### 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	CHC5119			
Subject Title	Chinese-Language Cinema and Society 華語電影與社會			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	N/A			
Objectives	This subject explores the development of Chinese-language cinema from the 1920s to the present day, encompassing a wide range of films created in this genre. Although the primary focus of the subject is on mainland Chinese cinema, the term "Chinese cinema" is broadly defined to incorporate examples of Chinese-language cinema from across the Chinese-speaking world. Through the subject, students will gain an appreciation of the nature of cinematic art and the changes that have occurred in Chinese society as captured by representative films produced in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Each of these regions has its own distinct trajectory of development, and by comparing and contrasting them, students will gain insight into the interactions between their respective film industries, as well as the increasing influence they are exerting on an international level.  本科目旨在引導學生瞭解從20世紀20年代到現在的中國及華語電影的發展簡史,以討論影片的社會、文化和語言背景的方式,探索華語電影的創作歷程。雖然本課程的重點是在中國大陸製作的電影,但"華語電影"一詞將被廣義地定義為包括來自不同華語社會的電影。通過同時學習三地的電影歷史,學生將進一步瞭解華語電影藝術的發展軌跡,以及中國大陸、臺灣和香港在不同時期所製作的代表性電影中所反映出的社會變化。學生將通過撰寫影評、口頭報告和研究論文以理解華語地區電影生產之間的相互關聯和區別,以及它們在國際上的影響。			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:			
(Note 1)	a) Understand the evolution of Chinese-language films and the challenges they faced throughout their development.			

- b) Analyze the attitudes and values portrayed in Chinese films produced in different time periods and exploring a range of human experiences.
- c) Recognize the close relationship between Chineselanguage films and contemporary history and society.
- d) Evaluate the distinctive qualities of Chinese-language films and what sets them apart from other cinematic traditions.
- e) Examine the impact of Chinese films on world cinema and its contributions to the global film industry.

### 完成此科目後,學生應可:

- 1 a) 瞭解華語電影的概念及其發展歷程;
- 2 b) 解讀不同時代的華語電影所表達的態度、價值觀及 其多樣性;
- 3 c) 理解華語電影與現當代歷史和社會之間的密切關係;
- 4 d) 論述華語電影的獨特性;
- 5 e) 討論中國/華語電影對世界電影的貢獻。

### Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

#### (*Note* 2)

- 1) Introduction to the theories of Chinese-language Film Studies
- 2) Early Shanghai Urban Cinema
- 3) Anti-Japanese War and Chinese Films
- 4) Revolutionary and Socialist Aesthetics in the PRC Films
- 5) Cold War and Hong Kong Cinema/Martial Arts Film: Nationalism and Diaspora
- 6) The Fifth Generation and Remapping Chinese Landscape
- 7) An Open Era: Romance, Spy and Sci-fi Films in the 1980s China
- 8) New Taiwan Cinema and the Reflection upon History and Everyday life
- 9) Hong Kong New Wave and the Construct of Hong Kong Identity
- 10) Sixth Generation and Independent Cinema in China
- 11) Animation Films: The Wan Brothers and Zhang Guangyu
- 1 華語電影歷史介紹
- 2 早期中國電影與三四十年代的左翼電影
- 3 戰爭與中國電影
- 4 毛時期電影
- 5 戰後/冷戰時期的香港電影
- 6 80年代的中國電影
- 7 大陸第五代導演
- 8 台灣新電影
- 9 香港電影新浪潮
- 10 大陸第六代導演與中國獨立電影
- 11 動畫電影

# Teaching/Learning Methodology

(*Note 3*)

This subject places significant emphasis on analyzing the artistic language of individual films to provide insight into the cultural and social context in which they were created. To facilitate meaningful discussion during lectures, students are required to view assigned films in advance. Additionally, students will watch contemporary Chinese-language films and write short reviews on them. Throughout the course, students will learn how to collect source materials and conduct research in order to produce academic reports, all under the guidance of the lecturer.

