Subject Description 科目簡介

+Subject Code 科目編號	CHC5304
Subject Title 科目名稱	Chinese Traditional Theatre and Performing Arts 中國傳統舞臺及說唱藝術
Credit Value 學分	3
Level 程度	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives 科目宗旨	The subject aims at introducing students to the concept of "theatre" through a series of thematic studies on theatre directorship, acting in theatre, adaptation of Classical Chinese Theatre for modern stage and dissemination of Chinese theatre. To fully unveil the beauty of Chinese theatre and narrative music, various types of performing arts including Kun opera, Peking opera, Cantonese opera, storytelling in Suzhou dialect with string instruments, twist talk and the blind's song in the Southern melody will be explored. The subject also examines the beauty of Chinese theatre from an aesthetic perspective, with the hope of identifying the uniqueness of Chinese performing arts. 本科目旨在引領對中國舞臺及說唱藝術有興趣的學員,以專題研究的取向,作較深入的學術探索。從傳統戲曲的涵義闡述、戲曲導演、演員演出、戲曲改編、傳播,到崑劇、京劇、粵劇等傳統地方戲曲表演,以至蘇州評彈、相聲、瞽師南音等說唱藝術的賞析,均是本科目研習的內容。透過以上這些舞臺藝術的賞析,我們當會從美學的角度,領會其背後的中國文化特質、美感與精神。
Intended Learning Outcomes 學習成果	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) have a comprehensive understandings of Chinese theatre, different types of traditional Chinese operas; (b) grasp the key concepts of traditional Chinese theatres including directorship, actorship, adaptation and dissemination; (c) enhance professional competence of their disciplines in the area of
	culture education; (d) appreciate the beauty of Chinese culture from the perspective of

Chinese theatre and narrative music.

學生修畢此一科目,當能夠達致以下目標:

- (a) 充份認識傳統中國的舞臺表演藝術及不同的地方戲曲;
- (b) 透過傳統戲曲的基本要點,例如導演論、演員論、戲曲改編、戲曲傳播;
- (c) 能提升學員在文化教學的能力;
- (d) 透過中國傳統舞臺及說唱藝術的欣賞,領會中華文化的優美。

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

科目摘要/

教學大綱陳述

- (1) Understanding Traditional Chinese Theatre
- (2) Traditional Chinese Theatre production
- (3) Acting in traditional Chinese Theatre
- (4) Adaptation and dissemination of traditional Chinese Theatre
- (5) Appreciation of Kun Opera and Peking Opera
- (6) The Indispensable Cantonese Opera
- (7) Storytelling in Suzhou Dialect in String
- (8) Twist Talk
- (9) Blind's Song in Southern Melody
- (1) 中國舞臺表演藝術的涵義
- (2) 傳統戲曲與導演
- (3) 傳統戲曲與演員
- (4) 戲曲改編與傳播
- (5) 崑劇與京劇賞析
- (6) 不能失去的粤劇
- (7) 蘇州評彈
- (8) 相聲
- (9) 地水南音

Teaching/Learning Methodology

教學方式

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 famous theatres, opera troupes, museums of operas etc. are highly recommended for students to better understand the subject matters. Students are required to watch one performance at theatre during the semester of study.

本科以研討課形式進行,每一節除由老師帶出討論觀點外,學生需充份參與討論。從學期後期開始,每一學生作出一次口頭專題報告。老師會指導學生選題、搜集相關資料及進行專題研究。本科亦建議學生觀看劇團表演,參觀著名的戲院、戲曲博物館,以深入瞭解有關課題。學生需要在修讀本科期間至少觀賞一次舞臺表演/說唱藝術表演。

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	В	С	d
1.	Performance Review/ Critic 戲 曲表演報告/ 評 論	30	√	√	√	√
2.	Oral Presentation 口頭報告	20	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Written Report 書 面報告	50	~	✓	√	✓
To	tal 總計	100				

A performance review/ critic that accounts for 30% of the overall assessment of the subject is required. The requirement will measure students' understanding of a chosen performance on Chinese traditional theatre and/ or narrative music.

