

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	CSE1M05M
Subject Title	Discovering Chinese Cultures in Geo-cultural Heritages 地質文化遺址中的中國文化
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	CEE students are allowed to take CSE1M05M Exclusion: CSE1M05 and CSE1M05P
Objectives	This course aims to make use of geo-cultural heritage sites of China as a starting point to introduce to students the history of the development of Chinese cultures, and to appreciate the factors that shaped the cultural and ethnic diversity in China today.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Develop a basic understanding of the history of Chinese cultures and geo-cultural heritages; b. Identify the major types of artefacts at geo-heritage sites, and explain their relationship with cultural development; c. Understand the cultural and ethnic diversity in China; d. Develop a critical understanding of the ties between geological/geographical features in China and the development of Chinese cultures.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. <u>Geo-cultural heritage sites and their spatial distribution in China (Weeks 1-3)</u> Geo-cultural heritage sites in Mainland China (e.g. Lajia ruins, Hamin Mangha site, Banpo site, Shimao ruins, Liangchengzhen, Liangzhu city ruins, Sanxingdui site) and Hong Kong (e.g. Sha Ha, So Kwun Wat, Ma Wan); Cultural values, conservation and education of geo-cultural heritage sites; Discussion of cultural and ethnic diversity through geo-cultural heritage sites. 2. <u>Site visit to geo-cultural heritage sites in Hong Kong (Week 4)</u> Site 1 - Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau: Neolithic deposit at Sha Chau and the Middle to Late Neolithic deposit at Lung Kwu Chau Site 2 - Lung Kwu Tan and Lung Kwu Sheung Tan: Neolithic house structure(postholes), the Middle to Late Neolithic deposit at Lung Kwu Tan, and the Late Neolithic deposit at Lung Kwu Sheung Tan (or other locations deemed appropriate by the subject lecturers) The site visits may be co-organized with the Antiquities & Monuments Office.

	3. <u>Artefacts, human settlement and civilization (Weeks 5-7)</u> Artefacts at geo-cultural heritage sites (stone artefacts, metallurgy technology and bronze artefacts, fine craft technique and jade artefacts, painted designs and pottery artefacts), its relationship with human settlements, geological resources and development of civilization in different parts of China 4. <u>Rise and fall of prehistory Chinese cultures, Cultural migration (Weeks 8-9)</u> Rise and fall of prehistory Chinese cultures: Habitat selection and migration, significant factors such as natural environment and resources, natural catastrophes, climate change and earthquakes. 5. <u>Nurturing of Chinese civilization, and Neolithic Chinese cultures (Weeks 10-12)</u> Yangshao culture, Hongshan culture, Majiayao culture, Longshan culture, Taosi culture, Liangzhu culture, Gushu culture etc. 6. <u>Geo-cultural heritage site visit presentation (Week 13)</u>																																								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The basic knowledge of course contents is delivered through lectures and reinforced through interactive tutorials. To enrich students’ learning, students will visit the geo-cultural heritage site(s) in Hong Kong to gain a first-person perspective on the relationship between geo-cultural heritage and culture. The site visit is tentatively arranged in the week 4 of the semester, students are required to submit pre-visit assignments, site visit reports and oral presentations in week 13.																																								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Specific assessment methods/tasks</th><th rowspan="2">% weighting</th><th colspan="4">Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed</th></tr><tr><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th><th>d</th></tr><tr><td>1. In-class activities and assignments</td><td>30%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>2. Quiz^</td><td>30%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>3. Site visit report#</td><td>30%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>4. Site visit report presentation (group)</td><td>10%</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100%</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr></table> In-class discussion activities during tutorials will be used to assess students’ level of understanding of the course contents (ILO (a) to (d)). Assignments, which include reading case studies on geo-cultural heritage sites and prehistory Chinese culture studies, will	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				a	b	c	d	1. In-class activities and assignments	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	2. Quiz^	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	3. Site visit report#	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	4. Site visit report presentation (group)	10%	✓	✓	✓	✓	Total	100%				
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4. Site visit report presentation (group)	10%	✓	✓	✓	✓																																				
Total	100%																																								

