# 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	CHC335/CHC335P		
Subject Title	Understanding Chinese-Language Cinema 華語電影導讀		
Credit Value	3		
Level	3		
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	N/A		
Objectives	This subject explores the development of Chinese-language cinema from the 1920s to the present day, encompassing a wide range of films created in this genre. Although the primary focus of the subject is on mainland Chinese cinema, the term "Chinese cinema" is broadly defined to incorporate examples of Chinese- language cinema from across the Chinese-speaking world. Through the subject, students will gain an appreciation of the nature of cinematic art and the changes that have occurred in Chinese society as captured by representative films produced in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Each of these regions has its own distinct trajectory of development, and by comparing and contrasting them, students will gain insight into the interactions between their respective film industries, as well as the increasing influence they are exerting on an international level.		
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a) Understand the evolution of Chinese-language films and the challenges they faced throughout their development.</li> <li>b) Analyze the attitudes and values portrayed in Chinese films produced in different time periods and exploring a range of human experiences.</li> <li>c) Recognize the close relationship between Chinese-language films and contemporary history and society.</li> <li>d) Evaluate the distinctive qualities of Chinese-language films and what sets them apart from other cinematic traditions.</li> <li>e) Examine the impact of Chinese film on world cinema and its contributions to the global film industry.</li> </ul>		
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	<ol> <li>1) Introduction to the theories of Chinese-language Film Studies</li> <li>2) Early Shanghai Urban Cinema</li> <li>3) Anti-Japanese War and Chinese Films</li> </ol>		

	<ul> <li>4) Revolutionary and Socialist Aesthetics in the PRC Films</li> <li>5) Cold War and Hong Kong Cinema/Martial Arts Film: Nationalism and Diaspora</li> <li>6) The Fifth Generation and Remapping Chinese Landscape</li> <li>7) An Open Era: Romance, Spy and Sci-fi Films in the 1980s China</li> <li>8) New Taiwan Cinema and the Reflection upon History and Everyday life</li> <li>9) Hong Kong New Wave and the Construct of Hong Kong Identity</li> <li>10) Sixth Generation and Independent Cinema in China</li> <li>11) Animation Films: The Wan Brothers and Zhang Guangyu</li> </ul>							
<b>Teaching/Learning</b> <b>Methodology</b> ( <i>Note 3</i> )	This subject places a strong emphasis on analyzing the artistic language of individual films to provide insight into the cultural and social context in which they were created. To facilitate meaningful discussion during lectures, students are required to view assigned films in advance. A mid-term quiz is designed to encourage students to learn how to analyze the details of a film using various methods. Additionally, students will have the opportunity to practice writing medium-length film reviews on selected films. Throughout the subject, students will learn the basic methodology and theories of Chinese-language cinema studies, collect source materials, and present their ideas and findings with the guidance of the lecturer.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	outc	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
(Note 4)			а	b	c	d	e	
	1.Attendance and class discussion	10%	~					
	2. Oral Presentation	20%	~	~	~	~		
	3.Mid-term Quiz	30%	✓	~	~	~		
	4. Film Review	40%	~	~	~	~	~	
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the ag assessing the intender 1. Class discuss assessment a engagement,	ed learning or sion and atter s they provid	utcon ndanc le opp	nes: e are i portun	impor ities f	tant fo	or subj ive	

	clarification, enhancing comprehension and facilitating holistic evaluation.					
	2. Group oral presentations give students opportunities in teamwork and present their ideas orally so that they may also review class content as well as discuss their own findings on the topics.					
	understanding of the course material at a mid identify areas that need improvement, and proportunity for students to gauge their progra necessary adjustments for the remainder of t	3. Having a mid-term quiz is necessary to assess students' understanding of the course material at a midpoint, identify areas that need improvement, and provide an opportunity for students to gauge their progress and make necessary adjustments for the remainder of the term.				
	4. Writing review encourages students to watch a film o site of movie theatre and learn the basics of write abo film texts professionally.					
Student Study Effort	Class contact:					
Expected	Lecture					
	•	Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	<ul> <li>writing</li> </ul>	20Hrs.				
	<ul> <li>reading</li> </ul>	20Hrs.				
	<ul> <li>film viewing</li> </ul>	33Hrs				
	Total student study effort	112Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Abbas, Ackbar. Hong Kong: Culture and the Politics of Disappearance. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 1997.					
	Berry, Chris, and Mary Farquhar. China on Screen: Cinema and Nation. New York: Columbia University Press, 2006.					
	<ul> <li>Bettinson, Gary, ed. Directory of World Cinema: China 2. Bristol: Intellect, 2015.</li> <li>Lim, Song Hwee, and Julian Ward, eds. The Chinese Cinema Book. London: British Film Institute, 2011.</li> <li>Ma, Jean. Sounding the Modern Woman: The Songstress in Chinese Cinema. Durham: Duke University Press, 2015.</li> <li>Ma, Ran. (2020). Independent Filmmaking across Borders in Contemporary Asia. Amsterdam University Press.</li> </ul>					
	McGrath, Jason. (2022). <i>Chinese film : realism and from the silent era to the digital age</i> . University of M Press.					

Nochimson, Martha P., ed. A Companion to Wong Kar-Wai. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, 2016.
Rojas, Carlos, and Eileen Chow, eds. The Oxford Handbook of Chinese Cinemas. New York: Oxford University Press, 2013.
Shih, Shu-mei. Visuality and Identity: Sinophone Articulations across the Pacific. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007.
Wang, Yiman. Remaking Chinese Cinema: Through the Prism of Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Hollywood. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2013.
Zhou, Chenshu. <i>Cinema off screen : moviegoing in socialist China</i> . University of California Press, 2021.
朱天文,《最好的時光:電影本事、分場劇本以及所以關於 電影的 1982-2006》。台北:印刻,2008。
傅葆石、劉輝編輯《香港的"中國":邵氏電影》,牛津大學 出版社, 2011.
李淑敏, & 鄺健銘. 《冷戰光影: 地緣政治下的香港電影審查 史》 (初版.). 季風帶文化, 2019.
林暢編,《湮沒的悲歡:「中聯」「華影」電影初探》。香 港:中華書局,2014。
林文淇、沈曉茵、李振雅編,《戲夢時光:侯孝賢電影的城 市、歷史、美學》。台北:國家電影中心,2014。
蘇濤,《浮城北望:重繪戰後香港電影》。北京:北京大學 出版社,2014。
蘇七七.《湖中之雲:中國當代地域電影與浙江電影新浪潮》 = Clouds in the lake (第1版.).浙江大學出版社, 2022。
黃愛玲編,《國泰故事》。香港:香港電影資料館,2009。
黃愛玲、潘國靈、李照興編,《王家衛的映畫世界》。香 港:香港電影評論學會,2015。
張英進編,蘇濤譯,《民國時期的上海電影與城市文化》。 北京:北京大學出版社,2011。
張英進、胡敏娜編,西颺譯,《華語電影明星:表演、語 境、類型》。北京:北京大學出版社,2011。
張真(Zhang Zhen)著,沙丹、趙曉蘭、高丹譯,《銀幕艷 史:都市文化與上海電影 1896-1937》。上海:上海書店出版 社,2012。
史書美 著,《視覺與認同:跨太平洋華語語系表述·呈 現》。台北:聯經出版社,2013。
許金晶,《中國獨立電影訪談錄》。杭州:浙江大學出版 社,2017。

### 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.

(Form AR 140) 8.2020