Staff of the Course

Course Coordinator
Prof. Yu Hai, Department of Sociology, Fudan University
Email: yuhai_1998@yahoo.com
Telephone: (M) 13321859728; (H) 65304777; (O) 55665380
Office: Rm. 929 in Arts and Literature Building (Wenke Building)
Homepage: http://www.oldssdpp.fudan.edu.cn/yuhai

Assistant
Nathan Sperber, Department of Sociology, Fudan University
Email: nathan.sperber@gmail.com
Telephone: (M) 15001726013

Course Description

Shanghai is one of the most powerful cities in China, in East Asia, and in the World. Its global stature is evident from the powerful architecture – a mix of cutting-edge contemporary designs and grand Western-style edifices dating from the 19th and 20th centuries. At the same time, it is distinctly Chinese and yet occupies a unique place with challenges and issues arising from its position as the financial lead in China’s rapid economic development.

Shanghai took shape after China was forced to open itself to the outside world in the second half of the 19th century, amidst the clash between, and interaction of, Oriental and Western cultures. Its history taken into consideration, there is no doubt that Shanghai presents an excellent case study of Western influence on Chinese cities in their modernization process and their adaptation and creation of local cultures in the past 170 years.
To researchers, Shanghai may best display the interaction of such elements as geography, economy, humanism and society. As the economic center of China, Shanghai’s transition from planned economy to market economy is also worthy of further study. Many people are also impressed with the diversity of cultures that have left their imprints on Shanghai over the past 170 years, such as the Western colonial culture, the revolutionary culture (Shanghai is the founding place of the Communist Party of China), the city's own civic culture and the modern pop culture. Together they have molded the city's culture and made it a natural ground for metropolitan cultural study. The ability to assess critically current and future development mechanisms from a comparative perspective is essential in our increasingly interdependent global world.

This course combines theory with first-hand exposure to and research about Shanghai. The class will address seven different themes that touch on past and especially on contemporary Shanghai from both a local and global perspective. A highlight of the course will be a week-long field trip in the fall term to Taipei and in the spring term to Hong Kong. These two cities rival Shanghai as major economic and financial centers in East Asia, both with strong Chinese cultures and histories of foreign influence. They will allow for challenging and insightful comparisons to Shanghai.

**Course Objective**

The aim of the course is to provide students with Shanghai discourse and facilitate their personal experience in the city. Students will use their own first-hand observations, coupled with broad-based readings in a range of social science areas, to reach their own understanding about Shanghai and the rapid pace of China’s modernization.

Empirical experiences are highly valued throughout the course. By fieldwork as well as observation, students will see the city through their own eyes. The reflection over first-hand empirical experiences will be included in the assignments, presentations and final paper. Students are expected to engage critically with their empirical experiences by making
comparisons between Shanghai and other cities, by looking into the cultural or institutional background of their observation, etc.

**Course Contents**

Seven themes will be explored:

- History of Shanghai: from a cosmopolis to an eldest son of socialist China (1840s -1980s)
- Renaissance of Shanghai: China’s future global city as a state strategy (1990s -2010)
- Urban planning and urban social space
- Contemporary belief and practice
- Education: systems and policies
- Finance and trade
- Aspects of Shanghai Studies

**Course Organization**

Guest lectures and seminar discussions, combined with site visits and independent explorations in small groups.

First-hand experience is highly valued throughout the course. It will be reflected in the fieldwork, assignments, presentations and final paper.

**Course Evaluation**

The assignments are based on the City as Text learning strategies, through mapping, observing, listening and reflecting, combining lectures, readings and fieldwork.
1) Attendance and class participation – 10%

Attendance to lectures and fieldtrips is required for all students. Please inform Nathan in advance if you want to ask for a leave with an eligible excuse.

2) Group fieldwork and presentations – 20%

Group fieldwork: students’ groups (of three to four) follow the lecture and group-work instructions in order to meet the fieldwork requirements.

