

Date: _____

Faculty: _____

Guild: _____

Semester intended for development (in lieu of check mark, indicate year for the semester in which you are applying):

Summer: _____ Fall: X Spring: _____

FACULTY /GUILD DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
Suffolk County Community College

Use this form if you are applying for funding to be used for faculty development.

Faculty development is considered to be, but not limited to, any course(s) or workshops that will enhance your professional performance. **This funding will not be approved for coursework intended to fulfill educational promotion requirements.**

This form shall be submitted **electronically** to the **Office of the Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs** no later than April 15, 2014.

1. Name: _____

2. Current Discipline: Political Science & Geography

3. Degrees:	Degree	Field	Year Awarded
	<u>MS</u>	<u>Homeland Security</u>	<u>2009</u>
	<u>MA</u>	<u>Political Science</u>	<u>2005</u>
	_____	_____	_____

4. Proposed development area: Political Science & Geography

5. Previous experience and education related to proposed development area:

I will continue to focus on previous experience within Political Science with an emphasis on International Relations and the world. In addition, I have attended numerous conferences that enhance my knowledge and awareness on current trends within Political Science.

6. Professional activity you plan to attend for faculty development: (attach a full description (if necessary))

The course **Pacific Asia: Culture & History (HIS-242304)** will allow me to explore the vibrant history and culture of Pacific Asia.

- Investigate the countries of East and Southeast Asia, including China, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia and others.
- Study the region, its history, belief systems, and creativity, while developing an appreciation for its literatures, popular literatures, visual and graphic arts and films.
- Connect cultural traditions to religion, history, politics, economics, and social organizations. Look into the construction and perception of Pacific Asian cultural identities.
- Examine the region's distinctive history, institutions, economies, and societies by exploring cultural production and traditions in socio-historical context.
- Become familiar with Pacific Asian culture while using it as a means for understanding historical developments.
- Appreciate the diversity and dynamism of Asia by exploring the contributions each country makes to the concept of Asia.

Through its examination of culture in historical context, this course will be particularly useful for engaging students interested in historical studies, cultural studies, or both.

- It allows students to take advantage of a multimedia environment in order to examine art, literature, film, and web-based resources in historical context.
- It seeks to encourage critical reading and writing.
- It provides opportunities for students to individualize their study in accordance with their own particular geographical interests.

7. A. List goals you hope to achieve in this proposed professional activity:

My studies, knowledge and understanding of the international community is extensive due to my academic and professional experience. As Asia, particularly East and Southeast Asia continue to become economic powerhouses, they are gaining more power globally. My goal is to achieve a better understanding of the cultures in this world region, as well as to develop an understanding of how these cultures interact with the natural environment and how the culture has impacted this region economically and politically. While my focus is usually centered around the understanding of political systems, events and issues of the region, I would like to better understand how the historical culture impacts contemporary issues in this region.

7. B. Explain how this professional activity will enhance your skills in your discipline or areas of responsibility.

This course will allow me to develop a better understanding and appreciation for East and Southeast Asian culture and history. The goals developed in this course will be utilized in my World Politics and World Regional Geography courses in order to give the students a more in-depth understanding of this important region.

East Asia is becoming more and more important politically, economically, militarily and culturally. The rise of China as a superpower, and the challenging of U.S. supremacy throughout the Pacific region will undoubtedly reshape world power balances.

8. Describe how completion of this professional activity will benefit the college.

This course will benefit the College in several ways:

- **Students/classroom-** Since educating the students is the priority, this course will allow me to deliver better presentations and provide for more effective dialogue inside the classroom. It will allow students to enhance their knowledge and understanding of East and Southeast Asia, which many students have yet to be introduced to.
 - This course will also allow me to better engage with the Asian student population of the College, which currently consists of 3.08% of the total student population.
 - After conducting a Political Science program assessment, I am interested in developing one course per semester that will focus on specialized topics. The knowledge obtained from this course will assist me in developing a course on the global importance of this region.
- **Campus-** This course will allow me to better participate in campus activities. One of the ways is to identify a seminar for Common Hour to utilize my newly developed knowledge and understanding of the East and Southeast Asian region. This Common Hour activity would be open to all students, faculty and administrators, and would center on the theme of the emerging global giants from this region, as well as how it challenges the United States supremacy.
- **Clubs-** By taking this course, I will be better able to engage students in the Asian Culture Club and perhaps even become a sponsor to the club. This engagement may include dialogue, community service, and other campus events.

