

科目名 Contemporary Public Policy II: 日本と中国の政治

- ・担当教員: 山重慎二 (一橋大学 国際・公共政策大学院)
- ・ゲスト・スピーカー: 斎藤 弘 教授(一橋大学大学院 国際・公共政策大学院 客員教授)
唐 敏 (Min Tang) 副教授(上海財経大学 公共経済与管理学院)
- ・開講日時: 2016年2月24日(水), 2月25日(木) [10時35分-17時]
- ・教室: マーキュリータワー6階, 3611室(国立東キャンパス)
- ・言語: 英語
- ・単位: 1単位 (一橋大学の学生・教員の聴講のみの参加(特に25日の中国の政治に関する講義)も歓迎します。聴講希望者は講義の前日までに山重教授(yamashig@econ.hit-u.ac.jp)まで連絡を下さい。)

[授業概要 (Course Overview)]

この講義では、日本と中国の政治体制の基本的な仕組みに関して、そして、近年の政治の動きについて、包括的に紹介する。政治体制は、日本においても中国においても、最も重要な社会の仕組みである。日本の政治については、本学の斎藤弘客員教授による講義(2月24日)、中国の政治については、上海財経大学の唐敏副教授による講義(2月25日)が行われる。

[学部・学年の指定 (Who Should Attend)]

国際・公共政策大学院の1, 2年生を対象とするが、聴講に関しては、所属や学年を問わず歓迎。

[授業の目的・到達目標と方法 (Goals & Methodology)]

この集中講義の目標は、日本および中国の政治体制の基本的な仕組みと政治の動きを理解することである。2つの国のシステムを比較することで、学生には、異なる国における政治体制の類似点や相違点を発見して欲しい。そのような発見は、2つの国における政治的な動きに関する理解を深め、望ましい政治体制のあり方について考える上で極めて有用となるだろう。

[授業の内容・計画 (Topics / Schedule)]

この講義は、2日間の集中講義である。1日目は、日本のケースに関する講義、2日目は中国のケースに関する講義である。現在の日本及び中国の政治・経済・社会に関する知識があることが望ましいが、必須ではない。

[テキスト・参考文献 (Textbooks / References)]

テキストは特に用いない。参考資料については講義の中で適宜配布あるいは紹介する。

[他の授業科目との関連・教育課程の中での位置付け (Relation with other Courses)] 事前に履修しておくべき科目などは特にない。

[成績評価の方法 (Requirements & Grading Allocation)]

平常点(30点満点)とレポート(70点満点)の総点(100点満点)を基に評価を行う。

[成績評価基準の内容 (Grading Criteria)]

上記のように計算される総点に応じて、原則として以下のような基準で最終的な成績を決定する。
A: 80点以上、B: 70点以上 80点未満、C: 60点以上 70点未満、D: 50点以上 60点未満、F: 50点未満

[受講生に対するメッセージ (Message to Students)]

授業に積極的に参加し、どんどん質問等もして欲しい。

* 斎藤教授および唐敏副教授による講義の概要については、最後のページも参考にして下さい。

Contemporary Public Policy II Politics in Japan and China

Dates and Time: February 24 (Wed) and 25 (Thur), 2016. [10:35-17:00]

Instructor: Shinji Yamashige (School of International and Public Policy, Hitotsubashi University)

Guest Speakers: Prof. Hiroshi Saito (School of International and Public Policy, Hitotsubashi University) & Prof. Min Tang (School of Public Economics and Administration, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics)

Classroom: Mercury Tower 6th Floor, Room 3611 (Kunitachi, East Campus)

Language: English

Credit: 1 unit (We welcome auditing students especially on Feb. 25. If you want to audit the lecture, please contact Prof. Yamashige (yamashig@econ.hit-u.ac.jp) by a day before the lecture.

[Course Overview]

This course will provide a comprehensive discussion over the politics in Japan and China. The political system is one of the most important social systems in each country. The case of Japan will be taught and discussed by Prof. Saito (Feb. 24) and the case of China will be taught and discussed by Prof. Tang (Feb. 25).

[Who Should Attend]

All students in the IPP are welcome. Anyone at Hitotsubashi University is welcome for audits.

[Goals & Methodology]

The goal of this intensive course is to understand the basic issues of the political system and politics in Japan and China. By comparing the systems in two countries, students are expected to find out similarities and differences in the political systems in two countries, which will be useful in considering a good political system and understanding the politics in each country.

[Topics / Schedule]

This course is designed to be an intensive 2-day course. On the first day, the lecture on the Japanese case is given. On the second day, the Chinese case will be discussed. A discussion session may be arranged after the lectures. Some knowledge on Japan's and China's current (political, economic, and social) conditions is expected, but not required.

[Textbooks / References]

Course Materials will be distributed in the class. No Textbook will be used.

[Relation with other Courses] There is no prerequisite course.

[Requirements & Grading Allocation]

Sum of the scores for attendance to the classes (30 points) and the final report (70 points).

[Grading Criteria]

Based on the scores calculated above, the grading will be determined by the following criteria.
A: more than 80 points, B: 70-80 points, C: 60-70 points, D: 50-60 points, F: below 50 points.

[Message to Students]

Active Participation to the classes is expected.

* Outline of the lecture by Prof. Saito and Prof. Tang is provided in the next page.

Outline of the talk provided by Prof. Saito:

Title: “Japanese Politics---Where do we go from here?”

Abstract: This course provides a wide range and deep understanding on political issues that Japan currently faces to those who are interested in the Japanese politics, both the current, and the past and the future. Looking back at Japanese history after the Meiji Restoration in the latter half of the 19th century, efforts were made to catch up with modern, advanced countries by establishing a centralized government. This worked very efficiently to modernize the country by putting more emphasis on creating nation-wide standards and applying the same standardized rules throughout the nation. In the name of “efficiency,” the central government became heavily involved in activities originally the province of local governments. This achieved the goal of “modernization,” but at the cost of leaving the local characteristics and uniqueness behind. Now the time has come to change...LDP has re-gained to be back to PM office under Shinzo Abe after DPJ.

This course stands on the following basic way of thinking: “There is no national vitality without local vitality.” And, in addition to taking up most current political issues, the discussions are conducted in direction of decentralization with the emphasis on the underlying structural issues. Therefore, “change” here means to abandon the uniformity developed under the centralized system, with the central government telling the local governments what to do, and instead to re-embrace the uniqueness and diversity rooted in the decentralized system, allowing each locale to pursue a way of life based on their own values and traditions. Furthermore, “change” is now required, as we are facing the following structural problems in Japan in the 21st century: a) a decrease in the population and labor force, b) an increase in outstanding debt of both central and local governments after the era of high economic growth, c) and accelerating international competition with emerging economies. At the end, our nation’s possible new framework could be discussed.

Outline of the talk provided by Prof. Tang:

Title: “The Art of Governance: Centralized Control and Decentralized Management”

Abstract: China has surprised the world with fast social economic progress under the resilient political authoritarianism. To help the students understand China’s politics and its relevance to economic development and societal changes, this lecture introduces two contrasting and yet compatible features of China’s political system: the centralized political control and decentralized management. The concentration of political control is ensured by an effective party-state system with a complex set of political institutions such as limited elections, strong party organs, and planned succession of political powers. At the same time, the state has also designed or allowed for institutions that dissolve the authority over lower-profile affairs to subnational or even social entities. Such institutions include fiscal decentralization, semi-governmental or non-governmental organizations, and commercialized mass media and social media. While the coexistence of political control and management flexibilities have contributed to economic and social development in China, it begins to pose a great challenge to further development in this country.