Group presentations: two presentations and discussions are arranged in the middle and at the end of the semester. They are supposed to last 10 minutes (8 minutes for presentation with Powerpoint, 2 minutes for Q&A) and share the observation and analysis of the group. First-hand empirical experience, critical thinking, reflection and arguments are expected throughout both presentations.

The first presentation, entitled “Shanghai Observation”, is meant to put forward students’ fieldwork in the city and personal observations during their stay.

The second presentation is supposed to be based on one specific theme among the following: religion, education, trade and finance, urban planning and development. The second presentation will also have to be comparative in nature. (Example: If you’ve picked education as your presentation theme, you ought to examine how what you have been learning and researching with regards to education plays out in the context of Shanghai on the one hand, and in the context of a second city on the other.)

As presentations are a group effort, grades for presentations (as opposed as grades for papers) are collective: every member of a group will have the same grade as his or her group co-members.

3) Short papers – 30%

Students will write two four-to-five page assignments about Shanghai on the basis of their own observation, critical thinking and reflection during the field trips.
One of the two papers will be entitled “Shanghai Impressions”.

For their other short paper, students have to choose one theme among those studied during the semester, namely: religion; education; trade and finance; urban planning and urban development.

4) Term Paper – 30%

Students will choose one of the themes covered in the course and write a ten-page term paper that combines primary and secondary research in order to compare and contrast some aspect of this theme in Shanghai with the social reality in Hong Kong, or other cities they are familiar with.

The theme chosen for the term paper does not have to be the same as the one chosen by the student group for the second presentation.

5) Picture-taking – 10%

Out of the many pictures you may take during your stay in Shanghai, please pick ten of them and explain how they illustrate what the most impressive things in Shanghai are. Write at least fifty words of explication below each picture. Please include the pictures in a Word file or PDF file.

You may choose any scenes, people or aspects of city life. But you will have to set out in writing:

1. Why you choose these pictures.

2. (If you are an foreign student) What kind of difference or common points between Shanghai and your home city can be noticed in the picture.

3. (If you are a Chinese student) what aspect of city life does this picture remind you of?

4. Any pictures you provide as the assignment must be taken by yourself. The pictures from other resources would be taken as plagiarism ones.
A note on referencing in your paper assignments and on the “p” word:

Be careful always to indicate your sources properly in your short papers and in the term paper. Whether you are quoting the exact words of an author, whether there is a relevant fact or notion you wish to emphasize, or whether your own thinking has been inspired by that of someone else, always insert references in your assignments. This applies to scholarly works (journal articles and academic books), to official reports, to newspaper articles and to any internet-based source. You may either choose a Harvard-style referencing with names and dates in brackets in the text and a full reference list at the end of your paper, or footnotes containing all the necessary information about your sources. The important point is to be rigorous and consistent throughout.

Similarly, if you are in fact translating or adapting a source in another language than English (say a Chinese source), make sure to indicate it.

If you fail to do this, you may run the risk of being accused of plagiarism, which is viewed as a serious offence. Any instance of plagiarism, however limited in scope, and whether willful or due to sloppy reference work, will invalidate the paper and be met with a strict sanction.

A note on printing out your paper assignments:

Unless otherwise stated, all paper assignments have to be handed in **hard copy** on the due date.

In case you do not have your own printer, on the Fudan campus there are many small printing shops that will print or photocopy anything for five or even two jiao a page. Just bring your USB drive to one of these shops. To print in Chinese is da3yin4 (打印). You can easily spot these shops on the streets, they have signs saying 复印 (fu4yin4: to photocopy) or 打印. They also have fax machines (传真 chuan2zhen1: to fax) and scanners (扫描 sao3miao2: to
scan).
Schedule

Week 1
Date & time: February 25th 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

Orientation and course presentation with Prof. Yu Hai and Nathan Sperber
Fieldwork instructions
Questions and discussion

Week 2
Date & time: March 4th 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

Lecture 1: Yu Hai
History of Shanghai: from a cosmologist to an eldest son of socialist China (1840s – 1980s)

Required Readings

1 The schedule is generally fixed but still liable to be modified due to unexpected reasons such as weather, important events, sudden change of the lecturer’s schedule and so on. However, every student will receive an email at least one week in advance to be informed of any such change.

