SCHOOL OF DIVINITY, HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

ACADEMIC SESSION 2013-2014

HI 4015 – SPECIAL SUBJECT
Roaring Shanghai: ‘The Paris of the East’ in the 1920s

30 CREDITS, 12 WEEKS

PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY:
The full set of school regulations and procedures is contained in the Undergraduate Student Handbook which is available online at your MyAberdeen page. Students are expected to familiarise themselves not only with the contents of this leaflet but also with the contents of the Handbook. Therefore, ignorance of the contents of the Handbook will not excuse the breach of any school regulation or procedure.

You must familiarise yourself with this important information at the earliest opportunity.

COURSE CO-ORDINATOR
Dr Isabella Jackson, Isabella.jackson@abdn.ac.uk.
01224 273676; Room 102, Crombie Annexe
Office hours: Monday 4-5pm and Thursday 10-11am, or by appointment.

DISCIPLINE ADMINISTRATION
Mrs Barbara McGillivray/Mrs Gillian Brown
50-52 College Bounds
Room CBLG01
01224 272199/272454
history-ug@abdn.ac.uk

TIMETABLE
Please refer to the online timetable on MyAberdeen

Students can view the University Calendar at:
http://www.abdn.ac.uk/students/13027.php
COURSE DESCRIPTION

Shanghai in the 1920s has attained legendary status as ‘the Paris of the East’, a ‘Paradise for Adventurers’, a decadent but corrupt city where western imperialism met Chinese civilisation in a tumultuous period of modernisation and revolution. British bankers and American tycoons lived side by side with Chinese and Russian dancing girls, dangerous underworld gang leaders and the most influential political and literary thinkers of the age. The Chinese Communist Party was established in Shanghai’s French Concession in 1921, the largest anti-imperial mass movement in Chinese history began on the streets of Shanghai in 1925, and the first bloody purge of the Chinese civil war took place in the city one night in 1927. This Special Subject will delve beneath the surface of this fascinating and formative period in the largest and most important city in China to separate myth from reality.

INTENDED AIMS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course aims to examine in depth the causes and consequences of key developments which took place in Shanghai in the 1920s, focussing in particular on the imperialism in Shanghai, the early development of the Communist movement and the growth of nationalism and anti-imperialism, as well as understanding the social fabric of the city against which these changes emerged.

Students will, by the end of the course, be well-acquainted with this period of Chinese history and the debates that have concerned scholars of Shanghai. They will have developed strong skills in the critical analysis of a variety of English-language primary sources. They will be able to marshal convincing arguments on the basis of evidence in relation to the relevant secondary literature.

In addition, students will have enhanced the following personal and transferable skills:

- Verbal and written communication, through tutorial discussion, presentations, essay and examination work
- Teamwork skills, through collaboration with fellow students in group work
- Independent learning, through preparation for tutorials and written work
- Analytical skills, through the evaluation of the strength of scholarly arguments and the value of primary sources
- IT skills, through the use of bibliographical and word processing software
TUTORIALS

Attendance at tutorials is compulsory and will be monitored. Failure to attend will result in the withdrawal of the Class Certificate.

East student will give a c. 15 minute presentation. Topics for presentations will be made available on MyAberdeen and the presenters assigned in class. The presentation topic should not overlap with the theme chosen for the class essay. Presentations must be accompanied by a one-page handout, which must be made available on MyAberdeen at least two workings days in advance of the presentation. Handouts should include an outline of the main points covered, a suggested reading list of secondary titles, as well as extracts from primary sources to be analysed during and after the presentation.

Students are encouraged to discuss their presentation, in advance, with the course co-ordinator. Students may make use of PowerPoint in their presentations. After each presentation there will be a general discussion. Everyone will read the assigned material for the presentation and those not presenting will be expected to respond and analyse the main argument(s) in the material under discussion.

TUTORIAL PROGRAMME

Please note that this schedule may be subject to variation as the course progresses.

Week 1
   Tutorial 1 [T1]: Introduction: Aims & Objectives; Sources & Presentations
   T2: Arriving in 1920s Shanghai

Week 2
   T3: Imperialism and Extraterritoriality
   T4: Who were the ‘Shanghailanders’?