The team-based oral presentation and an individual written report, which account for the remaining 70% 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 if it provides creative and critical views on Chinese traditional theatre and/or narrative music. In addition, oral presentation and writing skills in Chinese could also be measured through these two exercises.

本科目的評核分為三部份,第一部份是戲曲表演報告/評論一篇,佔總分百分之三十,用以量度學生在中國傳統舞臺及/或說唱藝術的理解能力。

第二及第三部份為小組口頭報告和個人的書面報告,共佔總分百分之七十。這兩份報告可以測試和評估學生對進行專題研究的水準和能力,特別是他們的創意能力及分析能力。學生需要閱讀一定數量的中文著作及史料,聆聽及觀賞以中國不同方言演出及唱出的戲曲或演唱,並以流暢的語言作出口頭報告,以學術論文的規格撰寫書面報告,藉以同時考核他們的語文水準。

Student Study Effort Required 學生學習時數	Class contact 課堂:	
	■ Seminars 研討課	39 Hrs.
	Other student study effort 其他學習:	
	■ Field trip Study 考察	12 Hrs.
	■ Reading 閱讀	40 Hrs.
	■ Writing 寫作	20 Hrs.
	■ Discussion 討論	20 Hrs.
	Total student study effort 總學時	131 Hrs.

Reading List and References 參考書目

- 1. 上海市藝術研究所(編):《中國京劇史》。上海:上海文藝出版社,1995。
- 2. 王耀華、劉春曙:《福建南音初探》。福州:福建人民出版社,1989。
- 3. 白先勇:《白先勇說昆曲》。臺北:聯經出版事業公司, 2004。
- 4. 吳小如:《吳小如戲曲文集》。北京:北京大學出版社, 1995。
- 5. 周仕深、鄭寧恩(編):《情尋足跡二百年 粵劇國際研討會 論文集》。香港:香港中文大學音樂系粵劇研究計畫,2008。
- 6. 周令飛:《夢幻狂想曲奏鳴曲:中國大陸表演藝術 1949-1989》。臺北:時報出版社,1992。
- 7. 俞為民:《中國戲曲藝術通論》。南京:南京大學出版社, 2009。
- 8. 容世誠:《粵韻留聲 唱片工業與廣東曲藝》。香港:天地 圖書公司,2006。
- 9. 張發穎:《中國戲班史》。北京:學苑出版社,2003。
- 10. 曹健、榮廣潤主編:《中國戲劇:從傳統到現代》。中國:中華書局,2006。
- 11. 陳守仁:《香港粵劇導論》。香港:香港中文大學音樂系粵劇研究計劃,1999。
- 12.華瑋:《明清婦女之戲曲創作與批評》。臺灣:中央研究院中國文哲研究所,2004。
- 13. 賈志剛:《邁向現代的古老戲劇》。北京:中國戲劇出版社,1996。

	14. 廖全京:《川劇藝術引論》。成都:巴蜀書社,2000。
	15.趙天為:《牡丹亭改本研究》。長春市:吉林人民出版 社,2007。
	16. 劉靖之: 《中國新音樂史論》。香港: 中文大學出版社, 2009 增訂版。
	17. 鄧運佳:《中國川劇通史》。成都:四川大學出版社,1993。
	18. 鄭長鈴、王珊:《南音》。杭州:浙江人民出版社,2005。
	19. 盧瑋鑾等:《武生王靚次伯:千斤力萬縷情》。香港:三聯 書店,2006。
	20. 謝彬籌:《紅線女粵劇藝術》。北京:中國戲劇出版社, 2006。
	21.魏城璧:《馮夢龍戲曲改編理論研究》。南京:南京大學出版 社,2012。
Medium of Instruction 授課語言	Chinese (Putonghua) 中文 (普通話)