Course Title	:	Chinese Etymology
		文字學
Course Code	:	CHI 2111
Year of Study	:	Second or Third
No. of Credits/Term	:	3
Mode of Tuition	:	Lecture and tutorial
Teaching Hours	:	2 hours lecture per week
		1 hour tutorial per week
Category in Major Programme	:	Required
Prerequisite	:	Nil

Brief Course Description:

This course introduces to students the development and characteristics of Chinese characters.

Aims:

This course aims at enhancing students' understanding of Chinese characters, in order to improve their ability to use the Chinese language. It also lays down the foundation to students for further language studies.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to achieve the followings:

1. obtain a basic understanding of the development and characteristics of Chinese characters;
2. demonstration of the ability to study Chinese characters;
3. demonstration of Chinese language proficiency;
4. demonstration of analytical skills.

Indicative Content:

1)   Introduction 導論
2)   Origin of Chinese characters 漢字的起源
3)   Characteristics of Chinese characters 漢字的特質
4)   Structure of Chinese characters and *liu shu* theory 漢字的結構及六書理論
5)   Development of Chinese characters 漢字的發展
6)   Introduction to *Shuowen Jiezi* 《說文解字》導讀

Teaching Method:

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Basic concepts and important

theories in Chinese characters will be introduced in lectures. Students are assigned a specific topic and requested to make an oral presentation in tutorials; the teacher will act as a facilitator of discussion and commentator on students' opinions.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes:
1. The learning outcomes will be measured by tutorial performance, oral presentations, written reports (40%) and examination (60%).
2. Students should demonstrate their analytical ability and writing skills in the oral presentations and written reports (LO1, LO2, LO3 and LO4).
3. The overall knowledge acquired by the students in the course will be tested in the term-end examination (LO1, LO2 and LO4).

Assessment:
Examination: 60%
One 2-hour paper
Continuous assessment: 40% (Tutorial presentations 10%, written report 30%)

References:
Essential
裴錫圭：《文字學概要》，北京：商務印書館，2013。
楊五銘編著：《文字學》，長沙：湖南人民出版社，1986。
梁東漢：《漢字的結構及其流變》，上海：上海教育出版社，1964。

Supplementary
秦建文：《漢字學導論》，昆明：雲南出版集團公司、雲南人民出版社，2008。
姚孝遂：《許慎與說文解字》，北京：作家出版社，2008年
殷寄明：《說文解字精讀》，上海：復旦大學出版社，2006。
張曉明：《春秋戰國金文字體演變研究》，山東：齊魯書社，2006。
鄭振峰等：《漢字學》，北京：語文出版社，2005。
徐志奇：《漢語文字學概要》，重慶：西南師範大學出版社，2004。
黃沛榮：《漢字教學的理論與實踐》，臺北：樂學書局，2003。
許威漢：《漢語文字通概要》，上海：上海大學出版社，2002。
宋均芬：《說文學》，北京：首都師範大學出版社，1997。
鄭廷植：《漢字學通論》，福州：福建人民出版社，1997。
湯可敬：《說文解字今釋》，長沙：岳麓書社，1997。
姚孝遂：《中國文字學史》，長春：吉林教育社，1995。
張其昀：《中國文字學史》，南京：江蘇教育出版社，1994。
唐蘭：《中國文字學》，香港：香港太平書局，1988。

王夢華：《說文解字釋要》，長春：吉林教育出版社，1990。
姜寶昌：《文字學教程》，濟南：山東教育出版社，1987。
潘重規：《中國文字學》，台北：東大圖書公司，1983。
唐蘭：《古文字學導論》，濟南：齊魯書社，1981。
林尹：《文字學概說》，台北：正中書局，1971。
龍宇純：《中國文字學》，香港：崇基書店，1968。

Journals
《中國語文》(北京)
《語言文字學(月刊)》(北京)
《語言文字應用》(北京)
《語言教學與研究》(北京)
《語文教育學院學報》(香港)
《語文月刊》(廣州)
《中國語文通訊》(香港)
《古文字研究》(北京)

Assessment Rubric:

Performance Element 分項表現	Outstanding 優秀	Good 良好	Fair 一般	Acceptable 可接受	Below standard 標準以下
Linguistic theories and their applications 理論與應用 (30 points) (30 分)	Demonstrates full understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories, as well as their applications. 透徹理解語言文字相關之概念與理論，並能純熟地應用於分析語言材料。	Demonstrates a good level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories, as well as their applications. 充分掌握科目內容。	Demonstrates a fair level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories, as well as their applications. 大致掌握科目內容。	Demonstrates an acceptable level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories, as well as their applications. 對科目內容之理解尚可接受。	Pretty ignorant about Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories, as well as their applications. 對科目內容缺乏認識。

	(25-30 points) (25-30 分)	(21-24 points) (21-24 分)	(16-20 points) (16-20 分)	(11-15 points) (11-15 分)	(0-10 points) (0-10 分)
Analysis/ elaboration 分析或闡述 (30 points) (30 分)	Complete mastery of language analysis techniques, and full analysis with detailed quotations and examples. 分析技巧相當純熟，文字流暢，引據詳贍。 (27-30 points) (27-30 分)	Many points critically analyzed with detailed quotations and examples. 大部分觀點可取，例證適當。 (23-26 points) (23-26 分)	Some points elaborated. 分析大致妥當。 (19-22 points) (19-22 分)	Points are general, need further elaboration. 觀點流於片面，闡析不足。 (15-18 points) (15-18 分)	No specific details, off topics. 欠具體細節，甚或離題。 (0-14 points) (0-14 分)
Organization 結構佈局 (20 points) (20 分)	Well organized with clear focus. 結構嚴謹，焦點突出。 (19-20 points) (19-20 分)	Good organization throughout the thesis or report. 結構良好。 (16-18 points) (16-18 分)	Fair organization presented. May contain a few parts out of place. 結構一般，部分結構不甚完整。 (13-15 points) (13-15 分)	Organization lacks proper linkage. 結構、組織有欠連貫。 (10-12 points) (10-12 分)	Little organization, lacks focus. 結構鬆散，缺乏焦點。 (0-9 points) (0-9 分)
Citation techniques 引用技巧 (10 points) (10 分)	Accurate use of referencing technique, materials are relevant. 引用完備、準確。 (9-10 points) (9-10 分)	Accurate use of referencing technique. 能準確引用資料。 (8 points) (8 分)	Display use of referencing technique with minor errors. 引用技巧尚有不足。 (7 points) (7 分)	Inaccurate use of referencing technique. 引用技巧較弱。 (6 points) (6 分)	No use of referencing technique. 不具引用技巧。 (0-5 points) (5 分)
Accuracy and	Using words	Using words	Using words	Occasional	Frequent

fluency in writing 行文造句 (10 points) (10 分)	and sentence structures creatively and colourfully. 遣詞造句新穎精彩。 (9-10 points) (9-10 分)	and sentence structures accurately and coherently. 遣詞造句既準確又連貫。 (8 points) (8 分)	and sentence structures properly. 遣詞造句大致合適。 (7 points) (7 分)	inaccuracies in word choice and sentence structures. 遣詞造句有欠準確。 (6 points) (6 分)	occurrence of grammatical errors. 時有文法錯誤，對文字欠缺應有的敏感。 (0-5 points) (0-5 分)

<u>Important Notes</u>:

(1) Students are expected to spend a total of 9 hours (i.e. 3 hours of class contact and 6 hours of personal study) per week to achieve the course learning outcomes.

(2) Students shall be aware of the University regulations about dishonest practice in course work, tests and examinations, and the possible consequences as stipulated in the Regulations Governing University Examinations. In particular, plagiarism, being a kind of dishonest practice, is "the presentation of another person's work without proper acknowledgement of the source, including exact phrases, or summarised ideas, or even footnotes/citations, whether protected by copyright or not, as the student's own work". Students are required to strictly follow university regulations governing academic integrity and honesty.

(3) Students are required to submit writing assignment(s) using Turnitin.

(4) To enhance students' understanding of plagiarism, a mini-course "Online Tutorial on Plagiarism Awareness" is available on https://pla.ln.edu.hk/.