Week 3 Election of Class Representatives
   T5: The May Fourth Movement in Shanghai
   T6: Beyond the Neon Lights

Week 4
   T7: High and Low Culture in ‘the Paris of the East’: Music, Art and Literature
   T8: The Green Gang and Organised Crime

Week 5
T9: Women as Workers, Prostitutes and Revolutionaries
T10: A ‘Modern’ Commercial and Industrial City

Week 6 Class Meeting
T11: The Birth of the Chinese Communist Party
T12: The May 30th Incident and its Aftermath

Week 7
T13: The Shanghai Incident and the Nationalist Party
T14: Changes Afoot in the International Settlement

Week 8 Level Meeting
T15: Sino-British Relations in Miniature: the Shanghai Municipal Council vs. the Shanghai Municipal Government
T16: Debate: Can we and should we write a ‘China-Centred’ History of Shanghai?

Week 9 Working with Gobbets / Student Course Evaluation Form
T17: Gobbets exercise
T18: Gobbets mock exam

Week 10 Reading Week / Essay due 12 noon on Monday 2nd December
Students should use this week to revise the course content to date in preparation for the mock exam.

Week 11 Staff-Student Liaison Committee Meeting
T19: Mock exam
T20: Overcoming the Shanghai Legend

Week 12 Essay Return Meetings to be Arranged
T21: Revision and Feedback on mock exam
T22: Is Shanghai China?

READING LIST
Note: All students must prepare thoroughly for every class. Core and primary reading is compulsory, and you should draw on further reading according to interest. Further reading is an essential part of any course in History and will deepen your understanding and enjoyment of the period. The reading list provides points of departure for further reading on the topics covered in the tutorials. The footnotes and bibliographies of these books and articles are two sources of still further reading; the search-features of the library catalogue, browsing the open shelves, and consulting the course co-ordinator are other ways forward. A major outcome of a university education should be an ability to
find information on any topic within your field. You are encouraged to show initiative in developing this ability.

Where possible, readings have been made available on MyAberdeen. There are, however, limits to what can be made available this way, largely due to copyright restrictions, so all students will have to make use of the library. Most core readings from books that are not on MyAberdeen will be available in the Heavy Demand section of the library (First Floor – note this when searching for books in the catalogue) to ensure all students have the chance to access them. Journal articles are all available online, though you will most likely need to be on campus or access them via the university’s VPN service, as the library pays subscriptions to allow us access to them. If you do have any trouble getting hold of readings, please let me know in advance of the relevant tutorial and/or consult readings from the further reading list to substitute for any core readings you cannot obtain.

T1: Registration: Aims & Objectives; Secondary Sources & Presentations

Read what you can from the general secondary reading list below, some of which is on MyAberdeen, to prepare for the first tutorial.

T2: Arriving in 1920s Shanghai

Core
Robert Bickers, *Empire Made Me: An Englishman adrift in Shanghai* (London, 2003), ch 3 (this chapter on MyAberdeen, but you might like to borrow the book from the library or buy your own copy and read more)

Primary
*All About Shanghai and Environs: A Standard Guidebook* (Shanghai, 1935) (on MyAberdeen)

Mao Dun, *Midnight* (Beijing, 1957; first published in Chinese in 1933), ch 1 (on MyAberdeen)

Maurice Karns and Pat Patterson, *Shanghai: High Lights, Low Lights, Tael Lights* (Shanghai, 1936) (on MyAberdeen)

Arnold Wright (chief ed.), *Twentieth Century Impressions of Hong Kong, Shanghai and Other treaty ports of China* (London: Lloyds Greater Britain Publishing Company, 1908): [http://www.archive.org/details/twentiethcentury00wriguoft](http://www.archive.org/details/twentiethcentury00wriguoft) - beware, very large file

*Further*

John King Fairbank (ed.), *Cambridge History of China* (Cambridge, 1983), Vol. 12, chapters 3 and 8


Meng Yue, *Shanghai and the Edges of Empire* (Minneapolis, 2006)

**T3: Imperialism and Extraterritoriality**

*Core*

Nicholas Clifford, *Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese* (Hanover, New Hampshire, 1991), ch 2

Paul Cohen, *Discovering History in China* (New York, 1984), chapters 1 and 4


*Primary*

Carl Crow, *Foreign Devils in the Flowery Kingdom* (Hong Kong, 2007; first published 1940), ch XIII (on MyAberdeen)


