Subject Description Form

Subject Code	CC314 / CC314P			
Subject Title	Art and Culture of China 中國藝術與文化			
Credit Value	3			
Level	3			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion for CC314: CC314P / CC206 Exclusion for CC314P: CC314 / CC206			
Objectives	This course gives a comprehensive introduction to Chinese visual arts. It provides cultural, historical and stylistic understanding to the development of visual art from c. 1500BCE to the 18 th century. It emphasis on jade, bronze, secular and religious sculptures before the 9 th century; and focus on the rise of literati painting and art theory, garden and architecture from 9 th century to 18 th century.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a) develop skills in understanding visual art forms, and learn the basic methods of analyzing them, b) understand critically the methods used by art-historians to analyze the artworks, c) understand the trajectories of the development of Chinese paintings from c1500BCE to the 18th century, and d) communicate knowledge concerning the stylistic, cultural and historical background of works of Chinese art. 			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Aesthetics in Late Neolithic Pottery Shamanism in Late Neolithic Jade Ritual in Shang and Zhou Bronzes Commemoration in Shang and Zhou Ritual Bronze Vessels Immortality in Qin and Han Funerary Arts Transcendence in Northern Dynasties' Buddhist Art Realism and Political Allegory in Northern Song Landscape Painting "The Three Perfections" in Southern Song Pictorial Art Reclusion in Yuan Literati Painting Material Culture in Ming and Qing Elites' Life Spatial Hierarchy in Ming and Qing Imperial Architecture Literati Aesthetics in Ming and Qing Gardens 			

Teaching/Learning Methodology	This course will be lecture-based, but students are expected to read the assigned materials in advance and participate in class discussions. The teacher will show images of Chinese art in different visual media, therefore, teaching students how to conduct stylistic analysis as well as fundamental knowledge of those works. Each student is required to deliver an oral presentation on an assigned topic. Comments from the teacher and other students on those presentations will deepen the presenters' understanding of the themes and contents of the course.					
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
			a	b	С	d
	1. Short essay on visual analysis	10%	✓	✓		
	2. Mid-term written exam	20%			✓	✓
	3. Oral presentation and participation	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4. Final written report	40%	✓	√	✓	✓
	Total	100%				
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the asse assessing the intended learning outcomes: First, for the intended learning outcomes (a) and (b) are arranged in the mid-term and final in order to overall understanding of the critical issues of Chinese Second, for the intended learning outcome (c), the inpresentation can help assess the students' ability in we research project. This will be followed by the were academic report in the end.					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	 Lectures 				24 Hrs.	
	■ Tutorials				12 Hrs.	
	■ Fieldtrips				8 Hrs.	
	Other student study eff	ort:				

	Readings	45 Hrs.
	Writings	30 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	119 Hrs.

Reading List and References

- 1) Abe, Stanley K. *Ordinary Images*. Chicago, IL: Univ. of Chicago Press, 2002.
- 2) Barnhart, Richard M. [et al.]. Three Thousand Years of Chinese Painting. New Haven: Yale University Press; Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, c1997. 楊新等,班宗華等《中國繪畫三千年》。臺北:聯經出版社,1999。
- 3) Cahill, James. Hills beyond a River: Chinese Painting of the Yüan Dynasty, 1279-1368. New York; Tokyo: Weatherhill, 1976. 高居翰, 《隔江山色:元代繪畫:1279-1368》。臺北: 石頭出版股份有限公司,1994。
- 4) Chang, Kwang-Chih. *Art, Myth, and Ritual: The Path to Political Authority in Ancient China*. Cambridge, MA; London: Harvard University Press, 1983.
- 5) Clunas, Criag. Fruitful Sites: Garden culture in Ming Dynasty China. Reaktion Books, 1996.
- 6) Clunas, Craig. Superfluous Things: Material Culture and Social Status in Early Modern China. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 1991. [英] 柯律格著,高昕丹,陳恆譯:《長物:早期現代中國的物質文化與社會狀況》。北京:生活.讀書.新知三聯書店,2015。
- 7) Fong, Wen, ed. *Possessing the Past: Treasures from the National Palace Museum, Taipei*. New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art & Taipei: National Palace Museum, 1996.
- 8) Fong, Wen et al. *Images of the Mind: Selections from the Edward L. Elliot Family and John B. Elliot collections of Chinese Calligraphy and Painting at the Art Museum.* Princeton: Princeton University, 1984. 方聞著;李維琨譯,《心印:中國書畫風格與結構分析研究》。西安市: 陝西人民美術出版社, 2004。
- 9) Fong, Wen. *Beyond Representation: Chinese Painting and Calligraphy 8th-14th Century*. New Haven and London: The Metropolitian Museum of Art, New York and Yale University Press, 1992.
- 10) Handler, Sarah. *Ming Furniture in the Light of Chinese Architecture*. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed, 2005.
- 11) Harrist, Robert E. Jr. *The Embodied Image: Chinese Calligraphy from the John B. Elliott Collection*. Princeton, NJ: The Art Museum, Princeton University, 1999.
- 12) Hay, Jonathan. Sensuous Surfaces: The Decorative Object in Early Modern China. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2010). [美] 香迅著,劉芝華、方慧譯:《魅感的表面:明清的玩好之