Yu Hai and Yan Fei: A Story of Shanghai Space: From Mao to Deng


Week 3
Date & time: March 11th 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

Lecture 2: Yu Hai
Renaissance of Shanghai: China’s future global city as a state strategy (1990s - today)

Required Readings
Tingwei Zhang: “Striving to be a global city from below :The Restructuring of Shanghai’s urban Districts” in Xiangming Chen, Shanghai Rising, 2009

Optional Readings
Shahid Yusuf and Weiping Wu : “Pathways to a world city”, Urban Studies, 2002
Francis Fukuyama: “Democracy in America has less than ever to teach China”
Francis Fukuyama: “China shapes the future with the past”
**Other: Division in small groups**

During this session, the class will be divided into small groups. Each group will have three to four students. These groups will serve the purpose of organizing the fieldwork observation session in Shanghai and they will also be the basis for the presentations in class during the remainder of the term. Note that you cannot change groups between the first presentation (in Week 6) and the second one (in Week 16).

**Other: Work out a trail after class**

We will do the first field trip the following week (on March 22nd). After the Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Hall, students will break off into small groups, each with an assignment to explore a specific section of Shanghai (see below).

**Each Group must hand in its trail in advance. You can either choose one of the trails suggested (see below) or you can make up one by yourselves. Your trail is due on March 18th. Please send it to nathan.sperber@gmail.com**

---

**Week 4**

Date: March 22nd (Friday)

Gathering time and place: 1:30pm at the Fudan East Gate (on Guoding Road)

**Fieldwork 1**

*Visit Shanghai Planning Exhibition Hall and observe modern Shanghai*

*(Due to the fact that the Shanghai Planning Exhibition Hall is closed on Mondays, this field trip will take place on a Friday. There will be no class on Monday in Week 4.)*
Small group visits: Observe modern life in Shanghai

After the Shanghai Exhibition Hall, students will break off into small groups, each with an assignment to explore a specific section of Shanghai. Students will each explore their assigned section of the city, closely observing architectural details, patterns of traffic, and other aspects of life.

Contemporary Shanghai is a palace of art and culture, with museums, art galleries and other typical places for cultural activities. Besides, a colorful night life is also one of the city’s characteristics. The small groups are required to choose one or more trails to mega shopping malls, bar street, etc. See below for suggestions of trails.

Instructions for observation

1. The most important thing is the details and the sentimental aspects of the city’s landscape.

2. Pay attention to people’s activities, clothing, and expressions; try to figure out some features of the city by watching what people are doing.

3. Pay attention to the architecture and the landscapes; reflect on the characteristics of city life and culture on the basis of the architectural features you observe.

4. Always use a comparative state of mind while watching Shanghai, compare it to your own city.

5. It bears repeating: Pay attention to the details. After which you should sum up your detailed observations along thematic lines, such as education, economy, customs, social behavior and so on.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trail A</th>
<th>Trail B</th>
<th>Trail C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People’s Square</td>
<td>People’s Square</td>
<td>People’s Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk towards Raffle’s City</td>
<td>Metro line 2 (Towards Songhong Rd.) Jing’an</td>
<td>Metro Line 1 (Towards Xinzhuang)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D-mall Nanjing Road</th>
<th>Temple Station Jing’an Park, Jiuguang Mall</th>
<th>Xu Jia Hui Shopping Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metro line 1 (towards Xinzhuang) South Huang Pi Rd. Station</td>
<td>Walk towards West Nanjing Rd., Tongren Rd. (Bars street)</td>
<td>Walk towards Hengshan Rd. Bars and Clubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xin Tian Di/ Taiping Qiao Changle Rd./Xinle Rd.</td>
<td>No. 21 Bus – from Jing’an Temple to Luxun Park Transfer to No. 991/139/854 Bus - from Luxun Park to Fudan University</td>
<td>Metro Line 1 (towards Shanghai railway station) Bus No.942 Back to Fudan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reference trails:**

People’s Square--The Bund – Walking – Yu Garden (Zhonghua Rd., Fangbang Rd., Luxiangyuan Rd.)

