passive revolution*. London: Routledge. (Ch1-Ch3, pp. 14-74)

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 7 (Feb 21) Winter mid-term recess, No Class

Notes: No weekly response due

Week 8 (Feb 28) Authoritarianism, Nationalism and Mass Mobilization

Required Readings:

Rigger, S. (1996). Mobilisational authoritarianism and political opposition in Taiwan. In G. Rodan (Ed.), *Political Oppositions in Industrialising Asia* (pp. 244-262). London: Routledge.

Wu, N. & Cheng, T. J. (2011). Democratization as a legitimacy formula: The KMT and political change in Taiwan. In J. Kane, H. C. Loy & H. Patapan (Eds.), *Political Legitimacy in Asia: New Leadership Challenges* (pp. 239-260). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Chang, P. (2015). *Protest Dialectics: State Repression and South Korea's Democracy Movement, 1970-1979*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. (Ch1 The making of the authoritarian state, pp. 15-29; Ch2, Consolidating authoritarianism, pp. 31-45)

Kim, H. (2004). *Korea's Development Under Park Chung-Hee: Rapid Industrialization, 1961-79*. London: Routledge. (Ch6 Saemaul Movement: From top-down development to Yushin reform, pp. 133-147)

Moon, S. (2009). The cultural politics of remembering Park Chung Hee. *The Asia-Pacific Journal*, 19, 5-9.

Optional Readings:

Watson, J. K. (2011). *The New Asian City: Three-dimensional Fictions of Space and Urban Form*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. (Ch7 The redemptive realism of Korean Minjung literature, pp. 227-250)

Hughes, C. (1997). *Taiwan and Chinese Nationalism: National Identity and Status in International Society*. London: Routledge. (Ch2 The crisis of Chinese nationalism in Taiwan, pp. 21-45)

Hsu, J. Y. (2017). State transformation and the evolution of economic nationalism in the East Asian developmental state: The Taiwanese semiconductor industry as case study. *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 42(2), 166-178.

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 9 (Mar 6) Democratization and Economic Reform

Required Readings:

Koo, H. (1999). Modernity in South Korea: An alternative narrative. *Thesis Eleven*, 57(1), 53-64.

Hsiao, H. H. M., & Koo, H. (1997). The middle classes and democratization. In L. Diamond et al (Eds.), *Consolidating the Third Wave Democracies: Themes and Perspectives* (pp. 312-333). Baltimore, London: The John Hopkins University Press.

Gills, B. K. & Gills, D. S. (2000). Globalization and strategic choice in South Korea: Economic reform and labor. In S. Kim (Ed.), *Korea's Globalization* (pp. 29-53). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kim, S. (2000). The political origins of South Korea's economic crisis: Is democratization to blame?. *Democratization*, 7(4), 81-103.

Chen, T. J., Mai, C. C., & Shih, C. S. (2001). Democratization and trade liberalization. In C. C. Mai & C. S. Shih (Eds.), *Taiwan's Economic Success since 1980* (pp. 312-346). Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

Optional Readings:

Oh, J. K. C. (1999). *Korean Politics: The Quest for Democratization and Economic Development*. NY: Cornell University Press. (Ch5 The Transition and Economic Problems, 1987-1992; Ch7 Institutionalizing political and economic reforms, 1993-1995)

Doucette, J. (2015). Debating economic democracy in South Korea: The costs of commensurability. *Critical Asian Studies*, 47(3), 388-413.

Chu, Y. W. (1998). Labor and democratization in South Korea and Taiwan. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 28(2), 185-202.

Lim, H. (2009). Democratization and the transformation process in East Asian developmental states: financial reform in Korea and Taiwan. *Asian Perspective*, 33(1), 75-110.

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 10 (Mar 13) Neoliberalism in East Asia: Trends and Debates

Required Readings:

Jessop, B. (2012). Neoliberalism. In G. Ritzer (Ed.), *The Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Globalization*. West Sussex, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Weiss, L. (2000). Developmental states in transition: adapting, dismantling, innovating, not “normalizing”. *The Pacific Review*, 13(1), 21-55.

