

<b>Course Title</b>	:	Confucianism and Chinese Literature 儒家思想與中國文學
<b>Course Code</b>	:	CHI 4308
<b>Year of Study</b>	:	Second to Fourth
<b>No. of Credits/Term</b>	:	3
<b>Mode of Tuition</b>	:	Lecture and tutorial
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	:	2 hours lecture per week 1 hour tutorial per week
<b>Category in Major Programme</b>	:	Elective
<b>Prerequisite</b>	:	Nil

**Brief Course Description:**

This course introduces students to basic concepts of Confucian philosophy and their manifestations in Chinese literature.

**Aims:**

The course discusses the philosophical ideas of Confucius, Mencius, Xunzi and other Confucianists, which can be applied to the study of literary texts, literary criticism and aesthetics.

**Learning Outcomes:**

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

1. understand key ideas in Confucian philosophy;
2. understand the relation of such ideas to Chinese literature and literary criticism;
3. apply critical theories they have learnt to the study of classical Chinese literature;
4. enhance analyze texts critically through acquired skills in close reading.

**Indicative Content:**

- 1) Confucius, Mencius and Xunzi; basic philosophical concepts and views on the arts 孔、孟、荀三家學說之要旨及其文藝觀
- 2) Esthetic thought in the *Yueji* 《樂記》之美學思想
- 3) Confucian-Daoist views on art and literature in the *Yizhuan* 《易傳》中儒道融合之文藝觀
- 4) Views on art and literature expressed in the “Great Preface” to the *Book of Songs* 《詩大序》所表現之文藝觀
- 5) Views of Dong Zhongshu, Yang Xiong and Wang Chong on art and literature 董仲舒、揚雄及王充之文藝觀
- 6) Confucian thought as seen in classical Chinese literature, including poetry and

fiction

儒家思想在古典文學中之展現，包括詩歌及小說

### **Teaching Method:**

2 hours of lecture and 1 hour of tutorial per week. Basic concepts in Confucian philosophy and important theories 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. Presentation and report submission will be incorporated in tutorial teaching.

### **Measurement of Learning Outcomes:**

1. Grading is by continuous assessment (40%, including tutorial performance, oral presentation and written report) and examination (60%).
2. Examination (60%): Students should demonstrate their knowledge of Confucian philosophy and its relation to Chinese literature. In addition, they are required to show their abilities of integration, critical and analytical thinking in answering essay type of questions. (LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4)
3. Tutorial presentation (10%): Students should integrate knowledge and theories of analyzing Chinese literature acquired in lectures for use in tutorial presentations. They should also facilitate fruitful discussion of the topics presented. (LO1-4; focus and relative importance of LOs vary according to topic chosen)
4. Tutorial report (30%): Students are expected to incorporate relevant comments and feedback of teachers and group-mates in preparing their written reports for assessment. (LO1-4; focus and importance of LOs vary according to topic chosen)

### **Assessment:**

Examination: 60% (one 2-hour paper)

Continuous assessment: 40%

### **References:**

#### **Essential**

北京大學哲學系中國哲學史教研室編：《中國哲學史》，北京：中華書局，2001。

楊伯峻：《論語譯注》，北京：中華書局，1981。

楊伯峻：《孟子譯注》，北京：中華書局，1960。

朱熹：《四書章句集注》，北京：中華書局，1983。

牛月明、李建中：《中國文學批評史》，武漢：武漢大學出版社，2008。

王運熙、顧易生、劉大杰：《中國文學批評史》，新1版，上海：上海古籍出版社，2002。

郭紹虞主編：《中國歷代文論選》，上海：上海古籍出版社，1979。

## **Supplementary**

- 杜維明：《儒家思想：以創造轉化為自我認同》，台北：東大圖書，2014。
- 李家樹、陳桐生：《經學與中國古代文學》，香港：香港大學出版社，2004。
- 張伯偉：《中國古代文學批評方法研究》，北京：中華書局，2002。
- 黃霖等：《中國古代文學理論體系：原人論》，上海：復旦大學出版社，2000。
- 羅立剛：《宋元之際的哲學與文學》，上海：復旦大學出版社，1999。
- 許總：《宋明理學與中國文學》，南昌：百花洲文藝出版社，1999。
- 李明泉：《盡善盡美——儒學藝術精神》，成都：四川人民出版社，1995。
- 宋克夫：《宋明理學與章回小說》，武漢：武漢出版社，1995。
- 王曉毅：《中國文化的清流》，北京：中國社科出版社，1991。
- 王煜：《儒釋道與中國文豪》，台北：學生書局，1991。
- 程樹德：《論語集釋》，北京：中華書局，1990。
- 馮友蘭：《中國哲學史新編》，6冊，北京：人民出版社，1989。
- 馮友蘭：《新原道》（一名〈中國哲學之精神〉），重慶：商務印書館，1946。收入《三松堂全集》，第5卷，〔缺出版地〕：河南人民出版社，1986。
- 勞思光：《中國哲學史》，4冊，香港：友聯出版社，1981。
- 中國社會科學院哲學研究所中國哲學史研究室編：《中國哲學史資料選輯》（六部分），北京：中華書局，1959-64。
- 陳榮捷編著，楊儒賓等譯：《中國哲學文獻選編》，南京，江蘇教育出版社，2006。
- Bo Mou, ed. *Routledge History of Chinese Philosophy*. London: Routledge, 2008.
- Zhang Dainian and Edmund Ryden. *Key Concepts in Chinese Philosophy*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002.
- Lee Dian, Rainey. *Confucius & Confucianism: The Essentials*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
- Hall, David L. & Ames, Roger T. *Thinking Through Confucius*. New York: State Univ. of New York Press, 1987.

## **Journals**

《中國哲學史》

《中央研究院中國文哲研究集刊》

*Journal of Chinese Philosophy*

*Philosophy East and West*

## **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/>.