

<b>Course Title</b>	The Chinese Dialects and Culture 方言與中國文化
<b>Course Code</b>	CHI3001
<b>Recommended Study Year</b>	Any
<b>No. of Credits/Term</b>	3
<b>Mode of Tuition</b>	Lecture and tutorial
<b>Class Contact Hours</b>	2 hours lecture per week 1 hour tutorial per week
<b>Category</b>	Elective
<b>Discipline</b>	-
<b>Prerequisite(s)</b>	NIL
<b>Co-requisite(s)</b>	NIL
<b>Exclusion(s)</b>	NIL
<b>Exemption</b>	NIL
<b>Requirement(s)</b>	

### **Brief Course Description**

Language belongs to the category of culture. However, it is a very special kind of category. It may be the most direct, but, simultaneously, the most unconscious reflection of culture. Therefore, the most authentic reflection. This course is to study the Chinese culture through the Chinese language. The Chinese language owns the most abundant dialects in the world, which is complicated but very interesting. We will discuss many cultural phenomena, such as the spread of the Chinese culture, the migration of the Chinese people, the changing lifestyle, the contacts of dialects, etc., by studying the special linguistic phenomena of dialects. The key point here is how to reveal the cultural meaning from the Chinese dialects.

### **Aims**

To teach the students how to observe cultural facts from linguistic phenomena; to understand the traditional and local culture reflected in our Chinese dialects; to understand the relationship between language and culture.

### **Learning Outcomes**

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

1. Obtain a profound understanding of the Chinese language, including Putonghua and dialects in China;
2. Obtain a profound understanding of the Chinese culture around ourselves;
3. Know how to observe cultural facts from linguistic phenomena;
4. Cast new lights on our culture and native dialects during our daily lives.

### **Indicative Content**

1. The current distribution of Chinese dialects and the historical backgrounds  
漢語方言的現狀及分化的歷史背景
2. The migration of the Chinese people reflected in Chinese dialects  
方言與移民的關係
3. The development of material resources of daily life reflected in dialects  
方言中反映的生活資料的發展歷史
4. The cultural meaning of the place names

- 方言地名與文化內涵
5. The folk custom reflected in dialects  
方言中反映的民俗
  6. Local literatures and dialects  
方言與地方文學
  7. Language contacts and cultural exchange  
語言接觸與文化交流

### **Teaching Method**

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. During the lectures, the teacher will introduce many interesting phenomena related to the Chinese dialects and culture, and will discuss and try to demonstrate how to observe all kinds of cultural facts from the Chinese language and its dialects. Students should think and question what the teacher has said in the lecture, or find some interesting cultural phenomena from dialects, and make a presentation in the tutorial class. The teacher will discuss together and give some comments. Students should put the emphasis on presentation in the class, both in the lecture and in the tutorial, because we will learn new knowledge mainly by discussions. Students should be bold to express their own points of view. They will be encouraged to oppose the teacher's arguments with proper reasons, and such students will score high.

### **Measurement of Learning Outcomes**

Grading is by continuous assessment (60%, including tutorial performance and written reports) and examination (40%).

#### 1. Continuous Assessment (60%)

##### A. Tutorial presentation (30%)

Tutorial topics are correlated with lecture topics. The teacher will provide some questions during the lecture class, and students should consider them carefully, or find an interesting question by themselves. The presentation should emphasize on their own points of view, not just according to what the teacher said in class. Students are expected to integrate knowledge and technique in analyzing cultural facts from language in the light of the multiple perspectives presented in lecture (**LO3, LO4**)

##### B. Tutorial report or essay (30%)

Students can choose to write written reports on the tutorial topics they have presented. They can revise their points of view according to the feedback from peers and the teacher. They may also choose relative topics of interest. Students will be assessed on their written reports or essays, including how well they incorporate comments and feedback of teachers and peers during the revision process. (**LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4**)

#### 2. Examination (40%)

Students will demonstrate their knowledge of the Chinese language (including Putonghua and dialects), and their understanding of the Chinese culture around themselves. They will also demonstrate the ability to observe cultural facts from linguistic phenomena, and explain them in their own ways. Examinations are made up of about 5 questions among which students might choose 3 that will test

the comprehension, application and analytical level of learning. (LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4)

### **Assessment**

Continuous assessment: 60% (tutorial presentation 30% + tutorial report or essay 30%)

