Research Project Outline

Summary:

As I said in my previous paper, I would always want to do some research and gain more insights about the development of my own country, China. Therefore, after searching for resources online, I decided to focus on the analysis of the notable China's economic growth because China managed to gain significant economic growth over the past decades, from a poor, rural country to the World largest Economy in 2020. In my final paper, I am planning to focus on analyzing what successful reforms did China take to realize this leap on the Economy since 1978.

Topic, Question, and Working Thesis in Outline Form:

- A. My topic is to analyze China's economic growth since 1978 and figure out what actions did China take to make its economy grow so fast.
- B. There are many underlying reasons that could facilitate a country's economic growth, so it becomes essential to understand the decisions and reforms that help a country to accelerate its economic growth.
- C. What successful reforms did China take to accomplish such economic growth since 1978? Answering this question will help me understand what underlying reasons facilitate a country's economic growth.

D. China received economic growth by transforming its attitude towards the outside world from conservative to cooperative by proposing many policies and taking deliberate actions.

Annotated Bibliography:

 Sung, Yun-Wing, and Enrong Song. *The China-Hong Kong connection: The key to China's open door policy*. Cambridge University Press, 1991

In Sung's book, he elaborated the importance of the Open Door Policy that brought to Chinese Economy. According to Sung, he proposed that because of the Open Door Policy, Both China's import and export rates started to grow rapidly for the first time, which resulted in huge GDP growth (Sung, 61-62). As a result, China became one of the most fast-growing countries around the world.

 Wei, Shang-Jin. "The open door policy and China's rapid growth: evidence from city-level data." *Growth Theories in Light of the East Asian Experience, NBER-EASE Volume 4*. University of Chicago Press, 1995. 73-104.

In Wei's paper, he skillfully utilized the field of computer science and built some machine learning models to support the effect of open door policy on China's economic growth. With data visualization, we can clearly see that during 1980-1990, more exports were positively linked to higher industrial growth because the open door policy made commodities exports possible, and foreign investments thanks to the open door policy also brought novel technologies and infusion of new capital (Wei, 95).

 Brandt, Loren, and Thomas G. Rawski, eds. *China's great economic transformation*. Cambridge university press, 2008.

Brandt demonstrated that Decentralization Policy played an important role in accelerating China's economic growth. According to Brandt, he proposed that the Decentralization policy enabled provincial administrators to explore different ways of economic growth (Brandt, 17-18), which further addressed a positive competition between different areas in which different local administrations compete over the local GDP growth. Because local administrators have certain self-governance and they were able to make most feasible plans on facilitating GDP growth based on local conditions. Moreover, county and county were competing with each other positively over the GDP growth.

4. Ianchovichina, Elena, and Will Martin. *Trade liberalization in China's accession to the World Trade Organization*. The World Bank, 2001.

Ianchovichina Et al analysed that based on the data provided by the World Bank that the joining of the World Trade Organization serves as a catalyst to further facilitate openness in the Chinese economy (Ianchovichina, 30-31). Much more investment flowed into China, which also marked the rise of China as a huge individual economy.