

Course Title	:	Contemporary Chinese Literature (1950-present) 中國當代文學
Course Code	:	CHI 3207
Year of Study	:	Second to Fourth
No. of Credits/Term	:	3
Teaching Hours	:	2 hours lecture per week 1 hour tutorial per week
Category in Major Programme	:	Elective
Prerequisite	:	Nil

Brief Course Description:

This course introduces students to the development of contemporary Chinese literature from 1949 to present time.

Aims:

This course offers a survey of the development and attainments of contemporary Chinese literature in mainland China since 1950. The course also sharpens students' awareness of the relationship between socio-political values and literary art in mainland China.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. understand a basic understanding of the characteristics of modern Chinese literature;
2. Interpret, evaluate and analyze the literary works covered using a variety of critical perspectives.

Indicative Content:

- 1) Literary trends and literary debates 文藝思潮和文藝論爭
- 2) Overview of literature in the 50s and 60s 五十年代至六十年代的文學概況
- 3) Literature during the Cultural Revolution 「文化大革命」期間的「文學」
- 4) Significance and characteristics of the “literature in the New Era”(1980-97) 「新時期文學」的意義和特點
- 5) Overview of the “Fiction in the New Era” 「新時期小說」概述
- 6) “Roots” Literature 尋根文學
- 7) Literature of the female writers in the 80s and 90s 八、九十年代的女性文學

- 8) Avant-garde literature in the 80s and 90s 八、九十年代的先鋒文學
- 9) Prose in the 80s and 90s 八、九十年代的散文
- 10) New poetry in the 80s and 90s: theory and practice 八、九十年代的新詩創作和理論
- 11) Drama and film in the 80s and 90s 八、九十年代的戲劇與電影

Teaching Method:

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Important developments in contemporary Chinese literature in mainland China will be highlighted in lectures; representative works will be discussed in tutorials.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes:

1. Grading is by continuous assessment (40%, including tutorial performance and written reports) and examination (60%).
2. Examination (60%): Students are required to show their abilities of integration, critical and analytical thinking in answering essay type of questions (LO1, LO2).
3. Tutorial presentation (10%): Students should facilitate fruitful discussions and debates in tutorial groups (LO1).
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).

Assessment:

Examination: 60%

Continuous assessment: 40%

References:

Essential

洪子誠：《中國當代文學史》，北京：北京大學出版社，1999。

陳思和主編：《中國當代文學史教程》，上海：復旦大學出版社，1999。

Supplementary

王德威、陳思和、許子東：《一九四九以後》，香港：牛津大學出版社，2010。

陳曉明：《中國當代文學主潮。》，第二版，北京大學出版社，2013。

許子東：《當代小說與集體記憶：敘述文章》，台北：麥田出版社，2000。

王德威：《如何現代，怎樣文學》，台北：麥田出版社，1998。

許子東：《當代小說閱讀筆記》，上海：華東師範大學出版社，1997。

- 張炯、鄧紹基、樊駿主編：《中華文學通史》第 7-9 卷，北京：華聯出版社，1997。
- 黃子平：《革命·歷史·小說》，香港：牛津大學出版社，1996。
- 陳炳良：《形式心理反應—中國文學新詮》，香港：商務印書館，1996。
- 李陀編：《中國新寫實小說選》，香港：三聯書店，1995。
- 李陀編：《中國實驗小說選》，香港：三聯書店，1995。
- 陳炳良編：《中國現代文學與自我》，香港：三聯書店，1994。
- 潘旭瀾主編：《新中國文學詞典》，南京：江蘇文藝出版社，1993。
- 李陀編：《中國尋根小說選》，香港：三聯書店，1993。
- 黃子平、李陀編：《中國小說：一九九零》，香港：三聯書店，1992。
- 林建法、王景濤編：《中國當代作家面面觀》，長春：時代文藝出版社，1991。
- 黃子平：《倖存者的文學》，台北：遠流出版公司，1991。
- 朱偉編：《中國先鋒小說》，廣州：花城出版社，1990。
- 黃子平、李陀編：《中國小說：一九八九》，香港：三聯書店，1990。
- 黃子平、李陀編：《中國小說：一九八八》，香港：三聯書店，1989。
- 黃子平、李陀編：《中國小說：一九八七》，香港：三聯書店，1989。
- 蔡源煌：《海峽兩岸小說》，台北：雅典書店，1989。
- 黃子平、李陀編：《中國小說：一九八六》，香港：三聯書店，1988。
- 劉紹銘《世界中文小說選》（上），台北：時報文化出版社，1987。馬漢茂策劃。
- 唐達成主編：《中國新文藝大系·短篇小說集 1976-1982》2 卷，北京：中國文聯出版公司，1986。
- 季紅真：《文明與愚昧的衝突》，杭州：浙江文藝出版社，1986。
- 吳亮：《文學的選擇》，杭州：浙江文藝出版社，1985。
- 滕雲主編：《新時期小說百篇評析》，天津：南開大學出版社，1985。
- 李怡編：《中國新寫實主義作品選》，香港：七十年代雜誌社，1981。

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/>.