

COURSE DETAIL

CHINESE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Country

France

Host Institution

Sciences Po Reims

Program(s)

Sciences Po Reims

UCEAP Course Level

Upper Division

UCEAP Subject Area(s)

Legal Studies Asian Studies

UCEAP Course Number

122

UCEAP Course Suffix**UCEAP Official Title**

CHINESE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

UCEAP Transcript Title

CHINESE CONSTITIT LAW

UCEAP Quarter Units

4.50

UCEAP Semester Units

3.00

Course Description

Lacking the basic grammar of “Western” modern constitutionalism, such as the separation of powers and judicial constitutional review, the Chinese constitutional law is key to understanding many controversies about China in the international community, especially those concerning human rights protection and the governance of autonomous regions (such as Xinjiang and Tibet) and special administrative regions (notably Hong Kong). To help better understand the characteristics of China's political and legal system and reflect on the role of the constitution in a state and how it should be enforced, this course provides a comprehensive introduction to the historical trajectory of constitution making and amending in China, the features of the current constitution, and the latest developments of its implementation, understood in the social, political, and economic contexts of China and from a comparative perspective vis-à-vis the “West.” At the same time, the course introduces some basic concepts in legal theory and constitutional law, as well as various approaches of comparative legal studies.

Language(s) of Instruction

English

Host Institution Course Number

DDRO 27A36

Host Institution Course Title

CHINESE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Host Institution Course Details

https://syllabus.sciencespo.fr/en/?mapping%2F188947=#_ga=2.162929401.439461769...

Host Institution Campus

Sciences Po Reims

Host Institution Faculty

Host Institution Degree

Seminar

Host Institution Department

Law

Course Last Reviewed

2022-2023

[Print](#)