

UNIT 4: CHINA

Standard 1 (Institutions) : I can describe the structure and function of political institutions in China's political system and explain how they reflect the allocation of power in China

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:

- ☐ charismatic legitimacy
- ☐ national-legal legitimacy
- ☐ democratic centralism
- ☐ National People's Congress (NPC)
- ☐ authoritarian regime
- ☐ unicameral
- ☐ rule by law
- ☐ Politburo Standing Committee
- ☐ General Secretary
- ☐ Premier
- ☐ State Council
- ☐ Chinese Communist Party (CCP)
- ☐ People's Liberation Army (PLA)
- ☐ Standing Committee of the NPC (NPCSC)

- ☐ Supreme People's Court (SPC)
- ☐ Central Leading Group on Judicial Reform
- ☐ Central Military Commission
- ☐ People's Armed Police Force (PAPF)
- ☐ princeling

PEOPLE TO KNOW:

- ☐ Xi Jinping
- ☐ Sun Yat-sen
- ☐ Mao Zedong
- ☐ Deng Xiaoping
- ☐ Chiang Kai-shek
- ☐ Ai Wei Wei

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. How is government power divided in China between national and regional governments?
2. Who holds the executive power, how is he/she chosen, what is the term, how is his/her power limited and how is he/she removed?
3. What is the function and structure of the legislative branch, how are members chosen, what are their terms, how are they removed, and what are the checks on legislative power?
4. What is the source of law in China?
5. What is the function and structure of the judicial branch, how are the members chosen, and what are the checks on judicial power?
6. What is the actual center of power in the Chinese state?
7. Explain the difference between rule by law and rule of law and how that difference impacts the judicial system.
8. Describe the policies in place in China that limit transparency.

Standard 2 (Political Culture): I can explain how political culture impacts citizen behavior and shapes the relationship between a state and its citizens.

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:

- ☐ Communism
- ☐ Chinese Dream
- ☐ Harmonious society
- ☐ mass line
- ☐ Young Pioneers
- ☐ Communist Youth League
- ☐ nomenklatura
- ☐ personality cult
- ☐ ethnocentrism
- ☐ Han Chinese
- ☐ Sinicize religion
- ☐ red lines
- ☐ Great Firewall
- ☐ May Fourth Movement
- ☐ Taiwan
- ☐ Kuomintang (KMT)
- ☐ Macau
- ☐ Hong Kong
- ☐ Two Chinas
- ☐ Uighurs
- ☐ guanxi
- ☐ Tibetans

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. What is the role of civil society in China and what are there limits placed on it?
2. What factors have affected political culture in China?

3. How do political ideologies affect how China treats its citizens and deals with specific problems like corruption?
4. Is political participation in China voluntary or coerced, and what is the nature of political participation in China?
5. What ideals and/or policies in China support political participation of citizens?
6. To what extent are civil rights and civil liberties protected/restricted in China?
7. What role does the media play in the political culture of China? What restrictions are placed on Chinese media?
8. What political and social cleavages are found in China and how do those cleaves affect voting behavior, legitimacy and stability in China?
9. How has China responded to mass political protests and movements?
10. How does the CCP utilize the Great Firewall to limit political criticism?

Standard 3 (Electoral & Party Systems): I can describe electoral and party systems and explain how those systems are influenced by social movements, interest groups and pluralist and corporate interests.

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:

- ☐ Chinese Communist Party
- ☐ Democratic Party
- ☐ one-party state
- ☐ National Party Congress
- ☐ GONGOs (government organized NGOs)
- ☐ China Youth Development Foundation
- ☐ pluralist
- ☐ state corporatism

- ☐ China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation
- ☐ All-China Women's Federation (ACWF)
- ☐ hukou system
- ☐ urban
- ☐ rural
- ☐ Toilet Revolution
- ☐ Democracy Wall Movement
- ☐ Tiananmen Square Massacre

PEOPLE TO KNOW

- ☐ mass incidents
- ☐ '89 Democracy Movement (June 4th Movement)
- ☐ Jasmine Revolution
- ☐ Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI)
- ☐ National Supervision Commission

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. How are members of the National People's Congress selected? What role does the NPC play in the political system of China?
2. Describe China's party system.
3. What are the advantages of a one-party system? Disadvantages?
4. How do minor parties and regional parties achieve representation and power within China's party system?
5. What is unique about China's process of selecting its President and Premier?
6. How has the CCP responded to protests like the June 4th Movement?
7. How does the lack of competition between China's political parties affect representation and political participation?

Standard 4 (Economic Influences): I can explain how global forces impact political policies and behaviors.

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> isolationism | <input type="checkbox"/> foreign direct investment (FDI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> state capitalist economic system | <input type="checkbox"/> township and village enterprises (TVEs) | <input type="checkbox"/> One-child policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Four Modernizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Great Leap Forward | <input type="checkbox"/> 4-2-1 problem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economic liberalization | <input type="checkbox"/> Reform and Opening Up program (Socialism with Chinese Characteristics) | <input type="checkbox"/> Model of Sustainable development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> special economic zones (SEZs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Beautiful China Initiative |

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. How have global economic and technological forces influenced political policies, behavior and culture in China?
2. Describe how China has utilized SEZs along its coast.
3. Describe China's use of foreign direct investment.
4. How has globalization influenced domestic policies in China?
5. How has China responded to the demographic pressures of overpopulation?
6. Explain how China has dealt with internal migrations both rural to urban and west to east.
7. How has China approached membership in supranational organizations?
8. How has the nationalization of resources in China worked to consolidate government control and reduce foreign influence?