9. Is there an anticipated cost for your professional development activity? Provide documentation.

Approximate course is \$1,200-\$1,300 for the course and an additional \$100 for the required books. (This estimate is based on January 2014 cost per class at Empire State University). See attached cost estimate on pages 5 & 6 from Empire State College.

10. Anticipated need for released time. Explain.

N/A

I have reviewed the contract language (Article V.D.5, (pp29-30) relating to Faculty Development and Retraining Leaves. All questions must be completed in order for your application to be considered. A written report will be required within 8 weeks of completing all course work.

Signature

Date

Rev. 01/2014

Cost Estimate

Tuition and fees are subject to change without prior notice by action of the SUNY Board of Trustees.

Effective with the January 2014 term

NYS Residents	Credits	Tuition per Term
Students must live in NYS for 12 months and intend to make NY their permanent home (domicile) in order to receive NYS resident rates.	1-11	\$245 per credit
	12-16	\$2,935
	17+	\$2,935 plus \$245 for each additional credit over 16

All enrolled students also are subject to the fees listed below:

Mandatory Fees per Term

College Fee	\$.85 per credit up to a \$12.50 maximum
Student Activity Fee	\$6.25 per credit up to a \$25 maximum
Technology Fee (formerly telecommunications fee)	\$150 per term
Health and Wellness Fee	\$15 per term for enrollments less than 12 credits \$35 per term for enrollments of 12+ credits
Books	\$100 per course (estimate)

Previous Receipt for Course Taken at ESC Spring 2014

Empire State College

Page: 1

Student Account Statement as of 04/01/14
Nicholas Giordano, Student
2014SP1 Account Detail

If your e-mail or mailing address is not current, please update your information on <http://www.esc.edu/myesc>.

Date	Term	Description	Payments & Charges, Financial Adjustments & Refunds	Financial Aid Received	Pending Financial Aid

		PREVIOUS BALANCE			
0.00					
11/07/13	2014SP1	Tuition-4 CREDITS	980.00		
980.00					
	2014SP1	College Fee	3.40		
983.40					
	2014SP1	Technology Fee	150.00		
1133.40					
	2014SP1	Student Activity Fee	25.00		
1158.40					
	2014SP1	Health & Wellness Fee	15.00		
1173.40					



Home | MyESC | Site Index



My Records

Register

Academics

Learning Support

Student Services and Information

Search the college site Search

Site Map



Close Your Browser to Logout

SUNY/Empire State College Unofficial Academic Summary

Undergraduate: The unofficial summary lists the studies/courses for which you have registered at Empire State College.

Graduate: The unofficial summary lists the studies/courses for which you have registered at Empire State College. In addition, any transfer credit awarded toward your degree and any assessment credit pending or awarded is displayed.

Studies/courses that you recently completed may not have grades/outcomes posted. Please contact your instructor if you believe a grade/outcome should be awarded.

If you have questions about the summary, please contact the center/program through which you are enrolled.

To update your contact information, please go to the MyRecords tab, My Contact Information.

For other questions, contact the [Office of the Registrar](#).

Note: This is not an official transcript. [Transcript requests](#) must be made in writing.