George Lanning and Samuel Couling, *The History of Shanghai*, vol. 1 (Shanghai, 1921), ch XXXV (on MyAberdeen – give selection only)

Extracts from the Treaty of Nanjing

Sun Yat-sen's lecture on China as a 'hypo-colony': Wm. Theodore de Barry, Wing-tsit Chan and Burton Watson (eds.), *Sources of Chinese Tradition* (New York, 1964), pp. 15-16 (link on MyAberdeen)

**Further**

Robert Bickers, *Britain in China: Community, Culture and Colonialism 1900-1949* (Manchester, 1999), ch 3

----, *The Scramble for China: Foreign Devils in the Qing Empire, 1832-1914* (London, 2011), especially ch 5

Edmund S.K. Fung, *The diplomacy of Imperial Retreat: Britain's South China Policy, 1924-1931* (Hong Kong, 1991), chapter 3


Eileen P. Scully, *Bargaining with the State from Afar: American citizenship in Treaty Port China, 1844-1942* (New York, 2001)


**T4: Who were the ‘Shanghailanders’?**

**Core**


Nicholas R. Clifford, *Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese Revolution of the 1920s* (Hanover, New Hampshire, 1991), ch 1

*Primary – read at least 3-4 of the following:*
George Lanning and Samuel Couling, *The History of Shanghai*, extract from vol. 1 (Shanghai, 1921) and vol. 2 (Shanghai, 1923, though it was never released) (on MyAberdeen – choose chapters)

Extracts from George Nellist (ed.), *Men of Shanghai and North China: A Standard Biographical Reference Work* (Shanghai, 1933) (on MyAberdeen)

http://www.bris.ac.uk/history/customs/ancestors/shanghainorthchina1.pdf - give link instead of uploading files


R. Maurice Tinkler, letters to Edith, 3 October 1922, 17 June 1923 (source: Imperial War Museum, Department of Documents, RM Tinkler papers, RMT 1) (on MyAberdeen)

Carl Crow, *Foreign Devils in the Flowery Kingdom* (Hong Kong, 2007; first published 1940), ch XV

Further


Claude Markovits, 'Indian communities in China, c. 1842-1949', in Bickers and Henriot (eds.), New Frontiers, pp. 55-74

Lucien W. Pye, ‘How China’s nationalism was Shanghaied’, Australian Journal of Chinese Affairs, 29 (1993), pp. 107-33


T5: The May Fourth Movement in Shanghai

Core


Elizabeth J. Perry, ‘Popular Protest in Shanghai, 1919-1927: Social Networks, Collective Identities, and Political Parties’ in Nara Dillon and Jean C. Oi (eds), At the Crossroads of Empires: Middlemen, Social Networks, and State-Building in Republican Shanghai (Stanford, 2008), pp. 87-109 (on MyAberdeen)

S. A. Smith, Like Cattle and Horses: Nationalism and Labor in Shanghai, 1895-1927 (London, 2002), ch 5 (on MyAberdeen)

Primary

Ding Ling, ‘Miss Sophie’s Diary’ and ‘Shanghai in the Spring of 1930’ (on MyAberdeen)


North China Herald articles (on MyAberdeen)


Further

Charles J. Alber, Enduring the Revolution: Ding Ling and the Politics of Literature in Guomindang China (Westport, Conn., 2002), chapters 3 and 7


Bryna Goodman, ‘New Culture, Old Habits: Native-Place Organizations and the May Fourth Movement’ in Frederic Wakeman, Jr. and Wen-hsin Yeh, (eds), *Shanghai Sojourners* (Berkeley, 1992), pp. 76-107 (on MyAberdeen)


Lu Xun [pronounced ‘Lou Shoon’], ‘Diary of a Madman’ in Call to Arms (Beijing, 1981; first published 1922) – one of the most important publications from the May Fourth Movement. Also available in Lu Hsun (sic), *Selected Stories of Lu Hsun* (Honolulu, 2000). See also the other shorts stories in these collections.


