

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	CHC406P
Subject Title	Urban Cultures in Asia 亞洲都市文化
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This course seeks ways to explicate variable, contested and multi-layered features of urban cultures in modern and contemporary Asian societies. After experiencing a similar history of colonization, revolution, birth of nations, wars, ideological confrontation, etc., Asian cities have shown a lot of commonalities in their own unique contexts. While the predominant urban theories are still centred on Western experience, Asian cities need to know more about each other's history and experience in order to decolonize their own urban discourse and to reflect on the relationship between the local, nation and region. Looking into various forms and texts of urban culture in modern and contemporary Asian societies, this course hopes to give students in Asia an opportunity to learn about the history and culture of Asian cities in order to promote their understanding of cross-border cultures in non-Western contexts.
Intended Learning Outcomes <i>(Note 1)</i>	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Have a good understanding of how cities are studied in contemporary culture through various texts and theories b) Identify major historical, cultural and social factors that have exerted influence on specific Asian cities as well as cities in general c) Gain a deeper understanding of cultural production of Asian cities in a greater social and historical discourse d) Critically discuss Asian urban environment from a non-West centric, non-neoliberal and non-ultra-localistic point of view e) Be well-equipped to pursue advanced studies in cultural and urban studies from an interdisciplinary perspective
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus <i>(Note 2)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Introduction to urban theories and major themes in urban studies I: Colonialism and the Nation 2) Introduction to urban theories and major themes in urban studies II: Globalization and the Local 3) Shanghai Modern: Literature and urban life 4) Tokyo: Media, architecture and capitalism