STUDENT NAME

ADDRESS

HOME PHONE

WORK PHONE

STATUS Non-matriculated
 CURRENT ACADEMIC PROGRAM Non-Matriculated-Undergraduate
 PRIMARY MENTOR/ACADEMIC ADVISOR CDL-Staff-Mentor
 Center/Program 1003 - Center for Distance Learning

TERM	STUDY/COURSE TITLE	MENTOR INSTRUCTOR	STATUS	OUTCOME GRADE	REG CREDIT	CMPL CREDIT	
2014SP1	HIS-243344	African History & Culture	C. Warren	N	A-	4	4
2014FA1	HIS-243324	Modern China	T. McGrath	N	A	4	4

REGISTERED CREDITS 8

COMPLETED CREDITS 8

REPORT TIME 12:00:14 Jan 10 2015

OUTCOME LEGEND

CR=Credit Earned (discontinued after the September 2011 term)
 FC=Full Credit (C- or better for undergraduate studies, B or better for graduate studies)
 IN=Incomplete
 MP=Marginal Pass (graduate level only, discontinued after the Summer 2007 term)
 NC=No Credit
 WD=Withdrawn

GRADE LEGEND

Letter Grade	Quality Point Value
A+*	4.33
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
B	3.00
B-	2.67
C+	2.33

From: Judith Travers
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:46 PM
To: Albin Cofone; Brian Koralewski; Brigid O'Connor; Cecilia Spellman-Frey; Christina Beard-Moose; Christina Bosco; Claire Rubman; Courtney Brewer; Denise Haggerty; Etsuko Donnelly; Harry Rooney; John Bockino; Joseph Vollaro; Judith Travers; Julie Hanauer; June Lang; Kathy McCoy; Linda Barber; Matthew Zisel; Michael Benhar; Michael Higginson; Neil Buffett; Nelly Sta Maria; Nicholas Giordano; Norman West; Rachel Schmidt; Rita Sakitt; Ryan McKenna; Sarah Grunder; Stanley Alexander; Steven Schrier; Thomas Coleman; Thomas Phillips; Alexis Govin; Anne Realmuto; Annette Ricciardi; Anthony Cantiello; Anthony Logallo; Anthony Scarnati; Bertram Delmage; Brian Conway; Brian Ford; Brian Gebhart; Brian Hilly; Bryan Latham; Carol Donovan; Chiara Castilla-Brooks; Christopher Verga; Conor Molloy; Craig Brooks; Cristina Notaro; Daniel Osborne; David Hannigan; Debbi Rakowsky; Deborah Dandrea; Dennis Caine; Donald Held; Edward Garrone; Francis Pizzarelli; Frank DiGregorio; Frank Farrell; Frank Shih; Gary Goodwin; George Fertal; Heather Barry; Herbert Levine; Ilene Augenlicht; Ira Daly; Jack Giamanco; James Maher; Jason Rose; Jeffrey Sackett; Jenna DeBono; Jennifer Plunkett Skibins; John Kreutz; John Ofrias; Jonathan Anzalone; Jonathan Ferrante; Joseph Caracci; Joy Bolger; Justin Beyersdorfer; Karen Lessler; Karen Surgeary; Karone Luquer; Katherine Mitra; Kathleen Droesch; Kathleen Tyler; Kathryn Troy; Kimberly Krugman; Kristina Veselak; Larry Weiss; Lawrence Propper; Leonard Badia; Lori Hooper; Louis Chan; Maida Berenblatt; Marjorie Goodstone; Mary Anderson; Matthew Knowlan; Michael Delph; Michael Devine; Michael McKenna; Nancy Corso; Natascha Santos; Nicholas Juszczak; Patricia Coyle; Patricia Morley; Peter Dunn; Philip Branigan; Philip Oil; Philip Schuler; Pola Griego; Richard Dormer; Richard LaFemina; Richard Morse; Richard Romero; Richard Weeks; Robert Baumann; Robert Edwards; Robert Gilpin; Robert Stratton; Ronish Hamilton; Saadia Rafiq; Sandra Gattuso; Sari Byrd; Seth Forman; Sheila Carpenter; Stephanie Cooke; Steven Corso; Stewart Goldberg; Stuart Bernstein; Tara Rider; Thaddeus Nelson; Theonie Makidis; Thomas Colletti; Thomas Flesher; Thomas Moran; Thomas Nasca; Thomas Schiliro; Vincent Amato; William Costello; Yih-Jin Young
Subject: Faculty Enrichment

We have scheduled a second faculty enrichment presentation for this semester, which will be held on March 4 during Common Hour in room 225. (political science) will give a talk entitled, **Modern China: An Emerging Superpower**. The focus will be on China's emergence as a superpower over the last 30 years. While modern China remains steeply rooted in its traditional history, where value is placed in order over freedom, ethics over law, and elite governance over democracy and human rights, it is adapting as a global power in the 21st century. China's determination to usurp the United States as the sole superpower is clearly evident by China's recent behavior. This presentation will examine China in the 21st century and answer the question of whether China can replace the U.S. led world order.

