Course Title	Linguistic Theories and Modern Chinese Grammar 語言學理論與漢語語法
Course Code	CHI3002
<b>Recommended Study Year</b>	Any
No. of Credits/Term	3
Mode of Tuition	Lecture and tutorial
<b>Class Contact Hours</b>	2 hours lecture per week
	1 hour tutorial per week
Category	Elective
Discipline	-
Prerequisite(s)	NIL
Co-requisite(s)	NIL
Exclusion(s)	NIL
Exemption	NIL
Requirement(s)	

# **Brief Course Description**

This course is to introduce the basic theories and methods in Chinese linguistics. The key point is that how we can use these theories and methods to analyze grammatical phenomena in Modern Chinese. Therefore, the teacher will start from one kind of theory or method, and guide the students to observe related phenomena in the Chinese language and try to find some grammatical rules from them. During the process of reasoning, the students may realize the weakness or limitation of the theory as well as the power of it, and the teacher will lead them to discuss how to revise the details of the theory or the possibility to find a new way out. Through practice like this, the students will be able to establish the idea of independent thinking.

## Aims

To teach the students the basic theories of analyzing modern Chinese grammar; to understand the grammar system of Modern Chinese; to master how to analyze grammatical phenomena under theories of linguistics.

## Learning Outcomes

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

- 1. Comprehend the main modern linguistic theories used in analyzing Chinese language nowadays;
- 2. Understand the grammar system of Modern Chinese;
- 3. Know how to combine the linguistic theories with details of Modern Chinese grammar;
- 4. Know how to find rules from numerous and complicated phenomena of a language.

# **Indicative Content**

- 1. What is GRAMMAR? Why should we learn the grammar of our native language? 何謂語法,為什麼要研究母語的語法
- 2. The Chinese structural linguistics 漢語結構語言學
- 3. The characteristics of the grammar system of Chinese. 漢語語法體系的特點
- 4. The "troubles" in word classifying

詞類區分中的麻煩

- 5. The magic word "de(的)" 奇妙的"的"
- The ambiguity and methods of grammatical analysis. 歧義和漢語語法分析的方法
- The formal linguistics and the Chinese grammar 形式語言學與漢語語法分析
- 8. Cognitive linguistics and the Chinese grammar 認知語言學與漢語語法分析
- 9. Other theories and methods nowadays. 其他的理論和方法

# **Teaching Method**

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. During the lectures, the teacher will introduce many interesting grammar phenomena in modern Chinese, and will analyze them with modern Chinese linguistic theories. We will discuss and try to find all kinds of rules from them. Students should think and question what the teacher has said in the lecture, or find some interesting phenomena from Modern Chinese grammar, 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 many questions during the lecture class, and students should consider them carefully, or find an interesting question by themselves. The presentation should emphasize their own points of view, not just according to what the teacher said in class or someone said anywhere else. Students are expected to integrate knowledge and technique in analyzing the grammar of Modern Chinese from 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 point 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%)

Open book examination. Students will demonstrate their knowledge of the theories of modern Chinese linguistics and the grammar system of Modern

Chinese. They will also demonstrate the ability to combine the linguistic theories with details of Modern Chinese grammar, and the ability to find rules from numerous and complicated phenomena of a language. 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. 朱德熙《語法講義》,北京:商務印書館,1982年。
- 2. 陸儉明《現代漢語語法研究教程》第4版,北京大學出版社,2013年。

#### **Recommended/Supplementary Readings**

- 1. 趙元任《漢語口語語法》,呂叔湘譯,北京:商務印書館,1979年。
- 2. 呂叔湘《漢語語法分析問題》,北京:商務印書館,1979年。
- 3. 朱德熙《語法答問》,北京:商務印書館,1985年。
- 4. 朱德熙《語法分析講稿》,北京:商務印書館,2010年。
- 5. 高明凱《漢語語法論》,北京:商務印書館,2011年。
- 6. 陳保亞《20世紀中國語言學方法論研究》,北京:商務印書館,2015年。
- 7. 索緒爾《普通語言學教程》,高明凱譯,北京:商務印書館,1980年。
- 8. 霍凱特《現代語言學教程》,索振羽、葉蜚聲譯,北京大學出版社,1986。
- 布龍菲爾德《語言論》,袁家驊、趙世開、甘世福譯,北京:商務印書館, 1980年。
- 10. 喬姆斯基《支配和約束論集》,周流溪等譯,北京:中國社會科學出版社, 1993年。
- 11. 蓋拉茨《認知語言學基礎》,邵軍航、楊波譯,上海譯文出版社,2012年。
- 12. 萊科夫《女人火與危險事物》,梁玉玲等譯,臺北:桂冠出版社,1994年。
- 13. Chao Yuen Ren: A grammar of Spoken Chinese, University of California Press, 1968.
- 14. Fromkin, V., Robert, R., & Hyams, N.: *An Introduction to Language*, 10th. ed. Boston: Wadsworth. 2014.

