

Subject Description 科目簡介

Subject Code 科目編號	CHC5104
Subject Title 科目名稱	Folk Beliefs and Occult Science 民間信仰與術數方技
Credit Value 學分	3
Level 程度	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives 科目宗旨	<p>Chinese folk beliefs are one of the most important cultural components in the daily lives of the commoners. While worship in gods and spirits and their related ceremonies constitute the basic characteristics of beliefs in folk religions, these activities are also metaphoric expressions of their social outlook. Traditional occult science refers to the practices of professional diviners and magicians, which reveal their understanding of the relationship between the macrocosm and microcosm.</p> <p>From the perspectives of history, cultural anthropology, folklore and religious studies, this subject aims at introducing the basic concepts of Chinese folk beliefs and occult science. The subject also examines their origins and developments. Students will accordingly be inspired to explore the significance of these practices in Chinese society, and to grasp the hidden internal order and social norms of the Chinese society.</p> <p>民間信仰是中國老百姓日常生活的一部分。神靈信仰及其儀式，構成了民間文化的基本特質，也成為社會形貌的象徵性展示方式。術數方技則是指各種帶有可操作性的占卜和方術，其範圍包括了對大宇宙(macrocosm) 及小宇宙(microcosm)，亦即「天道」和「人道」的認識。</p> <p>本科旨在運用歷史學、文化人類學、民俗學及宗教學等不同視角，藉以剖析和探討民間信仰與術數方技的基本意涵，讓學生認識中國民間信仰與術數方技的源流與發展，瞭解其在中國社會文化中的意義，以及掌握中國社會的內在秩序與運行法則。</p>

<p>Intended Learning Outcomes 學習成果</p>	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) understand the basic concepts of Chinese folk beliefs and occult science; (b) comprehend the function of Chinese folk beliefs in Chinese society; (c) understand the mindset and human desire of the Chinese in accepting the practice of occult science. <p>學生修畢此一科目, 當能夠達致以下目標:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 明瞭中國民間信仰及術數科技的基本意涵; (b) 理解中國民間信仰在中國社會的功能; (c) 瞭解中國人接受各種術數方技的心理狀況及其欲求。
<p>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus 科目摘要/ 教學大綱陳述</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The definition of folk beliefs (2) Ancestors, ghosts, gods and spirits (3) Worship and exorcism: Shamanism and shaman (4) The Nether World and the Human World (5) Morality Books and the Ledgers of Merit and Demerit (6) The Chu Culture of South China and local folklore (7) Local community, temples of local deity, temple fair : locality and state (8) Communicate to the Heaven: Divination, geomancy, practice physiognomy and fortune-telling (9) Health through sexual hygiene and other practices (10) Conclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 「民間」何在，誰之「信仰」－民間信仰的定義 (2) 祖先・鬼・神・精怪 (3) 膜拜和厭勝－巫術與巫覡 (4) 幽冥界與人間世 (5) 善書與功過格 (6) 荊楚文化與歲時習俗 (7) 社・叢祠・廟會－鄉土社會與國家 (8) 術數窮天地－占卜・風水・相人・算命 (9) 人之合於天道－方技・養生・房中 (10) 總結

