# 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	CHC327					
Subject Title	History of Science and Technology in China					
Credit Value	3					
Level	3					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Objectives	This course introduces the scientific and technological advances, discoveries, and inventions—and the changes in shared social and cultural ideas about science and technology—from the early imperial period to the present. Two important questions animating this course are: when we foreground science and technology as a window onto Chinese history and culture, how do they look different? How can a study of the history of science and technology in China offer theoretical and methodological insights to the Eurocentric question of "why modern science had not originated in China?" The course covers a wide range of prominent themes and topics essential to the history of science, scientific thought and technology in China. Course materials include a sourcebook to introduce broad themes, scholarly monographs and articles, primary sources on classic Chinese scientific and technological works, and visual and material artifacts.					
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a) develop a basic understanding of the evolving historical and cultural contexts for the scientific and technological processes in China;</li> <li>b) reflect critically on the encounters between China and Western science;</li> <li>c) read and analyze historical texts, both primary and secondary, about Chinese science and technology;</li> <li>d) evaluate, create, and communicate historical arguments about the important themes and topics addressed in the course;</li> <li>e) make effective use of textual and visual materials to teach others about their research findings in the history of science and technology in China;</li> </ul>					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	1) Introduction and Framing: Beyond "the Needham Question"					

	2)	Scientific Thou China	ght and Con	cepts	of Na	ture i	n Pre-	Mode	ern
	3)	Traditional Chi	nese Astrono	omy a	nd Ma	athem	atics		
	4)	Agrarian and Te	extile Techn	ologie	es				
	5)	Chinese Medici	ne: Theories	s, Prac	ctices,	and H	Beliefs	S	
	6)	Artisanry and C	raftmanship	)					
	7)	Gendering Scien	nce and Tec	hnolo	gy				
	8)	Missionaries an	d Western S	cienc	e				
	9)	Science and Movement and	Technology the May Fou	in urth m	the novem	Self-	Streng	gtheni	ng
	10)	Scientism as Ph	ilosophy and	d Prac	ctice in	n Rep	ublica	ın Chi	na
	11)	Science and Tec	chnology fro	om 194	49 to 1	the 19	980s		
	12)	Science and Tec	chnology fro	om the	e 1980	)s to tł	ne Pre	sent	
	13)	Conclusion: R History in China	ethinking a in a Globa	Fechn l Con	ology text	, Inn	ovatio	on, a	nd
<b>Teaching/Learning</b> <b>Methodology</b> ( <i>Note 3</i> )	The lectures in this course will provide a theoretical framework that covers key themes and concepts relevant to the course subject. They will also offer specific examples and analyses for themes and topics addressed in each session. Tutorials are designed to facilitate students' in-depth discussions of the chosen topics from readings, hone students' public presentation skills, and equip them with critical academic writing skills and practices.								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks%Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Pleas tick as appropriate)				ase				
(Note 4)				a	b	с	d	e	
	1.1	mid-term auiz	10%	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	~	✓	
		C. 1.	100/						
	2.1	final-term quiz	10%	•	v	•	•	•	
	3. 0	oral presentation	30%	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	
	4. 1	final essay	50%	~	~	~	~	✓	
	To	tal	100 %						
	<ul> <li>Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:</li> <li>1. The mid-term and final-term quizzes are ideal forms to directly assess the students' understanding of the historical and conceptual knowledge about science and technology in China. They will not only offer a fun and effective way for the students to command</li> </ul>								
	the	necessary knowle	edge and inf	ormat	ion le	arned	from	the	

	lectures but also enable them to acquire a deeper understanding of the course content. 2. Oral presentations can best assess the students' overall grasp of the knowledge and skills acquired from lectures and their own readings. It offers opportunities for students to communicate their historical arguments to others, formulate their own questions, and engage in discussions with one another. It also lays foundation for students to undertake independent research. 3. The final essay, done in accordance with the instructor's comments and feedback, will best assess the students' grasp of the knowledge, concepts, and ideas learnt from the subject and enhance their ability to articulate their own research findings in written forms.	
Student Study Effort	Class contact:	
Expected	<ul> <li>lectures</li> </ul>	26 Hrs.
	<ul> <li>tutorials</li> </ul>	13 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Reading	38 Hrs.
	Writing	20 Hrs.
	Discussion	8 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	<ul> <li>Required Readings</li> <li>Selected readings from the following:</li> <li>Primary Sources: <ol> <li>《考工記》</li> <li>Jun, Wenren. Ancient Chinese Encyclopedia of Technology: Translation and Annotation of the Kaogong ji (the Artificers' Record). Routledge, 2013.</li> <li>《天工開物》</li> <li>Sung, Ying-hsing 宋應星. T'ien-kung K'ai-wu: Chinese Technology in the Seventeenth Century. Trans. and annot. by Sun E-tu Zen and Sun Shiou-chuan. Dover: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1997.</li> <li>《黄帝內經:素問》</li> <li>Huang Di Nei Jing Su Wen: An Annotated Translation of Huang Di's Inner Classic – Basic Questions: 2 Volumes. Translated by Unschuld, Paul, and Hermann Tessenow. Berkeley: University of California Press 2011</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

Second	ary Sources:
1.	Barbieri-Low, Anthony. Artisans in Early Imperial China.
	Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2007.
2.	Bodde, Derk, Chinese Thought, Society, and Science: The
	Intellectual and Social Background of Science and
	Technology in Pre-modern China. Honolulu: University of
	Hawan Press, 1991.
3.	Bray, Francesca. Technology and Gender: Fabrics of
	<i>Power in Late Imperial China</i> . Berkeley: University of California Press, 1007
4	California Press, 1997. Elmon Boniomin On Their Own Tarma: Saianaa in China
4.	1550 1000 MA: Horvord University Press 2005
5	A Cultural History of Modern Science in China
5.	MA: Herverd University Press 2008
6	Furth Charlette A Elevrishing Vin: Conden in Ching's
0.	Modical History 060, 1665
7	Medical History, 900–1005.
7.	Lo, Vivienne and Michael Stanley-Baker, with Dolly Yang,
	Poutledge 2022 (multiple entries on Chinese medicine)
8	Needham Joseph (often with collaborators). Science and
0.	Civilization in China Cambridge: Cambridge University
	Press 1954– (in multi-volumes and multi-parts)
	——. The Grand Titration: Science and Society in East
	and West (London; New York: Routledge, 2013.
9.	Schäfer, Dagmar. The Crafting of the 10,000 Things:
	Knowledge and Technology in 17 <sup>th</sup> Century China.
	Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2011.
10.	Schmalzer, Sigrid. The People's Peking Man: Popular
	Science and Human Identity in Twentieth-Century China
	Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2008.
11.	Sivin. Nathan. "Why the Scientific Revolution Did Not
	Take Place in China—or Didn't It?" Chinese Science 5
	(1982): 45–66 (revised in 2005)
12	Tsu Jing and Benjamin Elman ed Science and
12.	Technology in Modern China, 1880s–1940s. Leiden Brill
	2014.
13	Wilkinson, Endymion, "VII: Technology & Science" in
15.	Chinese History: A New Manual (Enlarged Sixth Edition)
	MA: Harvard University Asia Center. 2022.

### 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.

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.

(Form AR 140) 8.2020