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	Demonstrates a good level of understanding 展現良好的理解 30 marks	Demonstrates an adequate level of understanding 展現足夠的理解 20 marks	Demonstrates an inadequate level of understanding 理解不足 0-10 marks
Application of concepts and ideas	40分 Appropriate concepts and ideas are all applied correctly with insight and inputs from presenters	30 分 Appropriate concepts and ideas are correctly applied	20 分 Appropriate concepts and ideas are, for the most part, correctly applied	generally applied inappropriately or incorrectly
概念及意念的應用 30%	正確應用恰當的概念及意 念,具有獨到的見解 30 marks 30 分	正確應用恰當的概念及意 念 20 marks 20 分	大部份正確應用恰當的概 念及意念 10 marks 10 分	普遍不當或不正確應 用概念及意念 0-9 marks 0-9 分
Presentation and structure	Expression of ideas were accurate and coherent	Expression of ideas were generally accurate. Lapses were minor in nature.	Expression of ideas were generally accurate, with some minor lapses	Ideas were not expressed clearly, significant inaccuracies.
報告及結構 20%	準確而連貫地表達意念 20 marks 20 分	1 - 11	普遍準確表達意念,存在 部份輕微失誤 8 marks 8 分	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	Chinese language is excellent 中文水準優秀	Chinese language is proficient 中文水準良好	Chinese language is of a fair standard 中文水準一般	Chinese language is below standard, with major errors 中文水準在標準以 下,存在主要錯誤
10%	10 marks 10 分		6 marks 6 分	0-3 marks 0-3 分

# Assessment rubric for essay questions:

Performance	Outstanding	Good	Fair	Below standard
Element 表現分項	優秀	良好	一般	標準以下
Linguistic theories and their applications	Demonstrates full understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories, as well as their	Demonstrates a good level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories.	Demonstrates a fair level of understanding of Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories.	Pretty ignorant about Chinese linguistic concepts, models, and theories.
理論與應用 (40 points)	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	充分掌握科目内容。	大致掌握科目內容。	對科目內容缺乏認 識。
(40分)	語言材料。 (36-40 points) (36-40 分)	(31-35 points) (31-35 分)	(21-30 points) (21-30 分)	(0-20 points) (0-20 分)
Analysis/ elaboration	Complete mastery of language analysis techniques, accurately and fluently written, full analysis with	Provides critical analysis with detailed quotations and examples.	Some points elaborated.	No specific details, off topics.

	detailed quotations and examples. 分析技巧相當純熟,	大部分觀點可取,例證	分析大致妥當。	欠具體細節,甚或
分析/闡述	文字流暢,引據詳 膽。	適當。		離題。
(30 points) (30 分)	<sup>痈</sup> (27-30 points) (27-30 分)	(23-26 points) (23-26 分)	(15-22 points) (15-22 分)	(0-14 points) (0-14 分)
Organization	Well organized with clear focus.	Good organization throughout the thesis or	Fair organization presented. May contain a	Little organization, lacks focus.
	clear locus.	report.	few parts out of place.	lacks locus.
結構	結構嚴謹,焦點突	結構良好。	結構一般,部分結構不	結構鬆散,缺乏焦
	出。		甚完整。	黑片 。
(20 points)	(19-20 points)	(16-18 points)	(10-15 points)	(0-9 points)
(20分)	(19-20分)	(16-18分)	(10-15分)	(0-9分)
Citation techniques	Accurate use of	Accurate use of	Display use of	No use of
	referencing technique,	referencing technique.	referencing technique	referencing
	materials are relevant.		with minor errors.	technique.
引用技巧	引用完備、準確。	能準確引用資料。	引用技巧尚有不足。	不具引用技巧。
(10 points)	(9-10 points)	(8 points)	(6-7 points)	(0-5 points)
(10分)	(9-10分)	(8分)	(6-7分)	(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 <u>https://pla.ln.edu.hk/</u>.