**T6: Beyond the Neon Lights**

**Core**

Lu Hanchao, *Beyond the Neon Lights: Everyday Shanghai in the Early Twentieth Century* (Berkeley, 1999), ch 5


**Primary**


Sidney Gamble, *The Household Accounts of Two Chinese Families* (New York, c. 1930) (on MyAberdeen)


Xiao Jianqing, *Manhua Shanghai* (1936) (on MyAberdeen)
Further


T7: High and Low Culture in ‘the Paris of the East’: Music, Art and Literature

Core


Primary
Ding Ling, 'Miss Sophie's Diary' and ‘Shanghai in the Spring of 1930’ (on MyAberdeen)

Mao Dun, *Midnight* (Beijing, 1957; first published in Chinese in 1933), ch 1 (on MyAberdeen)

*North China Herald* articles (on MyAberdeen)

Further


Andrew Field, *Shanghai’s Dancing World: Cabaret Culture and Urban Politics, 1919-1954* (Hong Kong, 2010), Introduction and ch 1 (on Google Books)

Andrew Jones, *Yellow Music: Media culture and Modernity in the Chinese Jazz Age* (London, 2001)


---, *The Monster that is History: History, Violence, and Fictional Writing in Twentieth-Century China* (Berkeley, 2004)


Meng Yue, *Shanghai and the Edges of Empire* (Minneapolis, 2006), esp. ch 6


### T8: The Green Gang and Organised Crime

**Core**


---, ‘Du Yuesheng, the French Concession and Social Networks in Shanghai’ in Nara Dillon and Jean C. Oi (eds), *At the Crossroads of Empires: Middlemen, Social Networks, and State-Building in Republican Shanghai* (Stanford, 2008), pp. 65-83

Frederic Wakeman, Jr., *Policing Shanghai, 1927-1937* (Berkeley, 1995), ch. 3.

**Primary**

Shanghai Municipal Police files from Shanghai Municipal Archives (on MyAberdeen)


*NORTH CHINA HERALD* articles (on MyAberdeen)

**Further**


T9: Women as Workers, Prostitutes and Revolutionaries

Core


OR


AND


Primary

North China Herald articles (on MyAberdeen)


Hua R. Lan and Vanessa L. Fong (eds.), Women in Republican China: A Sourcebook (New York, 1999), ch 20: The Incident of Miss Xi Shangzhen’s Suicide at the Office of the Commercial Press (on MyAberdeen)

Zheng Wang, Women in the Chinese Enlightenment: Oral and Textual Histories (Berkeley, 1999) – read a selection according to interest

Further


**T10: A ‘Modern’ Industrial and Commercial City**

*Core*


Marie-Claire Bergère, *Shanghai: China’s Gateway to Modernity* (Stanford, 2009), chapter 7 (on MyAberdeen)

Wen-hsin Yeh (ed.), *Becoming Chinese: Passages to Modernity and Beyond* (Berkeley, 2000), Introduction and chapters 1-4

*Primary*

SMC Child Labour Commission documents (on MyAberdeen)

Sidney Gamble, *The Household Accounts of Two Chinese Families* (New York, c. 1930) (on MyAberdeen)
Eleanor Hinder, *Life and Labour in Shanghai: A Decade of Labour and Social Administration in the International Settlement* (New York, 1944) (extracts on MyAberdeen)


Further


Wen-hsin Yeh, *Shanghai Splendor: Economic Sentiments and the Making of Modern China, 1843-1949* (Berkeley, 2007), ch 5 (available online through Primo)

T11: The Birth of the Chinese Communist Party

Core

Marie-Claire Bergère, *Shanghai: China’s Gateway to Modernity* (Stanford, 2009), chapter 8


Primary


SMP file on Communist disturbances (on MyAberdeen)

**Further**


S. A. Smith, *A Road is Made: Communism in Shanghai, 1920-1927* (Richmond, 2000)


**T12: The May 30th Incident and its Aftermath**

**Core**

Nicholas Clifford, *Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese* (Hanover, New Hampshire, 1991), chapters 6 and 9 (and those between if you have time)

S. A. Smith, *A Road is Made: Communism in Shanghai, 1920-27* (Honolulu, 2000), ch 5 (on MyAberdeen)

Jeffrey Wasserstrom, *Global Shanghai, 1850-2010: a History in Fragments* (Abingdon, 2009), ch 4 (on MyAberdeen)

**Primary**

Shanghai Municipal Council minutes of post-May 30th 1925 meetings (on MyAberdeen)

Shanghai Municipal Police account of ‘Communist Propaganda Bearing on the May 30 Anniversary’ (on MyAberdeen)

*North China Herald* articles (on MyAberdeen)