I encourage everyone to attend. Refreshments will be served. Please r.s.v.p. to me or Denise Haggerty haggard@sunysuffolk.edu

Judith Travers, Ph.D.
Academic Chair, Dept. of Social Sciences & Criminal Justice
Ammerman Campus
Suffolk County Community College
Selden, NY 11784
(631) 451-4750

Modern China

An Emerging Superpower?

**Asst. Professor of Political Science & Geography
Suffolk County Community College- Ammerman Campus**

Modern China

What I learned from taking an advanced online course on Modern China to enhance my knowledge and understanding of East Asia

Main Priorities

- Short Term Strategy (Realism)
 - To become the regional power
 - “Hide your strength, bide your time” - Deng Xiaoping*
- Grand Strategy
 - Continue economic growth and stability to maintain authoritarian rule
 - Continue buildup of comprehensive national military strength
 - Weaken Taiwan’s international standing and political will
 - Replace the U.S. World Order

China's Rise

- Highest rate of growth between the mid-1980's-2012
- 600 million people brought out of poverty
- Private industry growth from 3% (1991) to 40% (2001)
- Manufacturing leader
- Heavy foreign investment from multinational corporations (KFC, McDonalds, Apple)
- Stable government
- Artificially devalue currency and keep inflation low
- Focus on primary and secondary education
 - Increase the number of engineers

China Challenging U.S. Hegemony

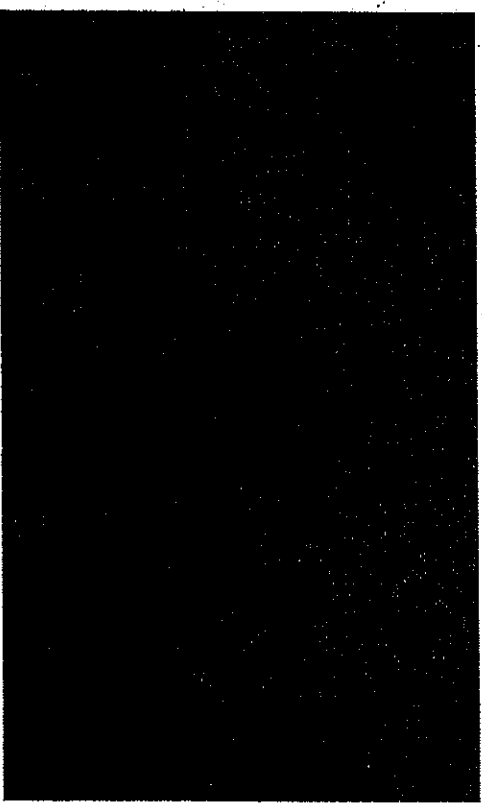
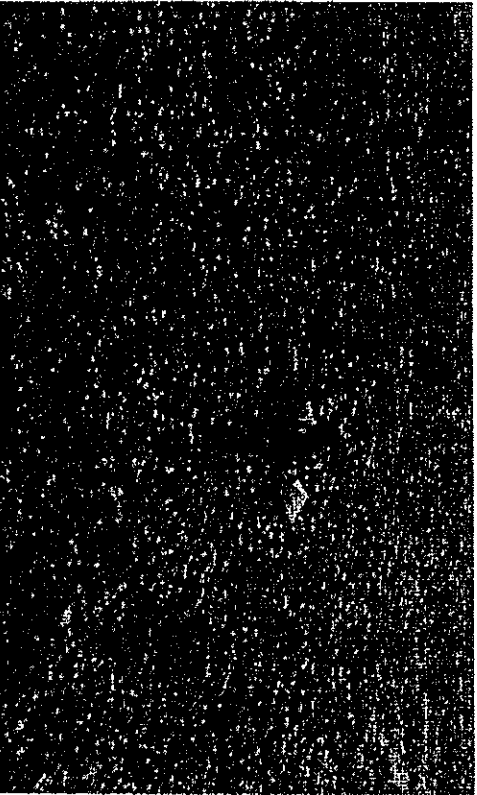
- Control of the Pacific
- Strategic alliances
- Call for the replacement of the dollar as the world's currency
- Corporate espionage
- Cyber capabilities