這門課程非常注重分析個別電影的藝術語言,以便深入瞭解 其創作背景所處的文化和社會環境。爲了促進有意義的討 論,在課程期間,學生需要提前觀看指定的電影。此外,學 生還將觀看當代中文電影幷撰寫簡短的評論。在整個課程 中,學生將學習如何收集資料和進行研究,以便在導師的指 導下撰寫學術報告。

### Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

(*Note 4*)

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	b	с	d	e	
1.Film Review	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2. Oral Presentation	20%	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
3.Final paper	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total	100 %						

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

- 1. Writing review encourages students to watch a film on the site of movie theatre and learn the basics of write about film texts professionally.
- 2. Group oral presentations give students opportunities in teamwork and present their ideas orally so that they may also review class content as well as discuss their own findings on the topics.
- 3. An individual written paper will help students to improve their academic research and writing ability, enhancing their analytical capacity on historical and contemporary issues.

- 1. 撰寫電影評論鼓勵學生親自到電影院觀看電影, 幷學習專業地撰寫有關電影的基本知識。
- 2. 小組口頭報告爲學生提供了團隊合作和口頭表達觀點的機會,使他們能够複習課堂內容,幷討論自己在主題上的研究結果。
- 3. 個人書面論文將幫助學生提高他們的學術研究和寫作能力,增强他們在歷史和當代問題上的分析能力。

# Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
<ul><li>Lecture</li></ul>	39Hrs.
•	Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
<ul><li>writing</li></ul>	20Hrs.
<ul><li>reading</li></ul>	20Hrs.
film viewing	33Hrs
Total student study effort	112Hrs.

## Reading List and References

朱天文,《最好的時光:電影本事、分場劇本以及所以關於電影的1982-2006》。台北:印刻,2008。

傅葆石、劉輝編輯《香港的"中國":邵氏電影》,牛津大學 出版社, 2011.

李淑敏, & 鄺健銘. 《冷戰光影: 地緣政治下的香港電影審查史》(初版.). 季風帶文化, 2019.

李道新,《中國電影的史學建構》。北京:中國廣播電視出版社,2004。

林暢編,《湮沒的悲歡:「中聯」「華影」電影初探》。香港:中華書局,2014。

林文淇、沈曉茵、李振雅編,《戲夢時光:侯孝賢電影的城市、歷史、美學》。台北:國家電影中心,2014。

吳昊編,《文藝、歌舞、輕喜劇》。香港:三聯書局, 2005。

倪震,《北京電影學院故事:第五代電影前史》。北京:作家出版社,2002。

歐陽江河編,《中國獨立電影訪談錄》。香港:牛津大學出版社,2007。

蘇濤,《浮城北望:重繪戰後香港電影》。北京:北京大學 出版社,2014。

蘇七七.《湖中之雲:中國當代地域電影與浙江電影新浪潮》 = Clouds in the lake (第1版.). 浙江大學出版社, 2022。 黃愛玲編,《國泰故事》。香港:香港電影資料館,2009。 黃愛玲編,《詩人導演:費穆》。香港:香港電影評論學 會,1998。 黄愛玲、潘國靈、李照興編,《王家衛的映畫世界》。香 港:香港電影評論學會,2015。 張英進編,蘇濤譯,《民國時期的上海電影與城市文化》。 北京:北京大學出版社,2011。 張英進、胡敏娜編,西颺譯,《華語電影明星:表演、語 境、類型》。北京:北京大學出版社,2011。 張真(Zhang Zhen)著,沙丹、趙曉蘭、高丹譯,《銀幕艷 史:都市文化與上海電影1896-1937》。上海:上海書店出版 計,2012。 史書美著,《視覺與認同:跨太平洋華語語系表述:呈 現》。台北:聯經出版社,2013。 李道新著,《中國電影史(1937-1945)》。北京:首都師範 大學出版社,2000。 郭國燦編,《既近且遠、既遠且近:關錦鵬的光影記憶》。 香港:三聯書店香港有限公司,2007。 林勇 著,《文革後時代中國電影與全球文化》。北京:文化 藝術出版社,2005。 陳墨 著,《成人的遊戲-黃建新的電影世界》。北京:文化藝 術出版社,2005。 許金晶,《中國獨立電影訪談錄》。杭州:浙江大學出版 **計**,2017。 顏慧、索亞斌,《中國動畫電影史》。北京:中國電影出版 計,2005。 Ma, R. (2020). Independent Filmmaking across Borders in Contemporary Asia. Amsterdam University Press. McGrath, J. (2022). Chinese film: realism and convention from the silent era to the digital age. University of Minnesota Press. Zhou, C. (2021). Cinema off screen: moviegoing in socialist China. University of California Press. Medium of Chinese (Putonghua) **Instruction** 中文(普通話) 授課語言

#### 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