## The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

# **Subject Description Form**

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

<b>Subject Code</b>	CHC2CN29P
Subject Title	The Making of the East Asian Civilizations: China, Japan & Korea in the Pre-modern World
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: CC2C29, CC2C29P and CC2CN29P
Objectives	This introductory course to East Asian civilizations focuses on the political, military, social and economic as well as intellectual interactions between China, Japan, and Korea, from the earliest known periods to the turn of the seventeenth century. It aims to present and explain major features and developments of the three civilizations in various historical periods. Particular attention is paid to the common intellectual, economic, religious, and cultural foundations of East Asian civilizations, such as agriculture, Buddhism, Confucianism, Chinese characters, etc. The basic goal of this course is to kindle interest among students in the study of East Asian civilizations and lay the foundation for their future exploration of the topics related to China and her neighboring countries, and their understanding of the East Asian community in the age of globalization.
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand the origins and development of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean civilizations. b. trace the historical background of various diplomatic issues between China and the two neighboring countries. c. analyze Chinese culture in a regional, and global, rather than in a localized perspective. d. recognize and compare the differences between cultures and their values. e. fulfill Chinese and English Reading and Writing Requirements.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	<ol> <li>Overview on East Asian civilizations</li> <li>Agriculture as a common economic foundation in East Asia</li> <li>East Asia and its nomadic neighbors</li> <li>Chinese writing system as a common cultural resource in East Asia</li> <li>Classical Chinese philosophy and its intellectual legacy</li> <li>Buddhism as a common belief system in East Asia</li> <li>Various religions and their adaptions in China, Japan, and Korea</li> </ol>

Γ	7 Traditional advantion	and alita aultu	ma in E	lost Asi	ion com		ina		
	<ol> <li>7. Traditional education and elite culture in East Asian communities</li> <li>8. East Asia as a multi-state system</li> <li>9. War and peace in East Asia (from antiquity to the eleventh century)</li> <li>10. War and peace in East Asia (the eleventh to seventeenth centuries)</li> <li>11. Trade networks in pre-modern East Asia</li> <li>12. Population movement in pre-modern East Asia</li> <li>13. Epilogue: East Asia on another track since the eighteenth century</li> </ol>								
Teaching/Learning Methodology  (Note 3)	Apart from attending lectures, students are expected to read extensively and participate into tutorial discussion and presentation. Students will submit written reports on such presentations at the end of the semester. The lectures will be aided by visual material such as movies, animations, artifacts, etc.								
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	c	d	e		
	1. One mid-term & one final quiz	30	×	×	×				
	2. One short written report (5-6 pages, double-spaced if in English)	20	×	×	×	×	CR CW		
	3. One Final Paper (2,000 -3,000 characters in Chinese)	40	×	×	×	×	CR CW		
	4. Oral Presentation	10	×	×	×	×	CR		
	Total	100 %		1	1				
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:								
	■ Lectures					26Hrs.			
	■ Tutorials					13Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:								
	■ Reading					46Hrs.			
	■ Writing					35Hrs.			
	Total student study effort					120Hrs.			
Reading List and	Conrad, Sebastian and Prasenjit Duara. <i>Viewing Regionalisms from East Asia</i> . American Historical Association, 2013, pp. 1-39.								

#### References

de Bary, Wm. Theodore ed. *Sources of East Asian Tradition, Vol. 1: Premodern Asia.* Columbia University Press, 2008.

Ebrey, Patricia Buckley, Anne Walthall, and James Palais. *East Asia: A Cultural, Social, and Political History*. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008, pp. 1-294.

Ebrey, Patricia Buckley. *Cambridge Illustrated History of China*. Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Ebrey, Patricia Buckley. *Chinese Civilization: A Sourcebook*. The Free Press, 1993.

Friday, Karl F. *Japan Emerging: Premodern History to 1850*. Westview Press, 2012.

Mair, Victor, Nancy Steinhardt, and Paul Goldin eds. *Hawai'i Reader in Traditional Chinese Culture*. University of Hawai'i Press, 2005.

(CR)清華國學院編,《全球史中的文化中國》。北京:北京大學出版社,2007,頁1-217。

(CR)復旦大學文史研究院 編,《民族認同與歷史意識》。北京:中華書局,2013,頁1-66。

復旦大學文史研究院 編,《都市繁華——一千五百年來的東亞城市生活 史》。北京:中華書局,2010。

松浦章編著,《近代東亞海域經貿交流史》。臺北:博揚,2013。

林永強、張政遠編,《東亞視野下的日本哲學:傳統、現代與轉化》。臺 北:國立臺灣大學出版中心,2014。

陳國棟、《東亞海域一千年》。臺北:遠流,2013。

### 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