People’s Square—North Sichuan Rd. –Shanyin Rd.—Duolun Rd.

People’s Square—South Shanxi Rd.( The Bridle Villa)-- Jinxian Rd. – Middle Fuxing Rd. – Anfu Rd. – Wukang Rd. – Hunan Rd. – Huashan Rd. – West Huaihai Rd. – Xinhua Rd.

People’s Square—Huaihai Rd.(Shikumen: Meilanfang 梅兰坊, Yuqingli 余庆里, Huaihaifang 淮海坊, Yuyangli 渔阳里,etc)—Sinan Rd.—Shaoxing Rd.—Yongjia Rd.—MiddleFuxing Rd.
**Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center** (Chinese: 上海市规划展览馆; Pinyin: Shànghǎi Chéngshì Guīhuà Zhǎnlǎn Guǎn) is located on People’s Square, adjacent to the municipal government building. The Exhibition Center is a six-story building, with two basement levels, displaying the achievements of Shanghai’s urban planning and development.

**People’s Square** used to be the gathering plaza for political activities in the planned-economy era. It has become the political and cultural center in Shanghai since 1994, when it was rebuilt.

**The Bund** is well-known for its glorious financial-center history and the remaining colonial-style architecture since the late 19th century. Though the appearance of these colonial buildings has not been greatly altered, their owners and functions have been changed with history. Some have turned into state-owned properties and were rented out to financial and international businesses, while others were rebuilt into fashion cosmopolitan places.

**Yu Garden** was built during the Ming Dynasty as a private garden of an official. It was used as the headquarter of Xiaodaohui, which was the rebell group that fought against the government of the Qing Dynasty. Now it has become a famous tourist sight of Shanghai with a large souvenir market nearby.

**The historical blocks** in Shanghai are located in the city center, including Shikumen and old-style garden houses. Most of them are located in Xujiahui, Changning, Luwan, Jing’an districts, and were erected during the concession time. Especially Shikumen 石库门 is now regarded as a remarkable architectural heritage of Shanghai. It is a typical residence for local people, built along narrow alleys, with a stone-framed gate and a wooden front door.
**Xintiandi** is a pedestrian shopping, eating and entertainment zone of Shanghai. It is composed of an area of reconstituted traditional shikumen ("stone gate") houses on narrow alleys, some adjoining houses which now serve as book stores, cafés and restaurants, and shopping malls. Most of the cafés and restaurants feature both indoor and outdoor seating. Xintiandi has an active nightlife on weekdays as well as weekends, though romantic settings are more common than loud music and dance places. Xintiandi means "New Heaven and Earth", and is considered one of the foremost lifestyle centers in China. Xintiandi is near the site of the First Conference of the Communist Party of China.

**Assignments:**

Write a four-to-five page paper outlining your Shanghai impressions on the basis the lectures, readings and observations. You may perceive Shanghai as reflecting a confluence of East and West, of nostalgia and modernity.

Your argument and reflections over the following issues will be highly valued both in the assignment and in the mid-term presentation:

What is happening in Shanghai? How does Shanghai manifest itself under your gaze?

What is the institutional, cultural background of your Shanghai impression?

Try to make a comparison, to propose an argument, or to question the strength and weaknesses of your empirical experiences.

