Subject Description

Subject Code 科目編號	CHC5118
Subject Title 科目名稱	Society and Culture of Civil Service Examinations in Premodern China 中國科舉社會與文化
Credit Value 學分	3
Level 程度	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives 科目宗旨	Civil service examinations exerted a great influence on Chinese politics, society, intellectual thought, and culture. From the Tang to the Qing, the institutions of civil service examinations changed over time and thus affected each dynasty in different ways. This course aims to analyze the long-term historical transitions of imperial China through civil service examinations with respect to crucial issues, including social mobility, literati structures, trans-regional balance, competing discourses on examination contents, and relations between examinations, education, and literati mentality. Many insightful studies on civil service examinations will be introduced to students. Through this course, students will not only build an essential understanding of Chinese culture but also cultivate a better ability to analyze the interrelationship between institutions and society. 科舉制度對中國政治、社會、思想與文化皆有深刻的影響,學界也已經累積了許多精彩的研究成果。從唐代開始,經歷宋、遼、金、元、明、清,科舉制度不斷有所變化,帶來的影響與效應也由此不同。本課程從科舉制度切入,觀察中國歷史的演變,另一方面也探討一些重要課題,包含:社會流動、士人結構、區域平衡、考試內容的爭論、科舉與教育的關係、科舉制度下的社會心態,以及科舉與民間信仰的互動等。藉此,本課程不僅希望讓修課學生了解中國文化的一個重要層面,也期望能培養學生分析制度與社會如何互動的能力。
Intended Learning Outcomes 學習成果	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to: (a) understand the main changes and characteristics of civil service examinations (hereafter <i>keju</i> 科舉) in each dynasty;

- (b) understand how *keju* affected the criteria of talents operated by the central court;
- (c) have a better framework in realizing the role that *keju* played in forming Chinese society;
- (d) cultivate a deeper understanding of literatic ulture as affected by *keju*;
- (e) improve the ability of analyzing primary sources;
- (f) enhance the ability to appreciate and criticize secondary sources. 學員修畢此課,應該能夠:
- (a) 對歷代科舉制度的變化有整體性的掌握;
- (b) 理解在政府選才上,科舉制度的影響層面與局限性;
- (c) 對科舉影響下的中國社會有較深入的認識;
- (d) 對科舉影響下的士人文化有較深入的理解;
- (e) 提升史料分析的能力;
- (f) 增進對二手研究的鑑賞、分析、批判能力。

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

科目摘要/

教學大綱陳述

- (1) Institutions of talent recruitment before keju
- (2) Aristocratic families and keju in the Sui-Tang
- (3) *Keju* Culture in the Tang dynasty
- (4) Changing *keju* institutions and transregional balance in the Song dynasty
- (5) Arguments over what contents to test; interactions between *keju* and official education in the Song
- (6) Literati mentality and social culture under keju society in the Song
- (7) *Keju* institutions and society in the Liao and Jin dynasties
- (8) The recession of *keju* in the Yuan; interactions between *keju* and class society in the Yuan
- (9) Developments of literati culture in the Yuan
- (10) The revival of *keju* and its influence on Ming politics and society
- (11) Developments of literati culture in the Ming
- (12) *Keju* society and culture in the context of Manchu-Han cooperation in the Qing.
- (13) Different arguments about social mobility influenced by keju
- (1) 科舉前史:從鄉舉里選到九品官人法
- (2) 隋唐科舉的世族政治
- (3) 唐代科舉文化

- (4) 宋代科舉制度的演變與區域平衡
- (5) 宋代科舉考試內容的爭論;宋代科舉與學校教育的分合
- (6) 宋代科舉下的士人心靈與社會文化
- (7) 遼金科舉的新發展與社會
- (8) 元代科舉規模的萎縮;科舉制度與元代等級社會的互動
- (9) 元代士人文化的新發展
- (10) 明代科舉制度的復興與影響
- (11) 明代科舉文化的發展
- (12) 清代滿漢共治下的科舉制度與社會
- (13) 科舉制度下社會流動的相關爭論

Teaching/Learning Methodology

教學方式

- (1) Every week: instructor's lecture and introduction of research information,
- (2) Odd week: students read and discuss the selected secondary sources. One or two students will be assigned to do presentations each meeting. All students need to participate in classroom discussion.
- (3) Even week: the students' reading and presentation of selected primary materials, classroom discussions of the reading materials. One or two students will be assigned to do presentations each meeting. All students need to participate in classroom discussion.
- (4) Final paper: the topic should be related to institutions of talent recruitment operated by central government in pre-modern China. Including primary and secondary sources. 6000-8000 words. The expectation is to enhance students' understanding of the course and their skill in writing academic papers.