Challenges China Faces

- Still a developing nation
- Must produce 25 million new jobs a year and have nearly double digit growth rates for at least the next two decades
- Working conditions remain poor and low wages
- Economic interdependence
- Heavily subsidized industries
- Large amount of poverty (especially in rural areas)

Challenges China Faces

- Pollution
 - Top selling products in China include air purifiers and face masks
 - Bottled air: **Chinese multimillionaire sells EIGHT MILLION 80-cent cans of fresh air in TEN DAYS as pollution levels climb to record highs***

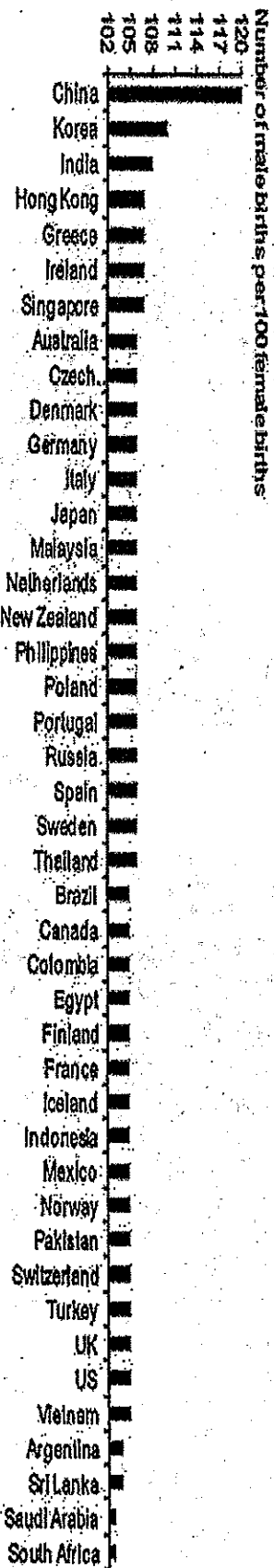


Reuters. 1 February 2013. 17 February 2015. <Read more: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2271690/Bottled-Air-Chinese-multimillionaire-sells-EIGHT-MILLION-cans-fresh-air-TEN-DAYS-pollution-levels-climb-record-High.html#ixzz3S1GGgTEM>>

Challenges China Faces

- Population (1.3 billion)
- Gender imbalance (120 males to 100 females)