**This assignment of “Shanghai Impression” is due on April 1st (Week 6).**

**Week 5**

Date & time: March 25th 15:20-17:00
Lecture 3: Nathan Sperber

Trade and finance: Aspects of the Chinese and Shanghainese political economy

Required Readings

Brandt, L. and Brawski, T. B., “China’s great economic transformation”, in Brandt, L. and Brawski, T. B. (eds), China’s great economic transformation, 2008.

Wu Fulong, “Globalization, the changing state, and local governance in Shanghai”, in Chen Xiangming (ed), Shanghai Rising: State power and local transformation in a global megacity, 2009.

Fewsmith, J., “Debating ‘the China model’”, China Leadership Monitor, 2011

Optional Readings


Lin Li-wen and Milhaupt, C. J., “We are the (national) champions: Understanding the mechanisms of state capitalism in China”, Columbia University School of Law Working Paper, 2011.

**Week 6**

Date & time: Apris 1st 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

**Shanghai Observation group presentation**

*Students will make group presentations on what they have seen during their first month stay in China*

**Instructions:**

This presentation should put forward your fieldwork in the city and personal observations during your stay in Shanghai. Describe the real, sentimental and varied Shanghai you have seen. What reflections did your observations trigger? You may also compare your own city with what you have seen in Shanghai and try to draw some conclusions from the comparison. You should engage in critical thinking and reflection over empirical experiences.

**Hand in the assignment “Shanghai Impressions” (see above).**

**Week 7**

Date & time: April 8th 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209
Lecture 4: Yu Hai

Urban planning and urban social space

Required Readings

Yu Hai: “The Production of Space and the Distribution of Right-of-way”

Yu Hai: “Becoming a Chinese Cosmopolitan Place: Tianzifang Beyond the Global-local Duality”

Yunxiang Yan: “Of hamburger and social space: Consuming McDonalds in Beijing”, in The Consumer Revolution in Urban China, edited by Deborah S. Davis


Optional Readings

James Farrer: “Shanghai Bars, patchwork globalization and flexible cosmopolitanism in reform-era urban-leisure”, Chinese Sociology and Anthropology, 2010


Xuefei Ren: “Forward the Past: Historical Preservation in Globalizing Shanghai”


Wang Xiaoming: “Under the sky of Shanghai”

Tianshu Pan: “Communal memory, Spatializing Strategy, and neighborhood gentrification in Post-reform Shanghai”
Optional activity: Dinner at Yu Hai’s family, April 8th (Prof. Yu is a great chef!)

Prof. Yu’s address and how to get there:

Xiangyin Rd, Alley 500, No. 40, Apartment 502, in Yangpu District

Or in Chinese: 杨浦区 翔殷路 500 弄 40 号 502 室，莱茵半岛苑

Transportation: take bus 59 from the Fudan station and get off at Shagang Rd Station (沙岗路站), four stops.

Week 9

Date & time: April 22nd 15:20-17:00

Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

Lecture 5: Hu Anning

Culture and religion

Required Readings


---

**Week 10**

Date: April 29th

Gathering time and place: 1:30pm at the Fudan East Gate (on Guoding Road)

**Fieldwork 2**

Visit a religious site

**Instructions:**

Pay attention to the layout of the temple or church and its architecture style, etc.

Learn about the the variations of Buddha, how are they arranged to be in one temple.

Try to interview the devotees, ask them why they come to the shrine and what are they looking for. Observe their behavior.
Compare the religious experience in the temple with that in your own cultural background.

