As the largest developing country in the world, and maybe the nation with the fastest growth rate, China has long been the focus of many experts around the world. People want to know the secret for its unparallel development, especially the unpredictable urban growth. This series of lectures are aiming to give some clues to solve the confusion. Meanwhile, they may help the interested experts to get more aware of the complex environment that China experience in the past, and even the challenges as well as the opportunities in its urban future.

The teaching will be composed by 4 2-hour lectures, with the topic of “Recent development and challenges in China’s urban development”. The contents of the lectures are as follows:

1. Challenges and opportunities--China's urbanization

Introduction
With more than 13 million people migrant into the cities annually, China’s urbanization is described as the miracle in the world. This fast urbanization has helped to improve the economy and social development in China, however, it also has caused a lot of troubles for local governments, like housing provision, social welfare, and even jobs. This lecture will introduce this unique phenomenon in the world, and give some indepth observation of it.

Reference
(4) Yang Li. The problems and analysis of China’s process of the urbanization since the Reform and Opening-up. International Conference on Electric Technology and Civil Engineering (ICETCE 2011) 2011
(6) Liu, Xin Li, Wei-dong. Research on the Process of Urbanization Based on the
2. Rise and Risks-- China's new town development

Introduction
In recent years new towns have been built throughout China, which has totally changed the traditional scene of Chinese cities. The reason why they are so popular may come from: 1) they can help to contain the surplus population who migrate from rural areas in the fast urbanization; 2) they can help to solve the "metropolis illness" which is caused by over-crowd in a few Chinese super big cities; 3) their constructions can create GDP, which is the main interest of local governors. This lecture will help to understand this phenomenon and give some ideas upon the rise and risks beyond it.

Reference

3. Government or market--China's housing policies

Introduction
China has the largest population among the world, therefore its housing policy has been a main concern of administration. Coming from a history of central controlled economy, China is now transforming to a market-relied way to provide housing to its huge number people. However, during this transform, there are many challenges, or we can call them as dilemmas, which has existed between government and market. Which one is the best way to provide enough housing to mass people? This lecture is going to analyze the background, evolution of China’s housing policy, as well as its development tendency.

Reference
(1) Deng Lan, Shen Qingyun, Wang Lin. The Emerging Housing Policy


4. Development or decline--China's creative city development

Introduction
Having been long regarded as “factory of the world”, China is currently struggling to climb up the industry ladder, from manufacture to tertiary industry. In this sense, creative industry has become the interest of governments. However, even local governments have invested a lot of funding to develop various creative parks, few successful examples have been observed yet. What is the different between China and EU creative cities? What kind of the creative parks can attract enough attention from creative people? What will be the future of China’s creative city? This lecture will try to explain them and give the audience a rough idea about Chinese cities’ developing tendency.

Reference
(4) Jici Wang; Chun Zhang; Ching-Ning Wang; Ping Chen. Local Milieu in Developing China's Cultural and Creative Industry: The Case of Nanluoguxiang in Beijing [M]. International Journal of Asian Business and Information Management (IJABIM). 2010, 1(1).