The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Description Form

Please read the notes at the end of the table carefully before completing the form.

Subject Code	CHC308P		
Subject Title	Discovering Chinese Culture in Hong Kong 在香港發現中國文化		
Credit Value	3		
Level	3		
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil		
Objectives	As the old Chinese saying goes, travel and experience afford greater learning than books. Direct observation of cultural sites is essential for students in the humanities. Abstract learning and concrete experience will become one when students combine book learning with on-site visits. This course will focus on three topics: Traditional Arts and City, Historical Figures and Sites, as well as Clans and Rituals.Students will have the opportunity to go on study tours to cultural and historical sites of Hong Kong.		
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a) grasp the fundamental methodology of conducting on-site stin the field of Chinese culture; b) grasp the skills of presenting cultural phenomena and heritag c) independently conduct historical field studies according to own research needs; d) strengthen their professional knowledge through both theor and practical learning. 		

Subject Synopsis/	Part One : Traditional Arts and the City					
Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	 Traditional Chinese operas in Hong Kong (Kunqu and Cantonese Opera) 					
	2) A study tour to the Cantonese Opera Heritage Hall of Hong Kong Heritage					
	3) The cultural significance of the traditional operas in modern s (evaluation & students' presentation)					
	Part Two : Historical Figures and Sites					
	 New Asia College, Contemporary Neo-Confucianism and the Chinese cultural crises in the 20th century 					
	5) A study tour to New Asia College and the former campus (N Asia Middle School)					
	6) Hong Kong's role in the development of Contemporary Neo- Confucianism (evaluation & students' presentation)					
	Part Three : Religion and Society					
	7) Religious belief and practices in traditional Chinese communities					
	8) A study tour to the Pingshan Cultural Heritage Trail and the Exhibition Hall of the Deng Clan					
	 9) The cultural significance of the religious belief and practices to the community on the Pingshan Cultural Heritage Trail (evaluation & students' presentation) 					
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	 This course is divided into three learning units, each taught by a professor. Before each field trip, the professor in charge will introduce theoretical concepts related to the topic of the field trip, and significant details of the sites. 					
	 During each field trip, the professor in charge will provide on-site explanations and answer students' queries. 					
	 After the field trip, the students will give oral presentations under the guidance of the professor. 					
	 Besides attending all the lectures, students are required to attend at least two of the three field trips. 					

Assessment							
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
(Note 4)			a	b	с	d	
	1. Written Report	40%	~	~	~	\checkmark	
	2. Fieldtrip Report	30%	~	~	~	\checkmark	
	3. Oral Presentation	20%	~	~	~	\checkmark	
	4.In-class assessment	10%	~	~	~	~	
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:						
	First, for the intended learning outcomes (a) and (d),the written report (3000 words) and fieldtrip report (2,500 words) aim to assess students' overall mastery of the content and methodology of historical and cultural field activities as well as their writing and speaking ability. Second, for the intended learning outcomes (b) and (c), in-class						
	assessment and the oral presentation will help assess the students' de of involvement and ability to respond questions appropriately. Stud- will be judged according to the contributions they make towards advancement of classroom discussion, the coherence of their remarks the relationship they bear to the content of the subject.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	 Lectures 				20 Hrs.		
	Tutorials				10 Hrs.		
	 Fieldtrips 				24 Hrs		
	Other student study effort:						
	 Reading 				30 Hrs.		
	Writing				30 Hrs.		
	 Discussion 				10 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort				124 Hrs.		

Reading List and References	 白先勇策劃、林皎紅主編,《姹紫嫣紅牡丹亭:四百年青春 之夢》。臺北:遠流出版事業股份有限公司,2004。
References	2. 杜正勝,〈五服制的族群結構與倫理〉,載氏著,《古代社
	會與國家》。臺北:允晨文化,1992,頁 855-876。
	3. 科大衛,〈祠堂與家廟——從宋末到明中葉宗族禮儀的演變〉,
	《歷史人類學學刊》,卷 1 期 2(2003 年 10 月),頁 1-20。
	4. 周愛靈著,羅美嫻譯,《花果飄零:冷戰時期殖民地的新亞
	書院》。香港:商務印書館,2010。
	5. 葉紹德編撰,張敏慧校訂,《唐滌生戲曲欣賞:一,帝女
	花、牡丹亭驚夢》。香港:匯智出版有限公司,2015。
	6. 翟志成,〈救亡思潮與民族主義〉,收入氏著,《馮友蘭學
	思生命前傳:1895-1949》。臺北:中央研究院近代史研究
	所,2007,頁 15-56。
	7. 翟志成,〈圓亭憶往錄〉,收入新亞書院編,《多情六十年
	——新亞書院的過去、現在與未來》。香港:香港中文大學
	新亞書院,2009,頁 152-156。
	8. 黎健,《香港粤劇敘論》。香港:三聯書店,2010。
	9. 錢穆,《新亞遺鐸》。臺北:東大圖書公司,1989。
	10. James L. Watson. "From the Common Pot: Feasting with Equals
	in Chinese Society," in James L. Watson and Rubie S. Watson,
	Village Life in Hong Kong: Politics, Gender, and Ritual in the
	New Territories. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press, 2005, pp.
	105-124. (中譯版:華琛, 〈同吃一盆菜:中國社會中的平
	等宴會〉,載華琛、華若璧著,《鄉土香港——新界的政
	治、性別及禮儀》。香港:中文大學出版社,2011,頁 83-
	98 •)

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon subject completion. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time, overcrowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method is intended to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.