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	CHC2M55M
Subject Title	Dunhuang and China's Historical Interactions with the World 敦煌與歷史上中國與世界的互動
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: CHC2M55 and CHC2M55P
Notes	 This is a non-local CAR subject with a <u>compulsory outbound study</u> <u>trip</u>. An <u>outbound activity fee is required</u> to be settled right after the Subject Registration Period. There is <u>no Add/Drop Period</u> for this non-local subject due to study trip arrangements.
	Upon confirmation of eligibility to graduate or leaving the University, registration on subjects in the following semester/Summer Term will be nullified and removed.
Objectives	This course introduces key concepts concerning the studies of Dunhuang. It highlights the uniqueness of Dunhuang, the city situated at the historical, cultural and geographical juncture, linking China to the outer world. Students will be able to forge their knowledge in the areas of Chinese and Eurasian history, archaeology, religious studies, translation studies, music and arts, as well as the integration of humanities and technologies.
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: A. have basic knowledge of Dunhuang studies as well as relevant academic disciplines concerning Chinese history, archaeology, religious studies, translation studies, music and arts; B. develop aesthetic sensibility of artistic achievement of the cultural heritage in Dunhuang; C. understand technological development concerning preservation of cultural heritage, as well as the innovative collaboration that links humanities and digitalisation together;
	D. analyse the interactions between China, South Asia and Eurasian countries;

	E. develop library and study of history, reli				lls rele	evant 1	to the
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	 Introduction: The standard china What is Dunhuang standard china What is Dunhuang standard china The discovery of Mathematical fermination of the discovery of Dunha Transmission and Tage Transmission and Tage Transmission and Tage Sculptures in Dunha Frescos in Dunhuan Music and dance in 10. Artistic interaction areas Cultural interaction 12. Preservation and dig 13. Conclusion 	studies ogao Library atures of Hex uang ranslation of ang g Dunhuang between Du	xi Corr Buddl Inhuan na anc	ridor hism ng and l the w	1 the s		
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	The two-week subject comprises lectures, tutorials and study tours to Dunhuang. The two-hour lectures will be aided by presentation of pictorial and video materials. Field trips will be preceded by lectures on the relevant topics; students are required to read assigned readings before classes. In the one-hour tutorial session, students will discuss reading materials and present their research after each cultural tour to share their insights and demonstrate their comprehensive learning outcome. Cultural visit in Dunhuang will enhance their understanding cultural diversity and artistic establishment of Dunhuang. A final essay on Dunhuang studies will be required.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 4)	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	J 8				
	1. Quiz	30%	u √	 ✓	C	u	
	2. Study tour group oral presentation and report	30%	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~
	3. Final written essay	40%	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	~	~

	1. The final quiz, comprising 3-4 open-ended questions, will help students gauge the key concepts covered in the lectures.					
	 Students will be asked to form study groups. Numbers of group members will be determined according to the enrolment. Each group will be assigned to give oral presentation after a cultural visit. The oral presentations, each lasted for twenty minutes and given in tutorials, can comprehensively assess the earlier stage of these students' understanding of the subject. 					
	3. The final written essay of 1,500-2,500 English words developed from individual contributions to the group presentations, can comprehensively assess the students' general grasp of the subject and their in-depth understanding of some particular aspects of it.					
Student Study Effort	Class contact:					
Expected	Lectures	26 Hrs.				
	Tutorials	13 Hrs.				
	Study Tour	TBA				
	Other student study effort:					
	 Preparation, Reading, and Self-study 	42 Hrs.				
	Assessment: Essay Writing	36 Hrs.				
	Assessment: Oral Presentation/ Group Project	12 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	129 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Suggested Bendings:					

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Ch	iinese readings:
段	文傑,敦煌研究院,《敦煌石窟全集》。香港:商務印書
	• 1999 ·
赤羽	春文等,《當代中國敦煌學研究:1949-2019》。北京:
	國社會科學出版社,2020。
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	藍嵐,《敦煌壁畫樂舞:「中國景觀」在國際語境中的建
~ 1	、傳播與意義》,北京:社會科學文獻出版社,2016。
	梅村,《漢唐西域與中國文明》。北京:文物出版社,
	98 •
	梅村,《絲綢之路考古十五講》。北京:北京大學出版
社	, 2006 °
林	梅村,《西域考古與藝術》。北京:北京大學出版社,
20	17 •
劉	永增,樊錦詩,敦煌研究院,《敦煌彩塑》。上海:華東
前	範大學出版社,2010。
	豐,《絲綢之路上的考古與歷史》。北京:文物出版社,
(1)	
	示頤,《選堂集林·敦煌學》。香港:中華書局,2015。
	新江,《敦煌學十八講》,北京:北京大學出版社,
1.4	樂偉·韓森,張湛譯,《絲綢之路新史》。北京:北京聯合
出	版社,2015。
	愛華著,吳玉貴譯,《撒馬爾罕的金桃:唐代舶來品研
究	》。北京:社會科學文獻出版社,2016。
	聲良,《敦煌藝術十八講》。上海:上海古籍出版社,
	07 °
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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.

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