**Group visit:** Jade Buddha Temple or San Guan Tang

**Other recommended off-class observation of religious activity:**

Students can visit local churches and temples of different religions after class

*Suggested sites:*

Buddhism: Jing’an Temple, Jade Buddha Temple,
Christianity: She Shan Church, Hudong Church, Church of St. Peter
Taoism: Baiyun Guan, Chenghuang Temple
Muslim: Huxi Mosque
Confucianism: Wen Temple
Judaism: Ohel Moishe Synagogue, The Jews’ Union

**Itinerary A:**

Fudan University – No.537 Bus – from Wuchuan Rd./Zhengli Rd., Guoding Rd. to Laoximen
-Jade Buddha Temple– No.24 or 138 Bus – from Xikang Rd. Changshou Rd. to Changshou
Xincun-Huxi Mosque– No. 830 Bus – from Changshou Rd., Changde Rd. to Hengshan Rd.,
Middle Fuxing Rd. - Shanghai Community Church– Walking – Xinhui Tang– Subway Line 1
– from South Shanxi Rd. to The People’s Square –Transfer- No. 537 Bus – from The People’s
Square to Wuchuan Rd. – Fudan University (the North Gate)

**Itinerary B:**

Fudan University – No.100 Bus – from Jiangwan to Tanggu Rd., Wusong Rd.- Church of St.
Peter, Hongkou District– No.848 Bus – from Jiangwan to Tanggu Rd., Wusong Rd. -Jingxing
Rd. Mosque – No.960 Bus – from Xuchang Rd., Longjiang Rd. to Fudan University – Fudan University (the Front Gate)

**Itinerary C:**

Fudan University – No.842 Bus – from Wujiaochang to Tianqiao Rd. – Ohel Moishe Synagogue – No.857 Bus – from Tilanqiao Rd. to Tangshan Rd. – The Jews’ Union – No.857 Bus – from Tangshan Rd. to Huoshan Rd. – Huoshan Park – No.842 Bus – from Tilanqiao to Wujiaochang – Fudan University

*(Short Paper: Choose one topic among “religion”, “education” “trade and finance”, and “urban planning and development” for your assignment)*

**Assignment instructions:** write a 4-5 page paper outlining your observations of religious activity and observance in Shanghai. Ideally, you would have had the opportunity to talk with individuals at the church, temple or shrine you visited, and in that case be sure to include these voices. Question to consider in your paper: What, in your observation, is the role of religion in the lives of the Shanghai people you met and observed?

**Assignment instructions:** write a 4-5 page paper on trade and finance in Shanghai. The point of this short paper is to address Chinese and Shanghainese economic development generally, through a combination of a personal perspective and of cogent arguments to justify that perspective. There is no precise question so student are free to select any aspect of China's experience of economic development which you know best or find the most illuminating. For instance, students who have had first-hand experience of a Chinese business environment might want to highlight some of the practices observed, and to show what these might reveal about the Chinese economy more generally. On the other hand, students who have not had proper opportunites for relevant observation in that domain can focus more on the academic readings, and come up with a personal point of view on that basis.
In any case, all students are strongly encouraged to engage with the academic literature on political economy in the syllabus. The point is not to replicate the contents of the readings, but to develop one’s own perspective on Chinese development.

**Week 11**

There will be no class this week due to the International Labor Day holiday.

**Week 12**

Date: May 13th

Gathering time and place: 1:30pm at the Fudan East Gate (on Guoding Road)

**Fieldwork 3**

*Group visit to a Yu Cai High School, a municipal key high school (上海育才中学)*

**Instructions:**

Please pay attention to the performance of the students during their class time.

Observe the teachers’ teaching methods, as well as the interaction between the teachers and the students.

Keep an eye on the environment of the school and the facilities, and on what kind of pictures and words are posted around the school grounds; think about what kinds of issues they reflect.

Try to compare with your own high school.

Engage in direct communication with the students as much as possible.
Hand in your written assignment (four to five pages) on religion or on trade and finance if you have chosen either of these topics.

Week 13
Date & time: May 20th 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

Lecture 6: Ding Yan

Education in Shanghai

Required readings


John Biggs and Catherine Tang. Teaching for quality learning at university, 1999 (read chapters 1 to 6).