	5) Taipei: colonialism and exhibition 6) Hong Kong: Disappearance and Film 7) Seoul: Urban Regeneration and its Discontents 8) Guangzhou: Revolution and Urban Planning 9) Tropical Urbanism: Southeast Asian cities I 10) Tropical Urbanism: Southeast Asian cities II 11) Multicultural Asia																																														
Teaching/Learning Methodology <i>(Note 3)</i>	After the two introductory lessons, every class of this course consists of a two-hour lecture and a one-hour seminar session where more case studies, discussions and presentations led by the students. This teaching method aims to maximize the participation of students in contemporary topics. Students in team are required to give oral presentations on their preferred topics to encourage them to conduct small scale research in group on their own. Finally, a final paper will solidify the intended learning outcomes while facilitating independent thinking and writing skills.																																														
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes <i>(Note 4)</i>	<table border="1" data-bbox="533 853 1390 1368"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Specific assessment methods/tasks</th> <th rowspan="2">% weighting</th> <th colspan="6">Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> <th>d</th> <th>e</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. In-class assessment</td> <td>20%</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Oral Presentation</td> <td>30%</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Final Paper</td> <td>50%</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100 %</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="533 1424 1390 1485">Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:</p> <ol data-bbox="580 1507 1390 1839" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-class assessment such as group discussion, debates, experience sharing are important for the class to allow students to relate their own experience and thoughts with class content. 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. 3. An individual written paper will help students to improve their academic research and writing ability, enhancing their analytical capacity on historical and contemporary issues. 	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)						a	b	c	d	e		1. In-class assessment	20%	✓	✓	✓				2. Oral Presentation	30%	✓		✓	✓	✓		3. Final Paper	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Total	100 %						
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Student Study Effort Expected	<table border="1" data-bbox="533 1854 1390 2105"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Class contact:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▪ lecture</td> <td></td> <td>28Hrs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>▪ seminar</td> <td></td> <td>11Hrs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Other student study effort:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Class contact:			▪ lecture		28Hrs.	▪ seminar		11Hrs.	Other student study effort:																																				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reading and film viewing 	50Hrs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ writing 	32Hrs.
	Total student study effort	121Hrs.
Reading List and References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 陳平原, 陳國球, and 王德威. 《香港：都市想像與文化記憶》.. 第 1 版 ed. 北京: 北京大學出版社, 2015. • 町村敬志, 西澤晃彥, and 蘇碩斌. 《都市的社會學：社會顯露表像的時刻》. Translated by 蘇碩斌. 一版. 臺北市: 群學出版有限公司, 2012. • 傅高義, 2015, 《日本新中產階級》, 鄧伯宸譯, 臺北：立緒。 • 吉見俊哉. 《博覽會的政治學》. 1 版. ed. 臺北市: 群學出版有限公司, 2010. • 吉見俊哉. 《聲的資本主義：電話・Radio・留聲機的社會史》. 1 版. ed. 新北市: 群學出版有限公司, 2013. • 郭恩慈. 《東亞城市空間生產：探索東京、上海、香港的城市文化》. 初版. 臺北市: 田園城市文化事業有限公司, 2011. • 賴啟健. 《歷史的臍帶：東南亞建築與生活》. 初版. 臺北市: 季風帶文化有限公司, 2021. • 李歐梵. 《上海摩登》. 1st ed. 北京: 北京大學出版社, 2001. • 羅永生, 2015, 《勾結共謀的殖民權力》, 香港：牛津, 第 7-8 章 • 蘇碩斌. 《看不見與看得見的臺北》. 修訂 1 版. ed. 臺北市: 群學出版有限公司, 2010. • 孫紹誼. 《想像的城市：文學, 電影和視覺上海：1927-1937》. 第 1 版. ed. 上海: 復旦大學出版社., 2009. • 夏鑄九編譯 《空間的文化形式與社會理論讀本》. 臺北：明文書局, 1988. • 楊劍龍, “文化中心的形成與上海文化的特質”, “上海文化的特性與上海文學的發展”, 《上海文學與二十世紀中國文學》。上海：上海文化出版社, 2012. 頁 5—22. • 陣內秀信, 鄒易儒, and 林蔚儒. 《東京空間人類學：踏查現代東京形成的脈絡》. 初版. 新北市: 遠足文化事業股份有限公司, 2022. • Allen, Joseph Roe, 《錯置臺北城：循著學者的路人視角, 從公園裏的銅馬出發, 探勘百年首都的空間、權力與文化符號學.》 Translated by 陳湘陽 and 蔣義. 初版. 臺北市: 麥田出版, 2018. • Mathews, Gordon. 《世界中心的貧民窟：香港重慶大廈》. 香港: 紅出版青森文化, 2013. 	

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- Siu Keung , Cheung "This is my mother's land! An Indigenous woman speaks out" in *Marginalization in China recasting Minority Politics*, Palgrave, 2009, pp.165-187
- Smith, Neil. 2002. "New globalism, new urban ism: gentrification as global urban strategy." *Antipode* 34(3): 427-50.

	<p>Film and literary references:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 袁牧之《都市風光》(1935) (film) 2. Victor Schertzinger Dir. <i>Road to Singapore</i> (1940) (film) 3. 張愛玲《封鎖》(1943) (novel) 4. 小津安二郎《東京物語》(1953) (film) 5. 王蘋 葛鑫《霓虹燈下的哨兵》(1964) (film) 6. 朱天文《世紀末的華麗》(1988-1990) (novel) 7. 吉本ばなな《蜥蜴》(1999) (novel) 8. 王家衛《花樣年華》(2000) (film) 9. 朴讚郁《老男孩》(2003) (film) 10. 侯孝賢《咖啡時光》(2003) (film) 11. Sofia Coppola Dir. <i>Lost in Translation</i> (2003) (film) 12. 奉俊昊《漢江怪物》(2006) (film) 13. 李安《色戒》(2007) (film) 14. 鄭址宇《摩登公子》(2008) (film) 15. 金英夏《我有破壞自己的權利》(2009) (novel) 16. 董啟章《地圖集：一個想像的城市考古學》(2011) (novel) 17. 金宇澄《繁花》(2013) (novel) 18. 邵藝輝《愛情神話》(2021) (film)
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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