**Further**
Robert Bickers, *Britain in China: Community, Culture and Colonialism 1900-1949* (Manchester, 1999), ch 4


Arthur Waldron, *From War to Nationalism: China’s Turning Point, 1924-1925* (Cambridge, 1995), ch 11


**T13: The Shanghai Incident and the Nationalist Party**

*Core*

Nicholas Clifford, *Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese* (Hanover, New Hampshire, 1991), ch 15


S. A. Smith, *A Road is Made: Communism in Shanghai, 1920-1927* (Richmond, 2000), chapter 10

*Primary*

Cabinet Papers, Memorandum on China (February 1929) (on MyAberdeen)

Ernest O. Hauser, *Shanghai: City for Sale* (Shanghai, 1940), Chapter IX: ‘The General Sells his Soul’, pp. 162-84

*North China Herald* articles (on MyAberdeen)

*Further*
Marie-Claire Bergère, *Shanghai: China’s Gateway to Modernity* (Stanford, 2009), ch 8, ‘The Revolutionary Center’ (on MyAberdeen)


Pater Zarrow, *China in War and Revolution, 1895-1949* (London, 2005), Part II

**T14: Changes afoot in the International Settlement**

**Core**


**Primary**

Extracts from the *North China Herald*, 1927 (on MyAberdeen)

Eleanor Hinder, *Life and Labour in Shanghai: A Decade of Labour and Social Administration in the International Settlement* (New York, 1944) (extracts on MyAberdeen)

Hansard, 22 June 1925, 23 February 1927, 21 March 1927, and make your own searches

**Further**

Robert Bickers, *Britain in China: Community, Culture and Colonialism 1900-1949* (Manchester, 1999), ch 4


T15: Sino-British Relations in Miniature: the Shanghai Municipal Council vs. the Shanghai Municipal Government

Core

Nicholas Clifford, *Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese* (Hanover, New Hampshire, 1991), ch 14

Primary

SMP files (on MyAberdeen)

*North China Herald* articles (on MyAberdeen)

Further


T16: Debate: Can we and should we write a ‘China-centred’ History of Shanghai?

Core

Paul Cohen, *Discovering History in China* (New York, 1984), esp. chapters 1 and 4


Further

**T17: Gobbets exercise**

All students must bring in two primary sources (either an image or a passage of 6-12 lines) and a rough attempt at a comment on one of them of approx. half a page typed prose. The comment should explain the context, content and contribution to our understanding provided by the source. You may bring in a source you are using for your essay.

**T20: Overcoming the Shanghai Legend**

**Core**


**Primary**


Chen Kaige (dir.), *Temptress Moon* (1996) - film

Shanghai City Government’s description of the city’s revolutionary past: [http://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node17256/node17432/node17448/use robject22ai22055.html](http://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node17256/node17432/node17448/use robject22ai22055.html)

**Further**


****, *Awakening China: Politics, Culture, and Class in the Nationalist Revolution* (Stanford, 1996)


T22: Is Shanghai China?


BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ADVICE

To get the best out of primary sources, you should first read quickly through the document, bearing in mind certain questions:

- What kind of document is it? What is its general nature and purpose: a treaty, a charter, a private letter, a public letter or what? Whether it was private, open or confidential may be important. When was the document produced - i.e. is it contemporary with the events it describes?
- What does the document say? Is its timing significant?
- Is the document authentic or is it a forgery? Is it accurate and trustworthy? Was it designed to deceive?
- Why might it be important: because of its author’s standing; because of the information or the views it contains; or because it had directly or indirectly an effect on events?

These questions can be broken down further through investigation of the background.

- Who was (were) the author(s)? What was the document’s provenance? What is known about the author? What bits of this information are particularly important for understanding and assessing the importance of the document?
- Has the author first-hand knowledge of what she/he is writing about? Is she/he writing from hearsay or with hindsight? Is so, does this add or subtract from the value of the document?
- Why is the author writing: to give an order, convey information or influence others? Does the document make significant omissions or assumptions?
- Who was meant to see the document and who did see it?
- What effects, if any, did the document have on events? If it was designed to bring change, did it do so and in the way expected? Was it designed to stave off developments and did it succeed in doing so? Did it influence a person or groups’ attitudes and actions, by design or unintentionally?
If you are asked to write a commentary on a document or documentary extract, the commentary should contain two or three major points. In writing your commentary, focus on the extract itself, referring to the document as a whole only when it helps your understanding or influences your assessment of the significance of the extract itself. Different extracts, like different documents, need to be investigated and assessed in different ways, so use the guidelines flexibly.