(Short Paper: Choose one topic among “religion”, “education” “trade and finance”, and “urban planning and development” for your assignment)

Assignment instructions: write a 4-to-5 page paper reflecting on the specific school you observed in regards to the following issues related to public education in Shanghai: What are the goals and priorities of the primary / secondary education provided at this school, compared to the general goals for China and specifically for Shanghai? What is the demographic of the student body of this school and how does it relate to the demographics of the city? Where does this school fit in the spectrum of educational options in the city – “elite” vs. “standard” vs. “special charity” (e.g. migrant workers’ children)? What did you observe being taught and how does that reflect on Shanghai’s process of modernization?
Week 14

Date & time: May 27\textsuperscript{th} 15:20-17:00
Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

Lecture 7: Yu Hai

Aspects of Shanghai Studies

Yu Hai: Urban Renovation in Shanghai’s Inner-City in Social-Spatial Perspective

Yu Hai: The Shanghainese People and The Identity of City of Shanghai

Albert Wing Tai Wai. Place promotion and iconography in Shanghai’s Xintiandi. Habitat International, 2006, 30: 245~260


(Short Paper: Choose one topic among “religion”, “education” “trade and finance”, and “urban planning and development” for your assignment)

Assignment instructions: write a 4-5 page paper on urban planning and development:

Although you did not have the chance to participate yourselves in the process of city planning in Shanghai, your knowledge on prior planning efforts, as well as your own direct encounter with current large-scale urban transformation and construction, should provide you with a wealth of usable material for the short paper. Working on the assignment, you should remember to draw on your own fieldwork observations and investigations, as well as on academic readings on theories of urban planning and social space.

Specifically, the short paper should offer a combined reflection on the three following issues:
1) What are the criteria that define a “livable city” (or high quality-of-life city)? In your opinion, can Shanghai be seen as a livable city, or is it only a business-oriented city?

2) As you know, Shanghai’s city centre has undergone dramatic changes in the past twenty years. Have you noticed any interesting new spaces in the city? In so far as “social space” may be defined as being convenient for citizens, as favouring social exchanges, and as promoting communities’ welfare, have you been able to observe any space in Shanghai living up to this definition? If you did, share your story in the paper.

3) Overall, after having engaged in observation research in Shanghai, is there any personal perception, reflection or proposition that you wish to put forward?

Hand in your written assignment (four to five pages) about education if you have chosen this topic.

Week 15

Reading week

Students can either choose to read relevant material and work on their final paper or divide into small groups to do the recommended off-class activity.

Recommended off-class Shanghai observation activity

During the process of the remaking of Shanghai, there are many stakeholders. The municipal government intends to improve urban accessibility and produce a new developed area to achieve the goal of becoming the economic, trading, financial, and shopping center of the country. Local governments want their profile to compete with other districts. And all the investors and developers have their own economic interests. Many transportation and public
spaces (such as public greens) were built following such interests, but most of the ordinary people may not have the opportunity to participate in the construction process. They are the real dwellers in the newly built-up areas and public spaces, yet they can be resettled against their will in outer areas as a result of infrastructure construction. What is more, the new spaces have produced new social networks and interactions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line A (public transportation)</th>
<th>Line B (public green/park)</th>
<th>Line C (creative places)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fudan Uni.</td>
<td>Fudan Uni.</td>
<td>Fudan Uni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus 539 to Metro Line 8</td>
<td>Bus 102 towards Nenjiang Rd.</td>
<td>No.854 Bus to Liyang Rd. – 1933 Old Millfun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiangyin Station to People’s Square</td>
<td>Gongqing Forest Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Line 1 to Shanghai railway station</td>
<td>Metro Line 8 towards Yaohua Rd.</td>
<td>Metro Line 4(Hai Lun Rd.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Huangxing Park</td>
<td>To Shanghai Railway Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suhe Art Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Line 3 to Zhongshan Park</td>
<td>Metro Line 8 towards People’s Square</td>
<td>Metro Line 1(Xin Zha Rd. station) to South Huangpi Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People’s Park</td>
<td>Transfer to No. 933(from Huaihai Rd. to Jiangguo Rd.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yanzhong Public Green</td>
<td>Tian Zi Fang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the 8th Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shangjie Loft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Line 2 to Shiji Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Line 2 towards Zhangjiang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lujiazui Central Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus No.933 back to Fudan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The transportation trail:** Observe the flow of population and the environmental surroundings.

