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| <b>Course Title</b>                | : | Chinese Phonology<br>音韻學                             |
| <b>Course Code</b>                 | : | CHI 2112   |
| <b>Year of Study</b>               | : | Second or Third                                      |
| <b>No. of Credits/Term</b>         | : | 3  |
| <b>Mode of Tuition</b>             | : | Lecture and tutorial                                 |
| <b>Teaching Hours</b>              | : | 2 hours lecture per week<br>1 hour tutorial per week |
| <b>Category in Major Programme</b> | : | Required   |
| <b>Prerequisite</b>                | : | Nil  |

**Brief Course Description:**

This course introduces students to the basic concepts of Chinese phonology with emphasis on the phonological systems of Middle and Modern Chinese and its application.

**Aim:**

This course aims at enhancing students' understanding of Chinese phonetics and phonology, in order to improve their ability to use the Chinese language.

**Learning Outcomes:**

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

1. demonstrate basic concepts of phonology;
2. grasp basic understanding of the phonology of modern Chinese (Cantonese in particular) and historical phonology;
3. analyze phonetic aspects of Chinese language;
4. demonstrate their sensitivity to language;
5. demonstrate their analytical skills and critical thinking ability.

**Indicative Content:**

- 1) 導論 Introduction
- 2) 現代漢語音系學 Phonological system of Modern Chinese
  - (一) 現代漢語的語音結構 Phonological structure of Chinese words
  - (二) 粵語的聲母、韻母 Initials and finals of Cantonese
  - (三) 粵語的聲調 Tones of Cantonese
  - (四) 粵語的標音、音位概念 Romanization and concept of phoneme in Cantonese
  - (五) 粵語的變讀及變調 Variations in pronunciation and tonal sandhi

- 3) 歷史聲韻 Historical phonology
  - (一) 反切原理 Principles of *fanqie*
  - (二) 三十六字母 The 36 initials
  - (三) 《韻鏡》 Rime table: *Yunjing*
  - (四) 中古音的聲母 Initials in Middle Chinese
  - (五) 中古音的韻母 Finals in Middle Chinese

**Teaching Method:**

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Basic concepts and important theories in Chinese phonology will be introduced in lectures. Students are required to study assigned reading materials on specific topics and discuss them in tutorials; the teacher will act as a facilitator of discussion and commentator on students' opinions. Presentations and report-submissions would be incorporated in tutorial teaching.

**Measurement of Learning Outcomes:**

1. Examination (60%): The examination comprises essay-type questions that measure students' understanding of basic concepts of phonology and its application, as well as their ability to critically analyze phonetic aspects of Chinese language (LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4, LO5).
2. Tutorial presentation (10%): Students are required to give presentations on assigned topics in the tutorials. They have to interpret, analyze and evaluate the topics using a variety of critical perspectives learnt in the lectures. They should demonstrate a breadth of knowledge of the concepts of Chinese phonology. After the presentation, they also need to lead the discussion on their presented topic (LO1, LO4, LO5).
3. Final report (30%): At the end of the term, students have to submit for assessment a final report on their presentation. They are expected to demonstrate evidence of a revision process by incorporating in their final reports comments and feedbacks from teachers and group-mates (LO1, LO2, LO3, LO5).

**Assessment:**

Examination: 60%

One 2-hour paper

Continuous assessment: 40% (Tutorial presentation 10%, Final report 30%)

**References:**

**Essential**

竺家寧：《聲韻學》，台北：五南圖書公司，1995。

楊劍橋：《漢語音韻學講義》，上海：復旦大學出版社，2005。  
麥耘：《音韻學概論》，南京：江蘇教育出版社，2009。

### **Supplementary**

林燾、耿振生著：《音韻學概要》，北京：商務印書館，2004。  
耿振生：《漢語音韻學方法論》，北京：北京大學，2004。  
陳廣忠：《韻鏡通釋》，上海：上海辭書出版社，2003。  
詹伯慧主編：《廣州語正音字典》，廣州：廣東人民出版社，2002。  
林燾、王理嘉：《語音學教程》，北京：北京大學，2001。  
何文匯、朱國藩：《粵音正讀字彙》，香港：香港教育圖書，1999。  
陳志清：《切韻聲母韻母及其音值研究》，台北：文史哲出版社，1996。  
黃耀堃：《音韻學引論》，香港：商務印書館，1994。  
余迺永：《新校互注宋本廣韻》，香港：香港中文大學出版社，1993。  
耿振生：《明清等韻學通論》，北京：語文出版社，1992。  
唐作藩：《音韻學教程》，北京：北京大學出版社，1991。  
唐作藩：《漢語音韻學常識》，香港：中華書局，1988。  
何大安：《聲韻學中的觀念和方法》，台北：大安，1989。  
陳振寰：《音韻學》，長沙：湖南人民出版社，1986。  
董同龢：《漢語音韻學》，台北：文史哲出版社，1980。  
黃錫凌：《粵音韻彙》，香港：中華書局，1979。

### **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/>.