

Course Title	:	Selected Readings in <i>Ci</i> Poetry 詞選
Course Code	:	CHI 4322
Year of Study	:	Second to Fourth
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	:	Elective
Prerequisite	:	Nil

Brief Course Description:

This course offers a critical study of selected *ci* poets from the Tang and Song periods. Aspects of traditional Chinese culture explored include Confucian, Daoist and Buddhist world views and ideals of life; *ci* poetry as lyric and social expression, especially the expression of delicate emotions, tensional thoughts between reclusion and engagement, and the Nature-humanity relationship.

Aims:

This course in classical Chinese *ci* poetry offers multiple perspectives on recurrent themes, cultural-historical contexts, formal attributes, stylistic developments and aesthetic qualities. The course also helps students develop independent and analytical thinking, as well as creative skills.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. understand the core range of themes in classical Chinese *ci* poetry;
2. apply critical concepts and theories learnt in the analysis of classical Chinese *ci* poetry;
3. understand traditional Chinese philosophical visions of life;
4. understand the essentials of Chinese poetic prosody;
5. write Chinese *ci* poetry.

Indicative Content:

- 1) Forms and prosody of *ci*, folk *ci* poetry 詞的格律、民間歌詞
- 2) The beginnings of literati *ci* 文人詞的興起
- 3) *Ci* of delicate languor, e.g. Wen Tingyun, Wei Zhuang, Li Yu, Ouyang Xiu 婉約

詞：如溫庭筠、韋莊、李煜、歐陽修

- 4) Long lyrics, e.g. Liu Yong, Zhou Bangyan 慢詞：如柳永、周邦彥
- 5) *Ci* of bold vitality, e.g. Su Shi, Xin Qiji 豪放詞：如蘇軾、辛棄疾
- 6) Women *ci* poets, e.g. Li Qingzhao, Zhu Shuzhen 女詞人：如李清照、朱淑真
- 7) The aesthetics of *ci* poetry and its modern vitality 詞的美學及當代傳承

Teaching Method:

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Lectures combine macro-analysis of poetic developments, aesthetic principles and cultural-historical contexts with micro-analysis of individual poems, plus poetry chanting to demonstrate sound effects. Tutorials consist of student presentations on specific, assigned topics and class discussion thereon. Students will also submit written reports.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes:

Grading is by continuous assessment (40%, including tutorial performance and written reports) and examination (60%, including 2 *ci* poems).

1. Examination (50%): Students should demonstrate both micro and macro-skills in critical analysis, combined with sound cultural knowledge. They are required to show ability in integration and independent judgment in answering essay-type questions. (LO1, LO2, LO3)
2. Tutorial presentation and general class performance (10%): Students are required to show sound understanding of the assigned reporting topic, as well as ability in organizing and integrating knowledge. They are required to participate in general class discussions. (LO1-3; focus and relative importance of LOs vary according to topic chosen)
3. Written tutorial report/essay (30%): A revised version of the tutorial report, incorporating comments and feedback of teachers and classmates. (LO1-3; focus and relative importance of LOs vary according to topic chosen)
4. 2 *ci* poems (10%) covering single- & double-stanza *xiaoling* forms. (LO4, LO5)

Assessment:

Examination: 60% (2-hour paper+2 *ci* poems)

Continuous assessment: 40%

References:

Essential

楊海明：《唐宋詞史》，南京：江蘇古籍出版社，1987。

葉嘉瑩：《迦陵論詞叢稿》，北京：中華書局，1980。

葉嘉瑩：《唐宋詞十七講》，台北：桂冠圖書出版社，1994。
詹安泰：《宋詞散論》，廣州：廣東人民出版社，1980。
龍榆生：《唐宋詞格律》，上海：上海古籍出版社，1978。

Supplementary

王仲聞校訂：《南唐二主詞校訂》，北京：中華書局，2007。
楊敏如編著：《南唐二主詞新釋輯評》，北京：中國書店，2003。
薛瑞生箋證：《東坡詞編年箋證》，西安：三秦出版社，1998。
朱靖華編著：《蘇軾詞新釋輯評》，北京：中國書店，2007。
徐培均箋注：《李清照集箋注》，上海：上海古籍出版社，2002。
陳祖美編著：《李清照詞新釋輯評》，北京：中國書店，2003。
鄧廣銘箋注：《稼軒詞編年箋注》，上海：上海古籍出版社，1993。
朱德才等編著：《辛棄疾詞新釋輯評》，北京：中國書店，2006。
彭玉平等編注：《蘇辛詞精萃》，廣州：花城出版社，2008。
吳梅（吳瞿安）：《詞學通論》，台北：人人書局，1977。
陳廷敬、王奕清等：《欽定詞譜》，長沙：岳麓書社，2000。
王力：《詩詞格律》，北京：中華書局，2000。
王國維：《人間詞話》，香港：中華書局，1982。
吳熊和：《唐宋詞通論》，杭州：浙江古籍出版社，1985。
葉嘉瑩：《唐宋詞名家論稿》，石家莊：河北教育出版社，2000。
葉嘉瑩：《迦陵論詞叢稿》，北京：中華書局，1980。
陳滿銘：《蘇辛詞論稿》，台北：文津出版社，2003。
劉逸生：《宋詞小札》，香港：中華書局，1982。
龍榆生：《唐宋名家詞選》，香港：商務印書館，1953，1983。
薛礪若：《宋詞通論》，香港：中流出版社，1974。

Journals

《文學遺產》
《文學評論》
《文藝研究》
《中央研究院中國文哲研究集刊》
《詞學》等

電腦檢索資料

全國博碩士論文摘要檢索系統。
中華民國期刊論文索引影像系統。

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/>.