本課程每週皆分為兩個部分:

- 第一,教師講授;將提綱挈領的概括該次主題的內容。並對該課 題學界已有的各種論點加以說明,並對各種論點進行批判 性的思考。
- 第二,單數週,選讀經典二手研究。安排一到二位學生導讀,討 論該研究的主旨、研究方法、邏輯嚴謹性、值得商権處。
- 第三,雙數週,選讀一手材料。選擇二到三則有趣的史料,安排 一到二位學生導讀,老師與修課同學以精讀的方式,分析 該材料呈現的作者觀點、話語修辭、社會心態等,並討論 如何在我們的研究中利用該則史料。
- 第四,本課程需撰寫期末報告,6000-8000 字,需選擇一個與中國選才制度相關的課題,撰寫包含原始材料與二手研究的研究報告,藉此提升學生學術寫作的能力。

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

考核方式

(與學習成果相呼應)

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	b	с	d	e	f
1. Reading report & Oral Presentation	20	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	√
課堂報告							
2. classroom participation and discussion 課堂參與	30	√	√	√	✓	√	✓
3. Term paper 學期論文	50	√	√	√	✓	✓	✓
Total 總計	100						•

- 1. Reading reports and oral presentations cultivate students' ability to summarize and analyze selected materials. They learn how to express their own ideas clearly and thoughtfully.
- 2. Classroom participation and discussion require students not only to listen to the instructor's lecture and other students' presentation but also to offer their own ideas regarding each sub-topic. In this way, the instructor not only imbues ideas into students but discusses and reflects many important issues with them.
- 3. The term paper of about 6000-8000 words on a topic related to the course is designed to assess students' mastery of the main contents of the course and their ability to pursue their own understanding of the topic.
- 4. The instructor's lectures and selected reading materials will introduce and analyze both primary sources and secondary sources related to *keju* (outcome a and b), which aims to enhance students' understanding of *keju* and how *keju* affected society and culture in premodern China (outcome c and d). Through students' presentations and classroom participation, they will not only build stronger knowledge about the contents mentioned above but also improve their ability to analyze and appreciate primary and secondary sources (outcome e and f). The turn paper will require students to review and rethink the contents of this course.

- 1. 課堂報告旨在於培養學生有能力清楚、扼要、深入的討論該次課程的指定讀物。
- 2. 課堂參與與討論,旨在於要求每位學生在課前閱讀指定讀物,更重要的是,本課程不僅在於老師教授什麼內容給學生,更在於老師與學生共同思考、反省諸多議題,從而達成教學相長的效用。
- 3. 學期論文由學生在與本課程相關的範圍內自選題目,獨立研撰而成,足以評估其對課程整體所學的領會程度,並考察學生自行分析問題的能力。
- 4. 老師每周的講授與選讀的材料,均包含對史料的分析與對二手研究的選讀,一方面可以讓學生增進對科舉制度(學習成果 a 與 b)的認識,以及強化對科舉影響下的中國社會(學習成果 c)與文化(學習成果 d)的了解;另一方面,透過學生的報告與課堂參與,不僅有助於提升對上述內容的了解,也可提升對史料(學習成果 e)與二手研究(學習成果 f)的分析能力與欣賞能力。學期論文則將提供學生反思上述學習內容的機會。

Student Study Effort Required 學生學習時數

Class contact 課堂:		
■ Seminars 研討課	39 Hrs.	
Other student study efforts 其他學習:		
■ Readings 閱讀	60 Hrs.	
■ Writings 寫作	30 Hrs.	
Total student study effort 總學時	129Hrs.	

Reading List and References

參考書目

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Medium of Instruction 授課語言	Chinese (Putonghua) 中文 (普通話)