<div>Teaching/Learning Methodology</div> <div>教學方式</div>	<div>The subject is conducted in seminars in which students’ participations are expected. In the last few lessons, students are required to make oral presentations on selected topics so as to strengthen their self-study abilities. Consultations are provided by the teacher to help the students to prepare their presentations, and to understand the subject matter. Students are also required to read articles recommended by the teacher. Field studies to temples of different folk beliefs and the places where various types of occult sciences are practiced will be organized for students to better understand the subject matters.</div> <div>本科以研討課形式進行，每一節除由老師帶出討論觀點外，學生亦需充份參與討論。從學期後期開始，每一學生需作一次口頭的專題報告。老師會指導學生選題、搜集相關資料及進行專題研究。本科亦將安排實地考察， 參觀不同的民間信仰寺廟，以及某些施行術數方技的場所。</div>																																														
<div>Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes</div> <div>考核方式</div> <div>(與學習成果相呼應)</div>	<table><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></th><th></th><th></th></tr><tr><td>1. Book Report/Book Review 讀書報告/書評</td><td>50</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2. Oral Presentation 口頭報告</td><td>20</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3. Written Report 書面報告</td><td>30</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total 總計</td><td>100</td><td colspan="6"></td></tr></table> <div>A book report or a book review that accounts for 50% of the overall assessment of the subject is required. The requirement will measure accurately students’ understanding of a chosen work on Chinese folk beliefs and occult science.</div> <div>The team-based oral presentation and written report, which account for the remaining 50% of the overall assessment of the subject, could help assess the students’ ability in working on a guided-research project. A report is considered good which provides creative and critical views on Chinese folk beliefs and occult science. In addition, reading and writing skills in both English and Chinese could also be measured through these two exercises.</div> <div>本科的評核分為三部份，第一部份是讀書報告或書評一篇，佔總</div>	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)						a	b	c				1. Book Report/Book Review 讀書報告/書評	50	✓	✓	✓				2. Oral Presentation 口頭報告	20	✓	✓	✓				3. Written Report 書面報告	30	✓	✓	✓				Total 總計	100						
Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting			Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)																																											
		a	b	c																																											
1. Book Report/Book Review 讀書報告/書評	50	✓	✓	✓																																											
2. Oral Presentation 口頭報告	20	✓	✓	✓																																											
3. Written Report 書面報告	30	✓	✓	✓																																											
Total 總計	100																																														

	<p>分百分之五十，用以量度學生閱讀一本指定有關中國民間信仰及術數方技著作的理解能力。</p> <p>第二及第三部份為小組口頭報告和書面報告，共佔總分百分之五十。這兩份報告可評估學生進行專題研究的水準，特別是他們的創意能力及分析能力。學生需閱讀一定數量的中英文著作，且以流暢的口語作口頭報告，以學術論文的規格撰寫書面報告，藉以同時考核其語文水準。</p>	
Student Study Effort Required 學生學習時數	Class contact 課堂:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminars 研討課 	39 Hrs.
	Other student study effort 其他學習:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading 閱讀 	40 Hrs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing 寫作 	30 Hrs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion 討論 	10 Hrs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldtrip 考察 	10 Hrs.
	Total student study effort 總學時	129 Hrs.
Reading List and References 參考書目	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 復旦大學文史研究院編 (2009), 《「民間」何在, 誰之信仰》(北京: 中華書局)。 柯若樸[Philip Clart] 主編 (2012), 《中國民間宗教、民間信仰研究之中歐視角》(臺北: 博揚文化事業有限公司)。 路遙 (2012), 《中國民間信仰研究述評》(上海: 上海人民出版社)。 路遙、酒井忠夫、胡小偉等 (2011), 《民間信仰與社會生活》(上海: 上海人民出版社)。 路遙 (2011), 《道教與民教信仰》(上海: 上海人民出版社)。 范麗珠、歐大年[Daniel L. Overmyer] (2013), 《中國北方農村社會的民間信仰》(上海: 上海人民出版社)。 鄭志明 (2005), 《台灣傳統信仰的鬼神崇拜》(臺北: 大元書局)。 康豹[Paul R. Katz] (2009), 《從地獄到仙境—漢人民間信仰的多元面貌》(臺北: 博揚文化事業有限公司)。 王見川 (2008), 《漢人宗教、民間信仰與預言書的探索》(臺北: 博揚文化事業有限公司)。 胡新生 (2005), 《中國古代巫術》[修訂本](濟南: 山東人民出版社)。 [美]韋思諦編 (2006), 《中國大眾宗教》(南京: 江蘇人民出版社)。 [日]酒井忠夫著、劉嶽兵譯 (2010), 《中國善書研究》二冊 	

