Biography
Dingxin Zhao is interested in political sociology broadly defined.

Zhao's research covers the areas of social movements, nationalism, comparative historical sociology, social change and economic development. His interests also extend to micro-sociology, ecological sociology, sociological theory, and methodology. His past research was on the 1989 Prodemocracy Movement in China and issues related to China's economic development.

Currently, Zhao is researching student nationalism and US-China relations. He has also started a project on historical sociology, which, based on a comparison with the European experiences, is intended to develop an empirically-grounded theory to explain the changes in state, military, economy and philosophy during China's Axial Age (722-221 BC), the unification of China under the Qin Empire (221-206 BC), and how the developments of this period shaped China's later history.