Course Title : Classical Chinese Drama

古典戲曲

Course Code : CHI 3239

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 provides in-depth discussions on the development of classical Chinese drama from the Song to the Qing dynasties. In-depth study of noted writers and their representative works are the essential teaching content.

#### Aims:

This course aims at enhancing students' critical understanding and appreciation of classical Chinese drama through a guided study of major works from the Song dynasty to the Qing dynasty.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- 1. Students will have learned different characteristics of the northern drama (北雜劇) and southern drama (南傳奇),
- 2. Students will have increased their awareness of the "literary quality" in dramatic writing through the reading of masterpieces such as *Mutan ting* (牡丹亭), the *Palace of Eternal Youth* (長生殿) and the *Peach Blossom Fan* (桃花扇).
- 3. Students will have their skills of critical appreciation improved by the study of different categories of qu (曲) in the context of xi (戲) and by in-depth reading of masterpieces.

#### **Indicative Content:**

- 1) The Genesis and Development of Classical Chinese Drama 古典戲曲的源流和 發展
- 2) Southern Drama in the Song-Yuan Periods 宋元南戲
- 3) Yuan Zaju 元代雜劇

- 4) Ming Chuanji 明代傳奇
- 5) The Genesis and Development of Kunqu 崑劇的起源和發展
- 6) "Hua" and "Ya" Divisions in Qing Drama 清代「花」部「雅」部
- 7) The Major Categories of Dramatic Styles in Classical Chinese Drama 古典戲曲 重要劇種
- 8) The Major Genres in Classical Chinese Drama 古典戲曲重要劇類
- 9) The Aesthetics of Classical Chinese Drama 古典戲曲的文學與美學

# **Teaching Method:**

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Students will do the analysis and discussion of assigned topics in tutorials.

## **Measurement of Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Grading is by continuous assessment (40%, including essay-writing and tutorial performance) and examination (60%).
- 2. Tutorial presentation (10%): Students are required to have completed all assigned readings before coming to class. They will be invited to answer questions and give comments in tutorials. (LO3,LO4)
- 3. Tutorial essay-writing(30%): Students are asked to make formal presentations during the tutorial sessions and hand in their tutorial papers based on their presentations. (LO1,LO3 LO4)
- 4. Examination (LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4)

## **References:**

曾永義:《戲曲源流新論》,台北:立緒文化事業,2000年。

羅錦堂:《錦堂論曲》,台北:聯經出版事業公司,1979。

王安祈:《明代戲曲五論》,台北:大安出版社,1990年。

王安祈:《明代傳奇之劇場及其藝術》,台北:台灣學生書局,1986年。

江巨榮:《古代戲曲思想藝術論》,上海:學林出版社,1995年。

李昌集:《中國古代曲學史》,上海:華東師範大學出版社,1997年。

俞為民:《宋元南戲考略》,台北:臺灣商務印書館,1994年。

胡忌、劉致中:《崑劇發展史》,北京:中國戲劇出版社,1989年。

郭英德:《明清傳奇史》,南京:江蘇古籍出版社,1999年。

林鶴官:《規律與變異》台北:里仁,2003年。

學報論文

### 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 <a href="https://pla.ln.edu.hk/">https://pla.ln.edu.hk/</a>.