

Subject Description

Subject Code 科目編號	CHC5314
Subject Title 科目名稱	The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Chinese Culture 《詩經》與中國文化
Credit Value 學分	3
Level 程度	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives 科目宗旨	<p>本課程旨在概述《詩經》跨時代跨地域的文化，歷史和文學意義。長期以來，《詩經》一直被認為是理解中國文化的重要著作。它已通過翻譯在世界其他地區廣泛傳播。無論是在古代還是現代，不同學科的諸多中外學者都對《詩經》進行了不同角度的分析和詮釋。</p> <p>本課程為同學提供以跨文化的視角閱讀《詩經》全書的機會，讓同學探索學習《詩經》作為一本儒家經典，以及一本文學選集是如何在不同時代背景下，在不同文化背景下被閱讀被詮釋的。通過集中閱讀《詩經》全書和閱讀關於《詩經》的研究著作，學生將欣賞《詩經》和中國古典詩之美，學習傳統和現代社會不同朝代不同社會對《詩經》的理解，並由此了解中國文學，歷史，社會和文化的諸多方面。因此，本課程最終將使學生不僅對《詩經》有一個基本的了解，而且對中國文學，中國歷史和整個中國文化都有基本的了解。</p> <p>This class aims to offer an overview of the <i>Book of Poetry</i>'s cultural, historical, and literary significances across time and space. The <i>Book of Poetry</i> (<i>Shijing</i> 詩經 in Chinese) has long been considered an essential text for understanding Chinese culture. It has been widely circulated in other parts of the world through translations. It has been interpreted by scholars from various disciplines in traditional China, modern China, and outside China.</p> <p>This class aims to offer an opportunity for students to read the <i>Book of Poetry</i> from a cross-cultural perspective and learn the reception history of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> as both a Confucian canon and a literary anthology. By reading both primary materials and secondary materials, students will appreciate the beauty of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> and classical Chinese poetry, learn the traditional and modern evolved ways of interpreting the <i>Book of Poetry</i>, and understand multiple aspects of Chinese literature,</p>

	society, and culture. Thus, this class will ultimately allow students to have a basic grasp of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Chinese literature, Chinese history, and Chinese culture in general.
Intended Learning Outcomes 學習成果	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: 同學完成本課程的學習後，將能夠：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 了解《詩經》的結構、內容、流傳。To learn the structure, content, and transmission history of the <i>Book of Poetry</i>. b) 欣賞《詩經》及中國古典詩之美。To appreciate the beauty of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> and classical Chinese poetry. c) 了解漢代到當代對《詩經》詮釋的歷史演變。To understand the historical evolvement of the interpretations of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> from the Han dynasty to contemporary society. d) 掌握從不同學科角度分析《詩經》的方法。To know the various methods of analyzing the <i>Book of Poetry</i> from multiple disciplines and perspectives. e) 了解《詩經》於中國文學、中國歷史、中國文化的意義。To understand the significances of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> for Chinese literature, Chinese history, and Chinese culture.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus 科目摘要/ 教學大綱陳述	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 《詩經》與中國文化概述：《詩經》為何重要？(The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Chinese Culture Overview: Why is the <i>Book of Poetry</i> Important?) 2. 《詩經》在東亞世界及歐美的流傳 (Circulation of <i>Book of Poetry</i> in East Asia, Europe, and the US) 3. 《詩經》原文細讀、譯文欣賞、現代解讀（一）：風 (Close Readings of Chinese Texts, Appreciation of Translations, and Modern Interpretations Part 1: “Airs” Section) 4. 《詩經》原文細讀、譯文欣賞、現代解讀（二）：雅 (Close Readings of Chinese Texts, Appreciation of Translations, and Modern Interpretations Part 2: “Odes” Section) 5. 《詩經》原文細讀、譯文欣賞、現代解讀（三）：頌 (Close Readings of Chinese Texts, Appreciation of Translations, and Modern Interpretations Part 3: “Hymns” Section) 6. 《詩經》與經學：《詩經》的經典化與漢唐儒家的解讀 (The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Confucianism: The Canonization of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Interpretation of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> among Confucian Scholars in the Han and Tang Dynasties) 7. 《詩經》與理學：「淫詩」說及理學家對《詩經》的解讀 (The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Neo-Confucianism: “Erotic Poems” and the Interpretation of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> by Neo-Confucian Scholars in the Song Dynasty) 8. 《詩經》與文學：明清對《詩經》的解讀 (The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Literary Studies: The Interpretation of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> by Scholars in the Ming and Qing Dynasties) 9. 《詩經》與文學理論：意象與中國古典詩學理論 (The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Literary Theory: Imagery and Chinese Poetics) 10. 《詩經》與表演藝術：口頭文學視野下的《詩經》 (The <i>Book of Poetry</i> and Performing Arts: The Interpretation of the <i>Book of Poetry</i> from the Perspective of Oral Literature)