Choi, B. D. (2012). Developmental neoliberalism and hybridity of the urban policy of South Korea. In B. G. Park, R. C. Hill & A. Saito (Eds.), *Locating Neoliberalism in East Asia: Neoliberalizing Spaces in Developmental States* (pp. 87-113). West Sussex, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Tiberghien, Y. (2014). Thirty years of neo-liberal reforms in Japan. In Sébastien Lechevalier (Ed.), *The Great Transformation of Japanese Capitalism* (pp. 62-91). London: Routledge.

Tsai, M. C. (2001). Dependency, the state and class in the neoliberal transition of Taiwan. *Third World Quarterly*, 22(3), 359-379.

Optional Readings:

Kim, Y. T. (1999). Neoliberalism and the decline of the developmental state. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 29(4), 441-461.

Woo-Cumings, M. (2001). Miracle as prologue: The state and the reform of the corporate sector in Korea. In Stiglitz, J. E., & Yusuf, S. (Eds.), *Rethinking the East Asian Miracle* (pp. 343-377). The World Bank.

Chu, Y. H. (2015). Unraveling the Enigma of East Asian economic resiliency. In T. J. Pempel & K. Tsunekawa (Eds.), *Two Crises, Different Outcomes: East Asia and Global Finance* (pp. 64-89). NY: Cornell University Press.

Notes: Weekly response and Paper proposal due

Week 11 (Mar 20) China's Market Reform

Required Readings:

Wang, H. (2011). *The End of the Revolution: China and the Limits of Modernity* (Ch2 The year 1989 and the historical roots of neoliberalism in China, pp. 19-66). London, New York: Verso.

So, A. Y. (2009). Rethinking the Chinese developmental miracle. In Ho-fung Hung (Ed.), *China and the Transformation of Global Capitalism* (pp. 50-64). Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Ngai, P. (2016). *Migrant Labor in China: Post-Socialist Transformations*. New York, London: Polity Press. (Ch1 China and its labor in the neoliberal world; Ch2 Capital meets state: Re-emergence of the labor market and changing labor relations; Ch4 Making and Unmaking of the New Chinese Working Class)

Yang, D. L. (2006). Economic transformation and its political discontents in China: Authoritarianism, unequal growth, and the dilemmas of political development. *Annu. Rev. Polit. Sci.*, 9, 143-164.

Optional Readings:

Xu, C. (2011). The fundamental institutions of China's reforms and development. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 49(4), 1076-1151.

Hung, H. F. (2008). Rise of China and the global overaccumulation crisis. *Review of International Political Economy*, 15(2), 149-179.

Tsai, K. S. (2007). *Capitalism without democracy: The private sector in contemporary China* (Ch1 The myth of China's democratic capitalists, pp. 1-16; Ch2 Bypassing democracy: Regime durability, informal institutions, and political change, pp. 17-43). NY: Cornell University Press.

Notes: Weekly Response due

Week 12 (Mar 27) East Asian Regionalization and Regionalism

Required Readings:

Pempel, T. J. (2005). *Remapping East Asia: The Construction of a Region* (Ch1 Introduction: Emerging webs of regional connectedness, pp. 1-28). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Beeson, M., & Broome, A. (2010). Hegemonic instability and East Asia: Contradictions, crises and US power. *Globalizations*, 7(4), 507-523.

Stubbs, R. (2008). The ASEAN alternative? Ideas, institutions and the challenge to "global" governance. *The Pacific Review*, 21(4), 451-468.

Jayasuriya, K. (2004). Embedded mercantilism and open regionalism: The crisis of a regional political project. In K. Jayasuriya (Ed.), *Asian Regional Governance: Crisis and Change Embedded Mercantilism and Open Regionalism* (pp. 21-38). London: Routledge Curzon.

Optional Readings:

Harding, H. (1993). The concept of “Greater China”: Themes, variations and reservations. *The China Quarterly*, 136, 660-686.

Zha, D. (2004). The politics of China–ASEAN economic relations: Assessing the move towards a free trade area. In K. Jayasuriya (Ed.), *Asian Regional Governance: Crisis and Change Embedded Mercantilism and Open Regionalism* (pp. 232-253). London: RoutledgeCurzon.

Ravenhill, J. (2016). The political economy of an “Asian” mega-FTA: The regional comprehensive economic partnership. *Asian survey*, 56(6), 1077-1100.

Notes: Weekly response due

Week 13 (Apr 3) Geopolitical-economy of “China’s Rise”

Required Readings:

Dirlik, A. (2012). The idea of a “Chinese model”: A critical discussion. *China Information*, 26(3), 277-302.