	be used during the course to assess the students understanding of ILOs (a) to (d). The quiz is intended to assess the understanding of various items highlighted in the intended subject learning outcomes (a) to (d). Each student is required to write a 1,000-word site visit report, and group presentations will be conducted in week 13; both are aimed at evaluating the students' achievements in course material and critical thinking, i.e., learning outcomes (a) to (d). Students are expected to read the prescribed text (specified in the Reading List and References section) in order to perform satisfactorily in the quiz. # Each student needs to submit a site visit report. The report will be graded by course instructor (30%). Students must pass all the assessments and achieve a passing overall score / grade to pass the subject.	
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:	
	▪ Lectures/Tutorial	35 Hrs.
	▪ Site visit	4 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	▪ Self-study	39 Hrs.
	▪ Preparation for assignments and reports	39 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Reference English books Geoffrey Eugene, C., Hole, F., and Underhill, A. P., The production and use of stone tools at the Longshan period site of Liangchengzhen, China, Yale University, 2007. Hung, L.Y. and Kidder, T.R., Pottery production, mortuary practice, and social complexity in the Majiayao culture, NW China (ca.5300-400BP), Washington University in St. Louis, 2011. Katheryn, M. L., Han, R.B. and Sun, S. Y., The beginnings of metallurgy in China, Lewiston, N.Y.: Edwin Mellen Press, 2000. Liu, L., Development of chiefdom societies in the middle and lower Yellow River Valley in Neolithic China: A study of the Longshan culture from the perspective of settlement patterns, Harvard University, 1994. Maschner, H.D.G., Darwinian archaeologies, New York: Plenum Press, 1996.	

Ma, X.L., Emergent social complexity in the Yangshao culture: analyses of settlement pattern and faunal remain from lingbao, Western Henan, China (c.4900-3000BC), Oxford: Archaeopress, 2005.

Reynard, E., and Brilha, J., Geoheritage: assessment, protection and management, Elsevier.

Underhill, A.P., A Companion to Chinese Archaeology, New York: Wiley-Blackwell, 2013.

Selected Chapters:

Part II Chapter 4 (Understanding Hongshan Period Social Dynamics, p.55-80.)

Part III Chapter 7 (The Sanxingdui Culture of the Sichuan Basin, p.147-168.)

Part IV Chapter 13 (The Longshan Period Site of Taosi in Southern Shanxi Province, p.255-277.)

Part VII Chapter 28 (The Liangzhu Culture, p.574-596.)

Wang, N. Y., The Historical and cultural context of Liangzhu: Redefining a relationship of equals between Human beings and nature, Singapore: Springer Singapore: Imprint: Springer, 2021.

Reference English articles

Dong, G. H., Jia, X., Elston, R., Chen, F. H., Li, S. C., Wang, L., Cai L. H., and An C. B., Spatial and temporal variety of prehistoric human settlement and its influencing factors in the upper Yellow River valley, Qinghai Province, China, Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, p.2538-2546.

Dong, G. H., Zhang, F. Y., Liu, F. W., Zhang, D. J., Zhou, A. F., Yang, Y. S., and Wang, G. H., Multiple evidences indicate no relationship between prehistoric disasters in Lajia site and outburst flood in upper Yellow River valley, China, Science China Earth Sciences, 2018, p.441-449.

Huang, C. C., Pang, J. L., Zhou, Y. L., Su, H. X., Zhang, Y. Z., and Wang L. S., Palaeoenvironmental implications of the prehistorical catastrophes in relation to the Lajia Ruins within the Guanting Basin along the Upper Yellow River, China, SAGE, 2013, p.1-12.

Lima, J.T.M. and Souza-Carvalho, I, Geological or cultural heritage? The ex situ scientific collections as a remnant of nature and culture, Geoheritage, 2020, p.1-10.

Takeshi, W. and Bagley, R(ed.), Ancient Sichuan: Treasures from a Lost Civilization, In: Arts asiatiques, 2002, p.241-243.

Reference Chinese books

(Exchange students or non-Chinese speaking students are exempted from reading the Chinese texts)

中國地震目錄(公元前 1831 年 – 公元 1969 年), 科學出版社, 1983.

