

<b>Subject Offering Department</b>	CEE
<b>Subject Code</b>	CSE1M05V
<b>Subject Title</b>	Discovering Chinese Cultures in Geo-cultural Heritages 地質文化遺址中的中國文化
<b>Credit Value</b>	3
<b>Level</b>	1
<b>Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion</b>	CEE students are allowed to take CSE1M05V.
<b>Notes</b>	<p>This is a non-local CAR subject with a <b>compulsory outbound study trip</b>. An <b>outbound activity fee is required</b> to be settled right after the Subject Registration Period.</p> <p>There is <b>no Add/Drop Period</b> for this non-local subject due to study trip arrangements.</p> <p>Upon confirmation of eligibility to graduate or leaving the University, registration on subjects in the following semester/Summer Term will be nullified and removed.</p>
<b>Objectives</b>	This course aims to make use of geo-cultural heritage sites of China as a starting point to introduce to students the historical of the development of Chinese cultures, and to appreciate the factors that shaped the cultural and ethnic diversity in China today.
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a basic understanding of the history of Chinese cultures and geo-cultural heritages;</li> <li>Identify the major types of artefacts at geo-heritage sites, and explain its relationship with cultural development;</li> <li>Understand the cultural and ethnic diversity in China;</li> <li>Develop a critical understanding of the ties between geological/geographical features in China and the development of Chinese cultures.</li> </ol>
<b>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Geo-cultural heritage sites and their spatial distribution in China (Weeks 1-2)</u> Geo-cultural heritage sites in Mainland China (e.g. Lajia ruins, Hamin Mangha site, Banpo site, Shimao ruins, Liangchengzhen, Liangzhu city ruins, Sanxingdui site) and Guangdong-Hong Kong (e.g. Xiantouling, Shixia, Sha Ha, So Kwun Wat, Ma Wan); Cultural values, conservation and education of geo-cultural heritage sites; Discussion of cultural and ethnic diversity through geo-cultural heritage sites.</li> <li><u>Artefacts, human settlement and civilization (Weeks 4)</u> Artefacts at geo-cultural heritage sites (stone artefacts, metallurgy</li> </ol>

	<p>technology and bronze artefacts, fine craft technique and jade artefacts, painted designs and pottery artefacts), its relationship with human settlements, geological resources and development of civilization in different parts of China</p> <p>3. <u>Rise and fall of prehistory Chinese cultures, Cultural migration (Week 5)</u> Rise and fall of prehistory Chinese cultures: Habitat selection and migration, significant factors such as natural environment and resources, natural catastrophes, climate change and earthquakes.</p> <p>4. <u>Nurturing of Chinese civilization, and Neolithic Chinese cultures (Weeks 6-7)</u> Yangshao culture, Hongshan culture, Majiayao culture, Longshan culture, Taosi culture, Liangzhu culture, Gushu culture, Shixia culture, Xiantouling culture etc.</p> <p>5. <u>7 days geo-cultural heritage sites and museum learning activities in Greater Bay Area and Northern Guangdong (Week 3)</u></p>
<b>Teaching/Learning Methodology</b>	<p>The basic knowledge to course contents is delivered through lectures and reinforced through interactive tutorials. To enrich students' learning, students need to attend the geo-cultural heritage site(s) and Museums learning activities in Greater Bay Area and Northern Guangdong to gain first-person perspective in the relationship between geo-cultural heritage and culture. Learning activities are essential components of intended learning outcomes. The site visit is tentatively arranged in the week 3 of the semester, students are required to submit pre-visit assignments, and individual report in week 7. <u>Students participated in non-local CAR subject must attend the learning activities, unless having medical reasons or unforeseeable circumstances, and students must well inform the situation to the subject lecturers before or on the start date of the non-local learning activities</u></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Students will develop and practice their literacy skills through preparation of pre-visit assignment(s), site visit report and presentation. Students are expected to read substantial reference texts in Chinese, select, sort, and organize information from various sources, and develop their own arguments in the assignments, report and presentation.</p> <p><b>CR/CW requirements</b></p> <p>To enable students to meet the <b>CR/CW requirement</b>, students can refer to the online learning resources provided by CLC (on voluntary basis). These online resources aim at developing students' reading skills for academic learning and skills in writing extended texts.</p> <p>Students are also <b>required to</b> submit <b>two drafts</b> of the <b>individual site visit report</b> to staff of CLC in order to gain feedbacks regarding their</p>