Examination: 40%

### **Required/Essential Readings**

- 1 周振鶴、游汝傑《方言與中國文化》，上海人民出版社，第2版，2006年。

### **Recommended/Supplementary Readings**

- 1 袁家驊等《漢語方言概要》，北京：語文出版社，第2版，2001年。
- 2 游汝傑、周振鶴《耦耕集——文化語言學存稿》，南寧：廣西師範大學出版社，2014年。
- 3 羅常培《語言與文化》，胡雙寶注，北京大學出版社，2009年。
- 4 崔榮昌《四川方言與巴蜀文化》，成都：四川大學出版社，1996年。
- 5 顏景常《古代小說與方言》，瀋陽：遼寧教育出版社，1992年。
- 6 Duranti, Alessandro: *Anthropological Linguistics*, Cambridge, MA: Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
- 7 李榮主編《現代漢語方言大詞典》，南京：江蘇教育出版社，1993-2003年。
- 8 中國社會科學院《中國語言地圖集·漢語方言卷》，北京：商務印書館，第2版，2012年。
- 9 曹志耘《漢語方言地圖集》，北京：商務印書館，2008年。

Assessment rubric for oral presentation and report:

Criteria 準則	Excellent 優秀	Proficient 良好	Meets Minimum Standard 符合最低水平	Below Standard 水平以下
Comprehension of the relevant concepts and ideas 相關概念及意念 40%	Demonstrates a deep level of understanding 展現深層理解 40 marks 40分	Demonstrates a good level of understanding 展現良好的理解 30 mark 30分	Demonstrates an adequate level of understanding 展現足夠的理解 20 marks 20分	Demonstrates an inadequate level of understanding 理解不足 0-10 marks 0-10分
Application of concepts and ideas 概念及意念的應用 30%	Appropriate concepts and ideas are all applied correctly with insight and inputs from presenters 正確應用恰當的概念及意念，具有獨到的見解 30 marks 30分	Appropriate concepts and ideas are correctly applied 正確應用恰當的概念及意念 20 marks 20分	Appropriate concepts and ideas are, for the most part, correctly applied 大部份正確應用恰當的概念及意念 10 marks 10分	Concepts are not applied, or are generally applied inappropriately or incorrectly 普遍不當或不正確應用概念及意念 0-9 marks 0-9分
Presentation and structure 報告及結構 20%	Expression of ideas were accurate and coherent 準確而連貫地表達意念 20 marks 20分	Expression of ideas were generally accurate. Lapses were minor in nature. 普遍準確表達意念，有些少輕微失誤 12 marks 12分	Expression of ideas were generally accurate, with some minor lapses 普遍準確表達意念，存在部份輕微失誤 8 marks 8分	Ideas were not expressed clearly, significant inaccuracies. 表達意念不清，顯著不準確 0-7 marks 0-7分
Quality of Chinese language in the Report 報告內的中文水準 10%	Chinese language is excellent 中文水準優秀 10 marks 10分	Chinese language is proficient 中文水準良好 8 marks 8分	Chinese language is of a fair standard 中文水準一般 6 marks 6分	Chinese language is below standard, with major errors 中文水準在標準以下，存在主要錯誤 0-3 marks 0-3分

Assessment rubric for essay questions:

Performance Element 表現分項	Outstanding 優秀	Good 良好	Fair 一般	Below standard 標準以下
Linguistic theories and their applications 理論與應用 (40 points) (40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。 (36-40 points) (36-40分)	Demonstrates a good level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories. 充分掌握科目內容。 (31-35 points) (31-35分)	Demonstrates a fair level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories. 大致掌握科目內容。 (21-30 points) (21-30分)	Pretty ignorant about Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories. 對科目內容缺乏認識。 (0-20 points) (0-20分)
Analysis/elaboration 分析/闡述 (30 points) (30分)	Complete mastery of language analysis techniques, accurately and fluently written, full analysis with detailed quotations and examples. 分析技巧相當純熟，文字流暢，引據詳瞻。 (27-30 points) (27-30分)	Provides critical analysis 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。 (15-22 points) (15-22分)	No specific details, off topics. 欠具體細節，甚或離題。 (0-14 points) (0-14分)

Organization 結構 (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。 (10-15 points) (10-15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。 (6-7 points) (6-7分)	No use of referencing technique. 不具引用技巧。 (0-5 points) (5分)

### 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/>.