In writing a commentary you will necessarily have to be selective but generally aim to comment on who wrote, to whom, and why, what the extract says, and why the extract (and on occasion the whole document) is important for the historian in throwing light on the particular development or issue.

**PRIMARY MATERIAL**

Parliamentary Papers including Hansard records:  
[http://parlipapers.chadwyck.co.uk/home.do](http://parlipapers.chadwyck.co.uk/home.do)  
Virtualshanghai.net provides the full text of the **minutes of the Shanghai Municipal Council**: see here for the volumes from the 1920s: [http://www.virtualshanghai.net/Texts/E-Library?pn=3](http://www.virtualshanghai.net/Texts/E-Library?pn=3)  
This website also has numerous other useful sources so please browse it at your leisure.  
Visualizing China [http://visualisingchina.net/](http://visualisingchina.net/)  
Arnold Wright (chief ed.), *Twentieth Century Impressions of Hong Kong, Shanghai and Other treaty ports of China* (London, 1908): [http://www.archive.org/details/twentiethcentury00wriqueft](http://www.archive.org/details/twentiethcentury00wriqueft) - beware, very large file  
Adam Mathew Digital (Here you can get a month's free access to their digital collections)  
[Archive.org](http://archive.org)  
Contemporary Journals (Many academic journals from the period are available via Metalib)  
The Economist Digital Archive (covers 1843-2003)  
[Hansard](http://hansard.parliament.uk)  
Historical Photographs of China  
[Marxists.org](http://www.marxists.org) (for works by prominent CCP leaders, etc.)  
The Times Digital Archive (1785-1985)  
SELECTED ACADEMIC JOURNALS

China Quarterly
Journal of Asian Studies
Modern China
Twentieth Century China
Pacific Affairs

GENERAL SECONDARY READING

Denis C. Twitchett and John K. Fairbank (gen. eds), Cambridge History of China vols. 12 and 13: The Republican Era – excellent, detailed background reading, though some articles are dated


Nicholas Clifford, Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese Revolution of the 1920s (Hanover, New Hampshire, 1991)


Jonathan D. Spence, The Search for Modern China (New York, 1999), chapters 13-15 – an authoritative general history

Jeffrey Wasserstrom, Global Shanghai, 1850-2010: A History in Fragments (New York, 2009)

NOTE ON THE USE OF CHINESE

You are naturally not expected to be familiar with Chinese for this course, but there are a couple of important points which need to be remembered when writing about China in English.

- Chinese names are written with the surname before the given name, e.g. Mao Zedong’s surname was Mao so we refer to ‘Mao’ not ‘Zedong.’ Lu Xun’s surname is Lu and Chiang Kai-shek’s surname is Chiang.

- You should be aware that there are two main systems employed for writing Chinese words in the Latin alphabet: Wade-Giles and pinyin. Wade-Giles is the more traditional method and pinyin (giving Beijing rather than Peking, Mao Zedong rather than Mao Tse-tung) is generally favoured today. The last dynasty of China was the Qing (pinyin) or Ch’ing (WG), and with either spelling it is pronounced ‘Ching’. Most scholars now use pinyin but retain the traditional spelling of the names of certain famous individuals from our period, primarily Chiang Kai-shek (rather than the pinyin Jiang Jieshi) and Sun Yat-sen (rather than Sun Zhongshan). While you are not expected to get this exactly right, you should strive for consistency in your usage.

ASSESSMENT

Assessment is based on one three-hour degree examination worth 100% of the final assessment.

EXAMINATION

The Examination will be held in January. The purpose of the examination is to test your ability to analyse and synthesise material covered in the course. The first section of the exam, worth 40%, requires students to comment on gobbets similar to those discussed in class. The second section, worth 60%, requires students to answer two essay questions.

Past exam papers can be viewed at http://www.abdn.ac.uk/library/learning-and-teaching/for-students/exam-papers/

General guidance on examinations is given in the Student Handbook.