Fig. 39: Country rankings of sex ratio at birth



Source: United Nations and Nomura Global Economics

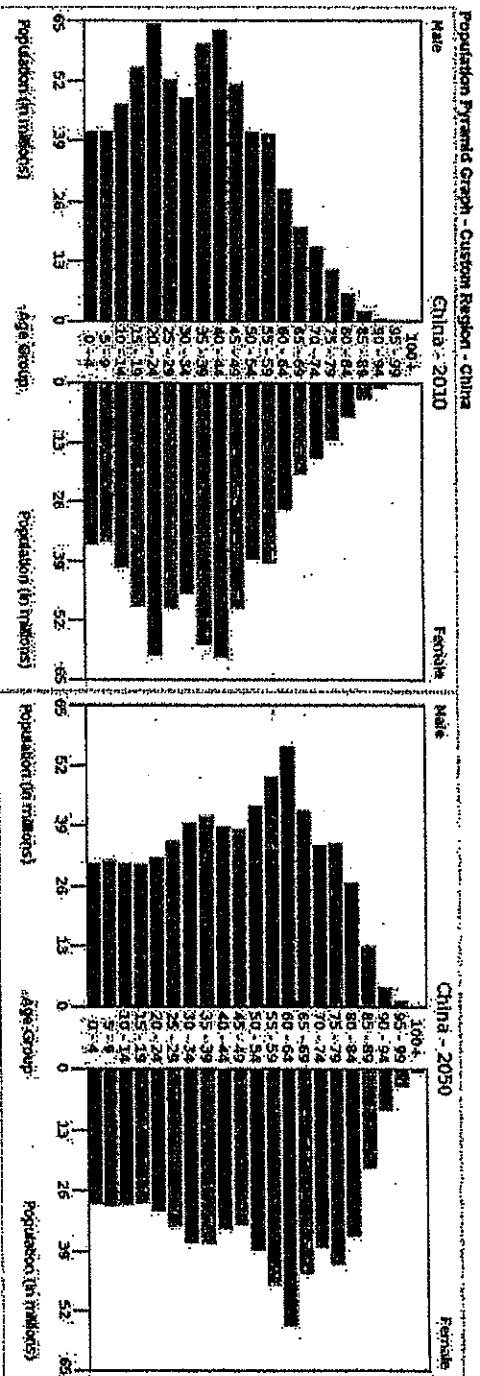
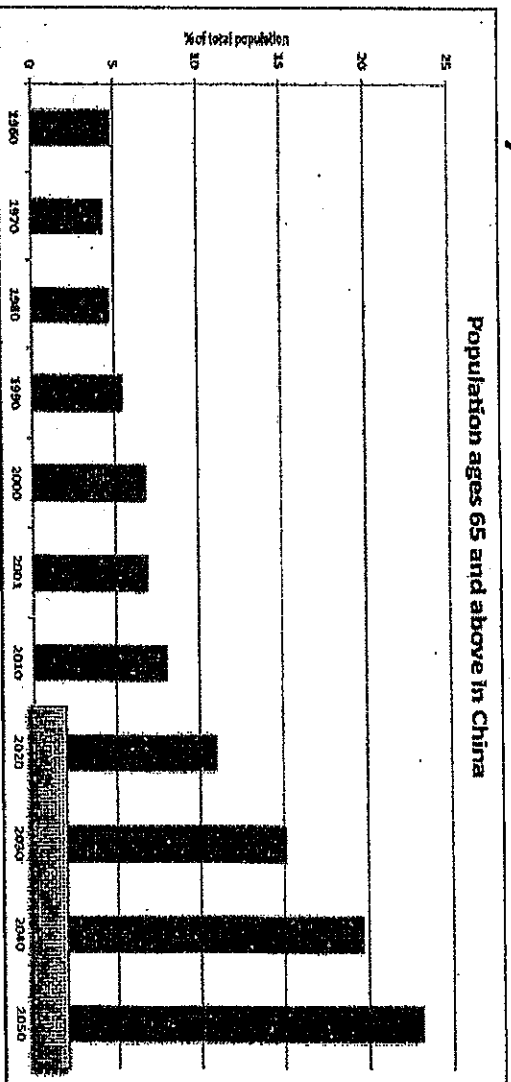
– 40 million surplus of male bachelors who will be unable to find an appropriate aged Chinese woman to marry*

Dudley L. Poston Jr., Eugenia Conde, and Bethany Desalvo, "China's Unbalanced Sex Ratio at Birth, Millions of Excess Bachelors and Societal Implications," *Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies* 6, no. 4 (2011): 314-20

Challenges China Faces (con)

- Population (1.3 billion)

- Cost of education
- Health
- Jobs
- Food
- Aging



Why Conflict is Unlikely

- Needs a stable environment to ensure continued growth
- War with Japan or Taiwan, especially if the U.S. gets involved, will eliminate China's chances at achieving superpower status
- Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)
- Chinese trade surplus with the U.S. is 176% and increasing (\$300 billion)