吳汝祚 和 徐吉軍, 良渚文化興衰史, 北京市: 社會科學文獻出版社, 2009.

周鷹, 良渚文化與中國文明的起源, 杭州市: 浙江大學出版社, 2010.

何春蓀, 普通地質學, 五南圖書出版公司, 1996.

東南亞考古論文集, 香港大學美術博物館, 1995.

黃薇, 中國古代青銅器發現與研究史, 陝西師範大學, 2018.

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王穎娟和王志俊, 西安半坡博物館, 三秦出版社, 2003.

韋思, 三星堆青銅器紋飾的審美內涵研究, 創意設計源, 2022, p.43-47.

何弩, 陶寺遺址石器工業性質分析, 三代考古, 2017, p.355-366.

冉宏, 林雷雨, 趙昊, 謝振斌, 黎海超, 王沖, 徐斐宏和許丹陽, 四川廣漢市三星堆遺址祭祀區, 考古, 2022, p.735-753.

馬明和梁中合, 河北龍山文化研究, 中國國家博物館館刊, 2021, p.6-18.

楊晶, 工藝探索 科技先行——良渚文化琢玉工藝研究的新進展, 南方文物, 2019, p.24-33.

于昊申, 紅山文化石質農業生產工具初探, 黃河黃土黃種人, 2021, p.20-26.

呂紅亮, 香港新石器時代斧, 鐮生產系統的重建: 以西貢沙下遺址為列, 華夏考古, 2007, p.46-55.

李作明, 林海勇, 西貢沙下遺址石器的地質背景研究, 見, 香港的遠古文化: 西貢沙下考古發現, 康樂及文化事務署古物古蹟辦事處, 2005. p.71-76.

張青, 半坡史前聚落居民營造技術初探, 史前研究, 2006, p.221-225.

何周德, 陝西仰韶文化概論, 史前研究, 2011, p.307-315.

吳耀利, 港澳史前文化的序列及與大陸的關係, 史前研究, 1998, p.216-232.

楊月光, 內蒙古哈民忙哈遺址房址內人骨埋藏原因辨析, 考古, 2021, p.133-120.

香港古物古蹟辦事處及中國社會科學院考古研究所, 香港馬灣島東灣仔北史前遺址發掘簡報, 1999, p.1-17.

	香港古物古遺辦事處及河南省文物考古研究所, 2002 年度香港西貢沙下遺址 C02 區和 D II 02 區考古發掘簡報, 2004, p.3-62. 香港古物古遺辦事處及中國社會科學院考古研究所, 香港屯門掃管笏遺址發掘簡報, 2010, p.593- 606. 刘成纪, 论中国史前陶器, 中国美学研究, 2015, p.224-238. 刘斌, 杭州市余杭区良渚古城遗址 2006~2007 年的发掘, 考古, 2008, p579-586. 颜信, 鱼鳧与古蜀文明的演进之路, 中华文化论坛, 2018, p.25-30. 趙偉, 略論良渚文化與文明起源, 中國民族博覽, 2021, p.62-64. 戴向明, 文明, 國家與早期中國, 南方文物, 2020, p.14-21. 喇丽君, 论自然环境对马家窑文化的重要性, 文物鑒定與鑒賞, 2021, p.102-104. 賀黎民, 邵晶和邸楠, 石峁古城石質建築材料來源探討, 考古与文物, 2022, p.138-145. Multi-media references Sanxingdui Museum, https://www.sxd.cn/en/#/ Liangzhu Museum, http://8.136.236.139/ Xi'An BanPo Museum, https://bpmuseum.com/index.php?m=content&c=index&a=lists&catid=52 Hong Kong Archaeological, Antiquities and Monuments Office, https://hkaas.amo.gov.hk/hkaas/main.jsp?lang=1 考古公開課, 中央電視台 https://tv.cctv.com/lm/kggkk/index.shtml?spm=C28340.PKpSO2EXsfPO.EzZMIVoE6ni2.16 塵封的史前文明, 中央電視台 http://tv.cctv.com/2012/12/15/VIDA1355569465306870.shtml
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