**The public green trail:** Observe the composition of visitors and their activities. Compare the differences among locations, you will find that some of the parks or public greens are converted private-owned gardens, while some are reconstructed from old residential settlements. Now, they are used for entertainment, social interaction and physical exercise by ordinary people.

**The creative industry trail:** Observe the process of urbanization and CBD renovation. Since the beginnings of the Reform Era, the structure of industry has changed a lot from the heavy industry to service and consumption industry. As a result, there are many abandoned factories in the central area of the city. Instead of demolishing the warehouses and factories, the local governments and developers have rebuilt them into gathering places for creative industries such as art, design, etc.

---

**Week 16**

Date & time: June 10th 15:20-17:00

Classroom: Guanghua Building, 209

**Final presentations**
As opposed to the first presentation which was “Shanghai Observation”, this second group presentation has to be based on one specific theme among the following: religion, education, trade and finance, urban planning and development. This presentation will also have to be comparative in nature. (Example: If you've picked education as your presentation theme, you ought to examine how what you've been learning and researching with regards to education plays out in the context of Shanghai on the one hand, and in the context of a second city on the other.)

Hand in your final paper (guidelines in the “Course Evaluation” section above), and your short paper on urban planning and development if you have chosen this topic.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Faculty members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>February 25th</td>
<td>Orientation, fieldwork instructions, question and discussion</td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>March 4th</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 1:</strong> <em>History of Shanghai</em></td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>March 11th</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 2:</strong> <em>Renaissance of Shanghai</em></td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small group division</td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 4</td>
<td>March 22nd (Friday)</td>
<td><strong>Fieldwork 1:</strong> <em>Visit Shanghai Urban Exhibition Hall and observe modern Shanghai</em></td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fieldwork: Shanghai Impressions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 5</td>
<td>March 25th</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 3:</strong> <em>Trade and finance</em></td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 6</td>
<td>April 1st</td>
<td>Shanghai Observation group presentations</td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hand in written assignment: Shanghai Impressions</td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 7</td>
<td>April 8th</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 4:</strong> <em>Urban planning and urban social space</em></td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cooking night</td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 9</td>
<td>April 22nd</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 5:</strong> <em>Culture and religion</em></td>
<td>Hu Anning 胡安宁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 10</td>
<td>April 29th</td>
<td><strong>Fieldwork 2:</strong> <em>Visit a religious site</em></td>
<td>Hu Anning 胡安宁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Short paper: Choose one topic among</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 11</td>
<td></td>
<td>“religion”, “education”, “trade and finance”, and “urban planning and development”</td>
<td>Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 12</td>
<td>International Labor Day Holiday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 12</td>
<td><strong>May 13</strong>&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 6: Education in Shanghai</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hand in short paper on “religion”&lt;br&gt;Hand in short paper on “trade and finance”</td>
<td>Dr. Ding Yan 丁妍&lt;br&gt;Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 13</td>
<td><strong>May 20</strong>&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>Fieldwork 3: Group visit to a municipal key high school</strong></td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海&lt;br&gt;Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 14</td>
<td><strong>May 27</strong>&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>Lecture 7: Aspects of Shanghai Studies</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hand in short paper on “education”</td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海&lt;br&gt;Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading week&lt;br&gt;Off-class Shanghai observation activity&lt;br&gt;Send the picture assignment to Nathan via email</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 16</td>
<td><strong>June 10</strong>&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>Final group presentations</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hand in the final term paper and the short paper on “urban planning and development”</td>
<td>Prof. Yu Hai 于海&lt;br&gt;Nathan Sperber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>