<b>Student Study Effort Expected</b>	Class contact:	
	▪ Lectures/Tutorial	30 Hrs.
	▪ Site visit	56 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	▪ Self-study	16 Hrs.
	▪ Preparation for assignments and reports	15 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.
<b>Reading List and References</b>	<p><b>Mandatory Reading Lists</b></p> <p>冉宏, 林雷雨, 趙昊, 謝振斌, 黎海超, 王冲, 徐斐宏和許丹陽, 四川廣漢市三星堆遺址祭祀區, 考古, 2022, p.735-753.</p> <p>蘇秉琦, 石峽文化初論, 文物, 1978, p.16-22.</p> <p>陳偉駒, 咸頭嶺文化生計方式的探討, 考古, 2017, p.910-919.</p> <p>周鷹, 良渚文化與中國文明的起源, 杭州市: 浙江大學出版社, 2010, 249p.</p> <p><b>Selected Chapters</b></p> <p>第三章, 良渚文化聚落與中國最初的複雜社會, p. 65 -82.</p> <p>第四章, 良渚文化的民族學特徵, p.83-106.</p> <p>第五章, 良渚文化的心靈鏡像, 三, 美學意象, p.120- 130.</p> <p>第七章, 文化進化論意義上的良渚文化, p.171- 196.</p> <p>第七章, 後現代考古與良渚學, 一, 知識考古學, p.197- 209.</p> <p>張之恒, 中國新石器時代考古, 南京大學出版社, 2004, 323p.</p> <p><b>Selected Chapters</b></p> <p>第一章概論, p.1 - 20.</p> <p>第二章 黃河中游地區的新石器時代文化, 第一節, 二, 仰韶文化, p.29 -42.</p> <p>第三章 黃河上游的新石器時代文化, 第一節, 馬家窯文化, p.85- 95.</p> <p>第四章 黃河下游的新石器時代文化, 第四節, 龍山文化, p.118 – 131.</p> <p>第六章 長江下游地區的新石器時代文化, 第三節, 三, 良渚文化, p.205-223.</p> <p>第八章 中國北方地區的新石器時代文化, 第一節, 三, 紅山文化, p.281-284.</p> <p>第九章, 中國新石器時代考古學簡史, p.307 - 317.</p> <p><b>Reference English books</b></p>	

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Hung, L.Y. and Kidder, T.R., Pottery production, mortuary practice, and social complexity in the Majiayao culture, NW China(ca.5300-400BP), Washington University in St. Louis, 2011, 403p.

Katheryn, M. L., Han, R.B. and Sun, S. Y., The beginnings of metallurgy in China, Lewiston, N.Y.: Edwin Mellen Press, 2000, 435p.

Liu, L., Development of chiefdom societies in the middle and lower Yellow River Valley in Neolithic China: A study of the Longshan culture from the perspective of settlement patterns, Harvard University, 1994, 561p.

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Reynard, E., and Brilha, J., Geoheritage: assessment, protection and management, Elsevier, 450p.

Wang, N. Y., The Historical and cultural context of Liangzhu: Redefining a relationship of equals between Human beings and nature, Singapore: Springer Singapore : Imprint: Springer, 2021, 112p.

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Dong, G. H., Zhang, F. Y., Liu, F. W., Zhang, D. J., Zhou, A. F., Yang, Y. S., and Wang, G. H., Multiple evidences indicate no relationship between prehistoric disasters in Lajia site and outburst flood in upper Yellow River valley, China, Science China Earth Sciences, 2018, p.441-449.

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何春蓀, 普通地質學, 五南圖書出版公司, 1996. 751p.

東南亞考古論文集, 香港大學美術博物館, 1995, 525p.

黃薇, 中國古代青銅器發現與研究史, 陝西師範大學, 2018, 243p.

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韋思, 三星堆青銅器紋飾的審美內涵研究, 創意設計源, 2022, p43-47.

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楊晶, 工藝探索 科技先行——良渚文化琢玉工藝研究的新進展, 南方文物, 2019, p.24-33.

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