Conclusions

- China recognizes they are decades away from challenging the U.S. politically, economically, and militarily
- China needs the U.S. far more than the U.S. needs China
- 16.7% of Chinese exports are reliant on the U.S.
- Modernization and better education=Citizens questioning government
- Disintegrate quickly

Complicated Love
Hate Relationship
between the U.S
and China

Professional Development Report

My studies, knowledge and understanding of the international community is extensive due to my academic and professional experience. As Asia continues to become an economic powerhouse, China is emerging as a dominant regional player and a global powerhouse. Through this course, I achieved a better understanding of the cultures in this region, as well as a better understanding of how these cultures interact with the natural environment and how the culture has impacted this region economically and politically. I gained a better understanding of how the historical culture impacts contemporary issues in this region. In addition, this course allowed me to investigate China's influence in the global community, particularly their increasing power on the international world stage.

Much of what I learned in this course will be utilized in my World Politics and World Regional Geography courses in order to give the students a more in-depth understanding of this important country.

China is becoming more and more important politically, economically, militarily and culturally. The rise of China as a superpower, and the challenging of U.S. supremacy throughout the Pacific region will undoubtedly reshape world power balances. In addition, better understanding China allows me to understand the historical interactions between China and their regional competitors/partners.

Presentation

Modern China: An Emerging Superpower

Over the last 30 years, China has emerged as a major world power and is rapidly emerging into a global superpower. While modern China remains steeply rooted in their traditional history where value is placed in order over freedom, ethics over law and elite governance over democracy and human rights, they are adapting to a global power shift in the 21st century. China's determination to usurp the United States as a sole superpower is clearly evident by China's recent behavior. This presentation will examine China in the 21st century and answer the question of whether China can replace the U.S. led world order.

Modern China's Main Priorities

- Short Term Objectives (Realism)
 - To become the regional power of the Pacific
 - They understand they must become the premier regional power before seeking to restore their "rightful" place on the international stage
 - This is why they refrain from assertive role in the global arena except to protect their strategic interests
- Economic growth to ensure stability

- Still heavily relies on foreign investment & it will take several decades before China can be as self-sufficient as possible in a globalized world
- Expand military to expand global interests
 - They call this the peaceful rise

Ways China Challenging U.S. Hegemony

- Control of the Pacific
 - Enormous investment and growth in their military
 - China's military has become much more aggressive in fly-bys and naval encounters
 - Japan, Vietnam and the South China Sea Islands
- China and Russia building a stronger relationship
- Constant call to move away from the dollar as the world currency
- Constant cyber-attacks to probe U.S. government systems and critical infrastructure looking for defects within the system
- Corporate espionage
 - Companies forced to transfer technology for those companies wishing to do business in the Chinese marketplace
 - Theft of technology through hacking

Problems China Faces:

- Still a developing nation
- Must create 25 million new jobs a year just to maintain the same rate of employment
 - Limits efficiency in manufacturing where labor saving devices can be utilized
- Working conditions remain poor including regulation and low wages
- Economic Interdependence
- Heavily subsidized industries
- Artificial devaluing currency
- Agricultural regions remain impoverished
- Pollution
 - Health effects
- Extremely large population
 - Problems because of the One Child policy
 - Cost of education increasing rapidly
 - Provide jobs for extremely large population (slight economic downturn can lead to unrest)
 - Have to feed large population
 - Rapidly aging population

Why Conflict between the U.S., our allies, and China is Unlikely

- Needs a stable international environment to ensure continued growth

- A war with Japan will set China back from becoming a superpower and has the chance that it will start a wider conflict where all players capabilities will be diminished
- Mutually Assured Destruction
- China's trade surplus with the United States represents 176% and is increasing. China earns approximately \$300 billion a year trading with the United States

Conclusion

- China needs the United States far more than the U.S. needs China
- 16.7% of China's economy relies on the United States
 - This number is increasing even though China is trying to secure more trading partners to limit their reliance on the U.S.
- Modernization and better education may lead more Chinese citizens to seek more personal freedoms and democracy
- Complicated love hate relationship
- Disintegrate quickly