	<p>(南京：江蘇人民出版社)。</p> <p>13. 遊子安 (1999)，《勸化金箴—清代善書研究》(天津：天津人民出版社)。</p> <p>14. 遊子安 (2005)，《善與人同一明清以來的慈善與教化》(北京：中華書局)。</p> <p>15. 鄭振滿、陳春聲編 (2003)，《民間信仰與社會空間》(福州：福建人民出版社)。</p> <p>16. 高致華編 (2006)，《探尋民間諸神與信仰文化》(合肥：黃山書社)。</p> <p>17. 王建新、劉昭瑞編 (2007)，《地域社會與信仰習俗—立足田野的人類學研究》(廣州：中山大學出版社)。</p> <p>18. 葉濤、周少明編 (2010)，《民間信仰與區域社會：中國民間信仰研究論文選》(桂林：廣西師範大學出版社)。</p> <p>19. 馬新、賈艷紅、李浩 (2010)，《中國古代民間信仰(遠古—隋唐五代)》(上海：上海人民出版社)。</p> <p>20. 王見川、皮慶生 (2010)，《中國近世民間信仰(宋元明清)》(上海：上海人民出版社)。</p> <p>21. 劉道超 (2011)，《築夢民生—中國民間信仰新思維》(北京：人民出版社)。</p> <p>22. [法]祿是適(Henry Dore)著 (2009)，《中國民間崇拜》(10冊)(徐家匯藏書樓文獻譯叢)(上海：上海科學技術文獻出版社)。</p> <p>23. 趙世瑜 (2002)，《狂歡與日常—明清以來的廟會與民間社會》(北京：三聯書店)。</p> <p>24. 李零 (2006)，《中國方術正考》[修訂本](北京：中華書局)。</p> <p>25. 李零 (2006)，《中國方術續考》(北京：中華書局)。</p> <p>26. [荷]高羅佩著、楊權譯(2005)，《秘戲圖考》(廣州：廣東人民出版社)。</p> <p>27. [荷]高羅佩著，李零、郭曉惠等譯 (2007)，《中國古代房內考》(北京：商務印書館)。</p> <p>28. 王其亨編 (2005)，《風水理論研究》(天津：天津大學出版社)。</p> <p>29. 宋會群 (2003)，《中國術數文化史》(開封：河南大學出版社)。</p> <p>30. 瞿海源 (2006)，《宗教、術數與社會變遷—台灣宗教研究、術數行為研究、新興宗教研究》二冊(臺北：桂冠圖書股份有限公司)。</p> <p>31. Valerie Hansen (1990), Changing gods in medieval China, 1127-1276, (Princeton: Princeton University Press).</p> <p>32. Stephen Teiser (1998), The ghost festival in medieval China, (Princeton: Princeton University Press).</p> <p>33. Yang C. K. (1961), Religion in Chinese Society: a study of contemporary social functions of religion and some of their historical factors, (Berkeley: University of California Press).</p> <p>34. Arthur P. Wolf(ed.) (1974), Religion and ritual in Chinese society, (Stanford & California: Stanford University Press).</p>
--	--

	<p>35. David K. Jordan (1972), Gods, ghosts, and ancestors; the folk religion of a Taiwanese village (Berkeley: University of California Press).</p> <p>36. Emily M. Ahern (1973), The cult of the dead in a Chinese village (Stanford, Calif. : Stanford University Press)</p> <p>37. David K. Jordan & Daniel L. Overmyer (1986), The flying phoenix : aspects of Chinese sectarianism in Taiwan (Princeton: Princeton University Press).</p> <p>38. Robert P. Weller (1987), Unities and diversities in Chinese religion (Basingstoke : Macmillan).</p> <p>39. Cynthia J. Brokaw (1991), The ledgers of merit and demerit: social change and moral order in late imperial China, (Princeton: Princeton University Press).</p> <p>40. Stephan Feuchtwang (1992), The Imperial metaphor: popular religion in China (London , New York : Routledge).</p> <p>41. Meir Shahar & Robert P. Weller(eds.) (1996), Unruly Gods: Divinity and Society in China (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press).</p> <p>42. Robert P. Hymes (2002), Way and Byway: Taoism, Local Religion, and Models of Divinity in Sung and Modern China (Berkeley: University of California Press).</p> <p>43. Richard von Glahn (2004), The Sinister Way: The Divine and the Demonic in Chinese Religious Culture, (Berkeley & Los Angeles: University of California Press).</p> <p>(教授各課題時會於堂上介紹其他相關的參考書目。)</p>
Medium of Instruction 授課語言	Chinese (Putonghua) 中文 (普通話)