	<p>11. 《詩經》與民俗研究：文化人類學視野下的《詩經》(<i>The Book of Poetry and Folklore Studies: The Interpretation of the Book of Poetry from the Perspective of Cultural Anthropology</i>)</p> <p>12. 《詩經》與自然科學：《詩經》名物學(<i>The Book of Poetry and Natural Science: The Study of Names and Things in the Book of Poetry</i>)</p> <p>13. 《詩經》的跨文化跨學科意義(<i>The Significances of The Book of Poetry in a Cross-Cultural and Interdisciplinary Context</i>)</p>
Teaching/Learning Methodology 教學方式	<p>本課程以講課、課堂討論、網絡討論、小組口頭報告等方式進行。授課期間，教師會結合《詩經》原文細讀及介紹與《詩經》相關的研究成果，從而引導學生的課堂討論。</p> <p>學生須在課前閱讀指定閱讀材料，參與每週閱讀材料的網絡討論，在授課期間參與課堂討論。從第二週開始，學生須分組完成課堂小組口頭報告，在口頭報告中學生須總結本週課程閱讀材料的主要論點，提出討論問題以引導課堂討論。</p> <p>除此之外，學生須在期中完成一份書面讀書報告，以及在期末完成一份期末論文。</p> <p>This class will be conducted by incorporating various teaching methods, including weekly lectures, class discussions, online posts and discussions, and in-class group presentations. During lectures, the instructor will conduct close readings of both original texts in the <i>Book of Poetry</i> and related scholarly works studying the <i>Book of Poetry</i>, with the attempt to lead the class discussions.</p> <p>Students must read designated weekly reading materials before each class session, participate in the online discussion of the weekly readings, and participate in class discussions. Starting from the second week, students should complete at least one in-class group oral presentation summarizing the main points in the assigned readings in the given week and proposing discussion questions to lead the class discussion.</p> <p>Students are also required to finish one written book report during the middle of the semester and one written final essay at the end of the semester.</p>

**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	c	d	e	
1. 網上討論（每 週貼文 250 字左 右）與課堂參與 Online Discussions (around 250 characters for weekly posts) and Class Participations	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2. 讀書報告（約 1000-1500 中文漢 字） Book Report	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3. 課堂小組口頭 報告 Group Oral Presentation	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4. 學期論文（約 3000-3500 中文漢 字，不 包 括 注 釋） Final Essay	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total 總計	100 %						

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

本科的評核分為四部份。第一部份是每週閱讀材料的網絡和
課堂討論，佔總分百分之十，要求每位學生在課前，在網絡
討論版上發佈對閱讀材料的簡單概括與自己的疑問，用以考
量學生對閱讀材料的理解，從而促進學生在課前和課上的交
流及討論。

第二部分是讀書報告，佔總分百分之三十。教師將指定一本
或兩本有關《詩經》研究的著作，從而考核學生閱讀學術著
作的能力，以及對學術著作主要觀點的總結歸納能力。

	<p>第三部分是課堂小組口頭報告，佔總分百分之二十。學生須總結本週課程閱讀材料的主要論點和論述過程，並分組合作，以流暢的口語做報告，這可以考核學生閱讀學術著作的能力，批判性提出問題的能力，與他人協同合作的能力，以及其口頭表達能力。</p> <p>第四部分是學期論文，佔總分百分之四十，可評估學生進行獨立專題研究及獨立撰寫學術論文的能力。學生需在教師指導下選擇感興趣的題目，閱讀一定數量中英文著作，以學術論文的規格撰寫學期論文，也藉此機會同時考核其閱讀寫作能力及語文水準。</p> <p>The assessment of this class can be divided into four parts.</p> <p>The first assessment method is “Online Discussions and Class Participations,” which occupies 10% of the final grade. Before each class session, students are required to post a brief summary of the weekly readings, and the questions s/he has regarding the readings. This method is used to assess students’ understanding of the class readings and will further promote pre-class and in-class discussions.</p> <p>The second assessment method is “Book Report,” which occupies 30% of the final grade. The instructor will designate one or two books related to the studies of the Book of Poetry, and students are required to choose one book and finish reading the book. This method is used to assess students’ understandings of formal academic writings, and the ability of identifying and summarizing main points in scholarly works.</p> <p>The third assessment method is “Group Oral Presentation,” which occupies 20% of the final grade. Students are required to summarize the main points and the process of argument in the reading materials assigned for the given class session. They need to work in groups to report in fluent oral language. This can assess students’ ability to read academic works, raise questions in a critical way, collaborate with others, and their verbal communication skills.</p> <p>The fourth assessment method is “Final Essay,” which occupies 40% of the final grade. This can assess students’ ability to conduct independent research and writing a formal academic essay. Students are required to select an essay topic under the instructor’s guidance, read a certain number of Chinese and English books, write a final essay by following the way of writing a formal academic paper. The final essay can also be used to access their reading and writing skills and language proficiency at the same time.</p>	
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:	
	▪ Lectures	26 Hrs.
	▪ Tutorials	13 Hrs.