- 物》。北京:中央編譯出版社,2017。
- 13) Hearn, Maxwell K. How to Read Chinese Paintings. Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2008.
- 14) Hui-shu Lee, *Exquisite Moments: West Lake and Southern Song Art.* New York: China Institute Gallery, China Institute, 2001.
- 15) Ji, Cheng. *The Craft of Gardens*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1988.
- 16) Juliano, Annette L., et. al. Eds. *Monks and Merchants: Silk Road Treasures from Northwest China* (Gansu and Ningxia, 4th-7th Century). New York: The Asia Society, 2001.
- 17) Ledderose, Lothar. *Ten Thousand Things: Module and Mass Production in Chinese Art*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2000. [德] 雷德侯,〈第二章 複雜的青銅鑄造術〉,《萬物:中國藝術中的模件化和規模化生產》,(北京:三聯書店,2012)。
- 18) Leidy, Denise Patry. *Wisdom Embodied: Chinese Buddhist and Daoist Sculpture in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art; New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2010.
- 19) Lin, James C. S. ed. *The Search for Immortality: Tomb Treasures of Han China*. Cambridge: Fitzwilliam Museum, and New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2012.
- 20) Murck, Alreda, and Wen Fong eds. *Word and Images: Chinese Poetry, Calligraphy, and Painting*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1991.
- 21) Murowchick, Robert E. ed. *The Problem of Meaning in Early Chinese Ritual Bronzes*. London: Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1993.
- 22) Rawson, Jessica. *Mysteries of Ancient China: New Discoveries from the Early Dynasties*. New York: G. Braziller, 1996.
- 23) So, Jenny F. *Early Chinese Jades in the Harvard Art* Museums. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Art Museums, 2018.
- 24) Steinhardt, Nancy Shatzman. *Chinese Architecture: A History*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2019.
- 25) Steinhardt, Nancy Shatzman. *Chinese Imperial City Planning*. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press, 1990).
- 26) Sullivan, Michael. *The Arts of China*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2008. [英] 蘇立文:《中國藝術史》。台北:南天書局,1985。
- 27) Sullivan, Michael. *The Three Perfections: Chinese Painting, Poetry, and Calligraphy*. New York: George Braziller ,1999.
- 28) Thorp, Robert L., and Richard E. Vinograd. *Chinese Art and Culture*. New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2001.
- 29) 吳山:《中國新石器時代陶器裝飾藝術》,(北京:文物出版

社,1982)。

- 30) 常素霞:《中國古代玉器圖譜》(中國:河北美術出版社, 1999)。
- 31) 啟功:《啟功談金石書畫》。香港:天地圖書有限公司, 2019。
- 32) [美] 巫鴻:《禮儀中的美術: 巫鴻中國古代美術史文編》。北京: 生活: 讀書: 新知三聯書店, 2005。