Please find the discipline specific Common Assessment Scale (CAS) descriptors in MyAberdeen.
ESSAYS
You are required to write one class essay of between 2,000 and 2,500 words, including quotations and footnotes. Essays must be word-processed, with page numbers provided, and accompanied by a bibliography and footnotes conforming to established academic conventions. Students will select an essay topic not related to their own presentation and develop an essay question to be decided in consultation with the course co-ordinator. The deadline for handing in the essay is Monday 2nd December 2013 (not later than 12 noon). Essays will be returned with a mark taken from the Common Assessment Scale and with written comments. All essays will be returned individually, providing you with the opportunity to discuss your essay, techniques of essay writing, and other aspects of the course with your tutor. See Departmental Guidelines and MyAberdeen for information on extensions and the late submission of work. The essay is an important part of the course for increasing the depth and breadth of your understanding of the period, and forms part of the preparation for the examination. The submission of the essay is also compulsory and failure to do so will result in the withdrawal of the Class Certificate.

REFERENCING
Every essay should be page numbered and have footnotes and a full bibliography, comprising only works cited. Any material consulted but not cited may be noted under an additional heading: 'works consulted'. Please observe the following guidelines.

Footnotes You must give credit where credit is due. Quotations, paraphrases, statistics, interpretations, and significant phraseology taken from books and articles must be carefully and correctly cited in footnotes. On the other hand, obvious facts on which all authors would agree need not be footnoted. You should refer to the specific page or page range relevant, not to the whole book/chapter/article. Footnotes need full stops, unlike references in a Bibliography. For further information and guidance, consult the School Guidelines. Any style found in historical publications may be followed, as long as it is used consistently, but one acceptable form for footnotes is indicated by the following examples:

Book (monograph):

Multi-volume work:
Chapter in an edited book:

Article in a journal (omit ‘The’ at the beginning of journal titles):

In citing a work for which the publication data has been given in an earlier footnote, it is not necessary to repeat the same data in full. Simply write the author’s surname, an abbreviated title (omitting ‘The’ or ‘A/An’ if there is one at the beginning of the title) and the page number, as follows:


Website:

N.B. Show caution when using sources from the Internet: publications are subject to peer review by other academics, ensuring a standard of quality, but material you find online may not be.

**Bibliography** Your paper should also include a bibliography. Bibliographies should be arranged in alphabetical order by author’s surname and should distinguish between primary and secondary sources. If citing a whole book, do not include page numbers. If citing an article in a book or journal, give the page numbers of the whole article, as follows:

**Primary Sources**
Ebrey, Patricia (ed.), *Chinese Civilization and Society: A Sourcebook* (New York, 1993) – if you have consulted multiple sources within one volume. If you have only consulted one source from a given volume, specify it, e.g.:
Secondary Sources


----, *The Manchurian Myth: Nationalism, Resistance and Collaboration in Modern China* (Berkeley, 2000)


Yang, Daqing, “Convergence or Divergence? Recent Historical Writings on the Rape of Nanjing”, *American Historical Review*, Vol. 104, No. 3 (June 1999), 842-65


Websites Full citations should also be given when material has been accessed via the internet. As much of the following information as possible should be provided:

Author, ‘Title of Article’, <http://www....>, 2001 (give date published if known), accessed 1 January 2012 (date you last accessed the page)

For example:


PLAGIARISM

‘Plagiarism is the use, without adequate acknowledgement, of the intellectual work of another person in work submitted for assessment. A student cannot be found to have committed plagiarism where it can be shown that the student has taken all reasonable care to avoid representing the work of others as his/her own.’

Plagiarism is a serious offence everywhere, both within and beyond the academic community. All cases of suspected plagiarism will be reported to the Head of School in the first instance and cannot be discussed with or determined by a Tutor or Course Co-ordinator.
Students MUST refer to the School’s Undergraduate Student Handbook for more detailed information on what constitutes plagiarism, how to avoid it, and what the University’s procedure is should plagiarism be suspected.

**ASSESSMENT DEADLINES**

Essays are due on Monday 2nd December 2013, not later than 12 noon.

**SUBMISSION ARRANGEMENTS**

The Department requires **ONE** hard and **ONE** electronic copy of all assignments, as follows:

**COPY 1:** One hard copy together with an Assessment cover sheet, typed and double spaced – this copy should only have your ID number **CLEARLY** written on the cover sheet, with NO name and NO signature – and should be delivered to the History Department [Drop-off boxes located in CB008, 50-52 College Bounds].

**COPY 2:** One copy submitted through Turnitin via MyAberdeen.