

Course Title	:	Classical Chinese Literary History 古典文學史
Course Code	:	CHI 2113
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 students to the development of classical Chinese literary history via the study of masterpieces of different periods. Development of different genres would be covered in this course.

Aims:

This course introduces students to the important genres in classical Chinese literature such as *shi*, *ci*, *qu*, fiction and prose. Aspects of Chinese culture will be noted through reading representative works of different genres.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. demonstrate knowledge of the development of classical Chinese literary history;
2. demonstrate knowledge of different types of selected masterpieces of important genres in classical Chinese literature;
3. demonstrate skills of appreciation regarding classical Chinese literature;
4. apply the critical and analytical techniques they have learnt to analyse masterpieces on their own.

Indicative Content:

The course may include the following topics:

- 1) *Shijing*, *Chuci*, Han Wei-Jin and Tang-Song poetry 詩：詩經、楚辭、漢魏晉、唐宋詩
- 2) Song *ci* 詞：宋詞
- 3) Selected readings in prose of pre-Qin and Tang-Song periods 散文：先秦、唐、宋散文選讀
- 4) Selected readings of Tang-Song and Ming-Qing fiction 小說：唐傳奇、宋話本、

明清小說選讀

5) Selected readings of Yuan *qu* and *zaju* 戲曲：元散曲及雜劇選讀

Teaching Method:

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Important issues in the development of classical Chinese literary history and selected masterpieces would be discussed in mass lectures. Presentations, discussions and report-submissions would be incorporated in tutorial teaching.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes:

1. Grading is by continuous assessment (40%, including tutorial performance and written reports) and examination (60%).
2. Examination (60%): Students should demonstrate their knowledge of the development of classical Chinese literary history. Besides, they should have knowledge of the masterpieces selected in this course. In addition, they are required to show abilities of integration, critical and analytical thinking in answering essay type of questions (LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4).
3. Tutorial presentation (10%): Students can integrate knowledge of classical Chinese literary history they have acquired in mass lectures for the use of their tutorial presentations. They should also facilitate fruitful discussions and debates in tutorial groups (LO2, LO3, LO4).
4. Tutorial reports or essays (30%): Students are expected to incorporate comments and feedbacks of teachers and group-mates for the revision of their written reports. Students need to submit written reports or essays for assessment (LO2, LO3, LO4).

Assessment:

Examination: 60%

One 2-hour paper

Continuous assessment: 40%

References:

Essential

陳國球編：《中國文學史的省思》，香港：三聯書店，1993。

章培恒、駱玉明：《中國文學史》，上海：復旦大學出版社，1996。

張碧波：《中國文學史論》，哈爾濱：黑龍江教育出版社，1993。

潘樹廣：《中國文學史料學》，合肥：黃山書社，1992。

游國恩：《中國文學史》，北京：人民大學出版社，1986。

羅聯添：《中國文學史論文選集，續編》，台北：學生書局，1978，1985。

Supplementary

- 吳宏一：《詩經與楚辭》，台北：台灣書店，1998。
- 李保均：《明清小說比較研究》，成都：四川大學出版社，1996。
- 劉一沾、石旭紅：《中國散文史》，台北：文津出版社，1995。
- 楊義：《中國古典白話小說史論》，台北：幼獅文化事業公司，1995。
- 鄭培凱：《湯顯祖與晚明文化》，台北：允晨文化，1995。
- 劉少雄：《南宋姜吳典雅詞派相關詞學論題之探討》，台北：台大出版委員會，1995。
- 許聰：《唐詩史》，南京：江蘇教育出版社，1994。
- 季國平：《元雜劇發展史》，台北：文津出版社，1993。
- 劉世德等：《中國古代小說百科全書》，北京：中國大百科全書出版社，1993。
- 侯忠義：《中國文言小說史稿》，2冊，北京：北京大學出版社，1993。
- 錢志熙：《魏晉詩歌藝術原論》，北京：北京大學出版社，1993。
- 謝伯陽編：《散曲研究與教學》，浙江：浙江教育出版社，1992。
- 李浩：《唐詩美學》，西安：西安人民教育書局，1992。
- 許聰：《宋詩史》，重慶：重慶出版社，1992。
- 李道英：《唐宋古文研究》，北京：北京師範大學出版社，1992。
- 陳書良、鄧憲春：《中國小品文史》，長沙：湖南出版社，1991。
- 胡明：《南宋詩人論》，台北：台灣學生書局，1990。
- 葉嘉瑩：《唐宋詞名家論集》，台北：正中書局，1990。
- 藍少成、陳振寰：《詩詞曲格律與欣賞》，廣西：廣西師範大學出版社，1989。
- 魏際昌：《桐城古文學派小史》，石家莊：河北教育出版社，1988。
- 陳平原：《中國小說敘事模式的轉變》，上海：上海人民出版社，1988。
- 王先霈：《明清小說理論批評史》，廣州：花城出版社，1988。
- 高辛勇：《形名學與敘事理論：結構主義的小說分析法》，台北：聯經出版社，1987。
- 莫礪鋒：《江西詩派研究》，濟南：齊魯書社，1986。
- 薛礪若：《宋詞通論》，上海：上海書店，1985。
- 葉嘉瑩：《迦陵談詩二集》，台北：東大出版社，1985。
- 葉朗：《中國小說美學》，北京：北京大學出版社，1982。
- 羅忼烈：《詩詞曲論文集》，香港：三聯書店，1982。
- 羅忼烈：《元曲三百首箋》，香港：一山書屋，1979。
- 臧晉叔編：《元曲選》，北京：中華書局，1979。
- 應裕康、王忠林：《元曲六大家》，台北：東大出版社，1977。
- 青木正兒：《元人雜劇概說》，香港：中華書局，1977。
- 羅錦堂：《錦堂論曲》，台北：聯經出版社，1977。

- 葉嘉瑩：《迦陵談詩》，台北：三民書局，1971。
- 陳柱：《中國散文史》，上海：商務印書館，1937。
- 孫楷第：《中國通俗小說書目》，北京：人民文學出版社，1982，重訂本，原刊 1933。
- 魯迅：《中國小說史略》（可用收入《魯迅全集》者）。
- 陳國球：《文學史書寫形態與文化政治》，北京：北京大學出版社，2004。
- 溫儒敏：《文學史的視野》，北京：人民文學出版社，2004。
- 林繼中：《文學史新視野》，北京：北京大學出版社，2000。
- 聶石樵：《唐代文學史》，北京：中華書局，2007。

電腦檢索資料

中國期刊網全文數據庫

中國優秀博碩士學位論文全文數據庫

台灣全國博碩士論文資訊網

Important Notes:

- (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/>.