學生學習時數	Other student study effort:	
	▪ Reading	40 Hrs.
	▪ Writing	30 Hrs.
	▪ Preparation for presentations	10 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	119 Hrs.
Reading List and References 參考書目	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Legge, James (1815-1897) trans.. <i>The Shih King, or, Book of Poetry</i>. Vol. 3 of <i>The Chinese Classics</i>. Taipei: Southern Materials Center, 1985. Nienhauser Jr., William H.. “Tetrasyllabic Shi Poetry: <i>The Book of Poetry (Shijing)</i>.” In <i>How to Read Chinese Poetry: A Guided Anthology</i>, edited by Zong-qi Cai. New York: Columbia University Press, 2007, pp. 13-35. Owen, Stephen. “The Classic of Poetry.” In <i>An Anthology of Chinese Literature: Beginnings to 1911</i>, translated and edited by Stephen Owen. New York: Norton, 1996, pp. 10-74. Pound, Ezra (1885-1972) trans.. <i>The Confucian Odes: The Classical Anthology Defined by Confucius</i>. New York: New Direction, 1954. Riegel, Jeffrey. “Eros, Introversion, and the Beginnings of <i>Shijing</i> Commentary.” <i>Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies</i> 57, no. 1 (1997): 143–177. Saussy, Haun. <i>The Problem of a Chinese Aesthetic</i>. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1993. Van Zoeren, Steven. <i>Poetry and Personality: Reading Exegesis, and Hermeneutics in Traditional China</i>. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1991. Waley, Arthur, and Stephen Owen. <i>The Book of Songs: The Ancient Chinese Classic of Poetry</i>. New York: Grove Press, 1996. Wang, C. H. <i>From Ritual to Allegory: Seven Essays in Early Chinese Poetry</i>. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press, 1988. Yu, Pauline. <i>The Reading of Imagery in the Chinese Poetic Tradition</i>. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press, 1987. 陳致編，《跨學科視野下的詩經研究》。上海：上海古籍出版社，2010。 程俊英（1901-1993）著，《詩經譯注（上下）》。上海：上海古籍出版社，2006。 【法】葛蘭言（Marcel Granet）著，趙丙祥、張宏明譯，《古代中國的節慶與歌謠》（Festivals and Songs of Ancient China）。桂林：廣西師範大學出版社，2005。 方玉潤（1811-1883）著，《詩經原始（上下）》。北京：中華書局，1986。 岡元鳳（1737-1787）纂，王承略點校。《毛詩品物圖考》。濟南：山東畫報出版社，2002。 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. 高明乾，佟玉華，劉坤，《詩經釋動物詁》。北京：中華書局，2005。 17. 洪湛侯，《詩經學史（上下）》。北京：中華書局，2002。 18. 柯馬丁（Martin Kern）。〈從出土文獻談《國風》的詮釋問題：以《關雎》為例〉。《中華文史論叢》2008.1：253-271。 19. 李學勤編，《十三經註疏 標點本：毛詩正義》。北京：北京大學出版社，1999。 20. 林慶彰編，《詩經研究論集》。臺北：學生書局，1983。 21. 劉毓慶，《從經學到文學——明代「詩經」學史論》。北京：商務印書館，2001。 22. 潘富俊，《詩經植物圖鑒》。上海：上海書店出版社，2003。 23. 【日】村山吉廣著，林慶彰譯，〈竟陵派的詩經學--以鍾惺的評價為中心〉。《中國文哲研究通訊》。5卷1期，1995年4月，頁79-92。 24. 【日】青木正兒（1887-1964），範建明譯，《中華名物考》。北京：中華書局，2005。 25. 王靖獻（C. H. Wang）著，謝謙譯，《鐘與鼓：詩經的套語及其創作方式》（The Bell and the Drum: Study of Shih Ching as Formulaic Poetry）。成都：四川人民出版社，1990。 26. 夏傳才，《詩經研究史概要：增注本》。北京：清華大學出版社，2007。 27. 許倬雲，《西周史》。臺北：聯經出版事業公司，1984。 28. 姚際恆（1647-1715）著，顧頡剛標點，《詩經通論》。臺北：廣文書局，1977。 29. 揚之水，《詩經別裁》。北京：中華書局，2007。 30. 揚之水，《詩經名物新證》。天津：天津教育出版社，2007。 31. 趙納川（Smith, Jonathan）著，鍾志輝譯，〈《詩經》疊音詞的語音象徵〉。《嶺南學報》，第五輯，2006年，頁3-31。 32. 朱熹（1130-1200）注，《詩集傳》。上海：上海古籍出版社，1980。 33. 朱自清，《詩言志辯》。南京：鳳凰出版社，2008。 <p>(A list of assigned readings will be announced in the first session of the semester.) (具體閱讀材料將於第一節課公佈)</p>
Medium of Instruction 授課語言	Chinese (Putonghua) 中文 (普通話)