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	CHC1M49			
Subject Title	History of Scientific and Technological Interactions between China and the World 中外科技交流史			
Credit Value	3			
Level	1			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil.			
Objectives	This subject aims to provide a general introduction to the history of science and civilization in China, focusing on the scientific exchanges between China and foreign countries in various social and cultural contexts. The central question of "Why did modern science not originate in China?" (The Needham Question) will be explored. Equipped with the historical knowledge of the development of Chinese science, this course will also help students to apply their critical and independent thinking to answer the related question of why the Scientific Revolution took place in Europe in a comparative way. The course will be divided into two parts, which will elaborate on the diversity of different cultures, emphasizing the essential role of mutual exchanges in the progress of human civilizations. The first part of the course will cover the global dissemination of major ancient Chinese technological inventions. In contrast, the second part will focus on the transmission of Indian, Islamic, and European sciences in China. Through analyzing primary source materials and secondary scholarly literature, students will understand the contributions of Chinese science and technology to world civilization. Additionally, they will develop a deep knowledge of the significant interactions between Chinese and Western civilizations since the Age of Discovery, particularly the introduction of Western science in China. The course also aims to equip students with fundamental ideas and research methodologies in the history of science.			
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) have a basic understanding of some important figures, historical events, and writings of the scientific exchanges between China and the world from ancient times to the fifteenth century.			

	(b) understand the scientific exchanges between China and				
	Europe during the Ming and Qing dynasties from a global				
	historical perspective.				
	(c) reflect on the development of modern science in China and				
	the Needham Question.				
	(d) have a more comprehensive understanding of the leading				
	scholars in the relevant fields, and their views on the history				
	of scientific exchanges between China and the World.				
	(e) read and analyse basic historical materials on the history of				
	cross-cultural and scientific exchanges and apply the				
	theories and methodologies in the study of the history of				
	science.				
	(f) fulfil English reading and writing requirements				
Subject Synopsis/	(1) Introduction to the history of cross-cultural and scientific				
Indicative Syllabus	exchanges				
•	(2) "The Four Great Inventions" and their global influences				
(Note 2)	(3) Scientific and technological exchanges along the Silk Road				
	during the Tang dynasty				
	(4) Scientific and technological exchanges between China and				
	the Islamic World during the Song, Yuan and Ming				
	dynasties				
	(5) The Scientific Revolution and its meaning in global				
	perspective				
	(6) The Jesuits and the calendar reform in the late Ming				
	Dynasty				
	(7) The introduction of Western firearms and the military				
	revolution during the Ming and Qing dynasties				
	(8) Imperial power and science: the Kangxi Emperor and				
	Western learning				
	(9) The introduction of European medicine to the court				
	(10) The divergence of modern science: court science during the				
	Yongzheng and Qianlong periods				
	(11) The spread of Chinese science and technology and				
	European views of Chinese science				
	(12)The introduction of Western science and technology and				
	the modernization of science in the late Qing Dynasty				
	(13) The "Needham question" and its implications				
Teaching/Learning	There will be two 50-minute lectures and one 50-minute tutorial				
Methodology	each week. The lectures will provide a theoretical framework that				
(Note 3)	cover key themes and concepts relevant to the course subject. They				
(11016 3)	will also offer case studies and analyze different themes addressed				
	in each session. Tutorials are designed to facilitate students' in-				
	depth discussions of the chosen topics from readings, enhance				
	students' public presentation and academic writing skills. Students				
	are required to prepare class readings before joining tutorial				
	discussion and presentation. At the beginning of the semester,				
	I students will select a tenie concerning the evolunges of seigned				
	students will select a topic concerning the exchanges of science between China and the world to study with and later deliver oral				

presentations in tutorials. Students are required to submit a written final essay developed from a self-selected topic and in accordance

with the instructor's suggestions.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

(Note 4)

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	b	с	d	e	f
1. mid-term quiz	20%	1	J	1	1	1	ER
2. oral presentation	30%	1	1	1	1	1	ER
3. final essay	50% (10% grade by the ELC and 40% by the subject instructor)	J	J	J	J	J	EW
Total	100 %		ı		L	L	I

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

- 1. The mid-term quiz, comprising choice questions, are ideal forms to assess the students' understanding of the historical and conceptual knowledge about the history of scientific and technological exchanges between China and other countries. They will not only offer an effective way for the students to command the necessary knowledge and information learned from the lectures but also enable them to acquire a deeper understanding of the course content. Students are required to study the readings included in the English required reading list.
- 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 raise questions, communicate their historical arguments to others, and interact with each other. It also lays foundation for students to undertake independent research. Students are required to study the readings included in the English required reading list.
- 3. The final essay of 1500-2500 words, done in accordance with the instructor's comments and feedbacks, will best assess the students' grasp of the knowledge, concepts, ideas, and skills learnt from the subject and enhance their ability to articulate their research findings in written forms. Students must obtain a D or above on the Writing Requirement assignment to pass the subject.

Student Study Effort Expected

0	J	
Class contact:		
lectures		26 Hrs.
tutorials		13 Hrs.
Other student st	udy effort:	

■ Reading	40 Hrs.
■ Writing	30 Hrs.
 Preparation for presentation and discussion 	12 Hrs.
Total student study effort	121 Hrs.

Reading List and References

English required readings (total 215 pages):

- 1. Needham, Joseph. *The Grand Titration: Science and Society in East and West.* London: Allen & Unwin, 1969, pp.55-122.
- 2. Sivin, Nathan. "Why the Scientific Revolution Did Not Take Place in China—or Didn't It?" *Chinese Science* 5 (1982), pp. 45–66.
- 3. Elman, Benjamin A. *A Cultural History of Modern Science in China*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006, pp.15-35, 100-131.
- 4. Mungello, D. E. *The Great Encounter of China and the West,* 1500–1800. Fourth Edition. Lanham, Md,: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2013, pp.43-114.

English supplementary readings:

- 5. Needham, Joseph. *Science and Civilisation in China*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1954.
- 6. Elman, Benjamin A. *On Their Own Terms: Science in China,* 1550-1900. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2005.
- 7. Fan, Fati. *British Naturalists in Qing China: Science, Empire, and Cultural Encounter*. Cambridge, Mass.; Harvard University Press, 2009.
- 8. Hashimoto, Keizo. *Hsü Kuang-ch'i and Astronomical Reform-*The Process of the Chinese Acceptance of Western Astronomy 1629-1635. Osaka: Kansai University Press, 1988.
- 9. Hsia, Florence C. Sojourners in a Strange Land: Jesuits and Their Scientific Missions in Late Imperial China. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2009.
- 10. Cook, Harold J. *Matters of Exchange: Commerce, Medicine, and Science in the Dutch Golden Age.* New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 2007.
- 11. Crosby, Alfred W. *The Columbian Exchange: Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Pub. Co., 1972.
- 12. Andrade, Tonio. *The Gunpowder Age: China, Military Innovation, and the Rise of the West in World History.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2016.
- 13. Rona, Colin A. *The Shorter Science and Civilisation in China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978-1994.

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.

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