Huang, Y. (2016). Understanding China’s Belt & Road Initiative: Motivation, framework and assessment. *China Economic Review*, 40, 314-321.

Lee, S. O., Wainwright, J., & Glassman, J. (2018). Geopolitical economy and the production of territory: The case of US–China geopolitical-economic competition in Asia. *Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space*, 50(2), 416-436.

He, B. (2019). The domestic politics of the Belt and Road Initiative and its implications. *Journal of Contemporary China*, 28(116), 180-195.

Optional Readings:

Lee, C. K. (2018). *The specter of global China: Politics, labor, and foreign investment in Africa* (Ch1 Unnatural capital: Chinese state investment and its travails in Africa, pp. 1-30). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Liu, W., & Dunford, M. (2016). Inclusive globalization: Unpacking China’s belt and road initiative. *Area Development and Policy*, 1(3), 323-340.

Beeson, M. (2018). Goeconomics with Chinese characteristics: the BRI and China’s evolving grand strategy. *Economic and Political Studies*, 6(3), 240-256.

Notes: Weekly response and Final Research Paper due

Course Policies

Submission of Assignments

All written assignments should be handed in as a hard copy in class. Electronic copies of the assignment will only be accepted if prior arrangements have been made with the instructor.

Grades

Grades will be based on the McMaster University grading scale:

MARK	GRADE
90-100	A+
85-90	A
80-84	A-
77-79	B+
73-76	B
70-72	B-
69-0	F

Late Assignments

Late papers will be accepted, but will be subject to a late penalty of 5% per day, inclusive of weekend days. Late penalties will continue to be incurred until the assignment is submitted to the instructor via designated means.

Absences, Missed Work, Illness

Extensions on assignments can be arranged in the event of illness or similar circumstances. All extensions must be arranged in advance of the day on which the paper is due.

Avenue to Learn

In this course we will be using Avenue to Learn. Students should be aware that, when they access the electronic components of this course, private information such as first and last names, user names for the McMaster e-mail accounts, and program affiliation may become apparent to all other students in the same course. The available information is dependent on the technology used. Continuation in this course will be deemed consent to this disclosure. If you have any questions or concerns about such disclosure please discuss this with the course instructor.

University Policies

Academic Integrity Statement

You are expected to exhibit honesty and use ethical behaviour in all aspects of the learning process. Academic credentials you earn are rooted in principles of honesty and academic integrity.

Academic dishonesty is to knowingly act or fail to act in a way that results or could result in unearned academic credit or advantage. This behaviour can result in serious consequences, e.g. the grade of zero on an assignment, loss of credit with a notation on the transcript (notation reads: “Grade of F assigned for academic dishonesty”), and/or suspension or expulsion from the university.

It is your responsibility to understand what constitutes academic dishonesty. For information on the various types of academic dishonesty please refer to the [Academic Integrity Policy](#).

The following illustrates only three forms of academic dishonesty

- Plagiarism, e.g. the submission of work that is not one’s own or for which other credit has been obtained.
- Improper collaboration in group work.
- Copying or using unauthorized aids in tests and examinations.

Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities

Students who require academic accommodation must contact [Student Accessibility Services \(SAS\)](#) to make arrangements with a Program Coordinator. Academic accommodations must be arranged for each term of study. Student Accessibility Services can be contacted by phone 905-525-9140 ext. 28652 or e-mail sas@mcmaster.ca. For further information, consult McMaster University’s Policy for [Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities](#).

Faculty of Social Sciences E-mail Communication Policy

Effective September 1, 2010, it is the policy of the Faculty of Social Sciences that all e-mail communication sent from students to instructors (including TAs), and from students to staff, must originate from the student’s own McMaster University e-mail account. This policy protects confidentiality and confirms the identity of the student. It is the student’s responsibility to ensure that communication is sent to the university from a McMaster account. If an instructor becomes aware that a communication has come from an alternate address, the instructor may not reply at his or her discretion.

Course Modification

The instructor and university reserve the right to modify elements of the course during the term. The university may change the dates and deadlines for any or all courses in extreme circumstances. If either type of modification becomes necessary, reasonable notice and communication with the students will be given with explanation and the opportunity to comment on changes. It is the responsibility of the student to check his/her McMaster email and course websites weekly during the term and to note any changes.