

Subject Offering Department	CEE
Subject Code	CSE1M05M
Subject Title	Discovering Chinese Cultures in Geo-cultural Heritages
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	CEE students are allowed to take CSE1M05M.
Objectives	This course aims to make use of geo-cultural heritage sites of China as a starting point to introduce to students the history of the development of Chinese cultures, and to appreciate the factors that shaped the cultural and ethnic diversity in China today.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. develop a basic understanding of the history of Chinese cultures and geo-cultural heritages; b. Identify the major types of artefacts at geo-heritage sites, and explain their relationship with cultural development; c. Understand the cultural and ethnic diversity in China; d. Develop a critical understanding of the ties between geological/geographical features in China and the development of Chinese cultures.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Geo-cultural heritage sites and their spatial distribution in China (Weeks 8-9)</u> Geo-cultural heritage sites in Mainland China (e.g. Lajia ruins, Hamin Mangha site, Banpo site, Shimao ruins, Liangchengzhen, Liangzhu city ruins, Sanxingdui site) and Hong Kong (e.g. Sha Ha, So Kwun Wat, Ma Wan); Cultural values, conservation and education of geo-cultural heritage sites; Discussion of cultural and ethnic diversity through geo-cultural heritage sites. 2. <u>Artefacts, human settlement and civilization (Weeks 9-7)</u> Artefacts at geo-cultural heritage sites (stone artefacts, metallurgy technology and bronze artefacts, fine craft technique and jade artefacts, painted designs and pottery artefacts), its relationship with human settlements, geological resources and development of civilization in different parts of China 3. <u>Rise and fall of prehistory Chinese cultures, Cultural migration (Weeks 9-10)</u> Rise and fall of prehistory Chinese cultures: Habitat selection and migration, significant factors such as natural environment and resources, natural catastrophes, climate change and earthquakes. 4. <u>Nurturing of Chinese civilization, and Neolithic Chinese cultures (Weeks10-11)</u>

	<p>Yangshao culture, Hongshan culture, Majiayao culture, Longshan culture, Taosi culture, Liangzhu culture, Gushu culture etc.</p> <p>5. <u>Neolithic Chinese culture presentation (Week 11)</u></p>					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The basic knowledge of course contents is delivered through lectures and reinforced through interactive tutorials.					
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
			a	b	c	d
	1. In-class activities and assignments	30	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2. Quiz [^]	30	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3. Neolithic Chinese culture report [#]	20	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4. Neolithic Chinese culture presentation	20	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Total	100				
<p>In-class discussion activities during tutorials will be used to assess students' level of understanding of the course contents (ILO (a) to (d)). Assignments, which include reading case studies on geo-cultural heritage sites and prehistory Chinese culture studies, will be used during the course to assess the students understanding of ILOs (a) to (d).</p> <p>The quiz is intended to assess the understanding of various items highlighted in the intended subject learning outcomes (a) to (d).</p> <p>Each student is required to write a 1,000-words Neolithic Chinese culture report, and presentations will be conducted in week 11; both are aimed at evaluating the students' achievements in course material and critical thinking, i.e., learning outcomes (a) to (d).</p> <p>Students are expected to read the prescribed text (specified in the Reading List and References section) in order to perform satisfactorily in the quiz.</p> <p>[#] Each student needs to submit a Neolithic Chinese culture report. The report will be graded by course instructor (20%).</p>						
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					
	▪ Lectures/Tutorial				39 Hrs.	
	▪				Hrs.	

	Other student study effort:	
	▪ Self-study	39 Hrs.
	▪ Preparation for assignments and reports	39 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.
Reading List and References	<p>Reference English books</p> <p>Geoffrey Eugene, C., Hole, F., and Underhill, A. P., The production and use of stone tools at the Longshan period site of Liangchengzhen, China, Yale University, 2007, 881p.</p> <p>Hung, L.Y. and Kidder, T.R., Pottery production, mortuary practice, and social complexity in the Majiayao culture, NW China(ca.5300-400BP), Washington University in St. Louis, 2011, 403p.</p> <p>Katheryn, M. L., Han, R.B. and Sun, S. Y., The beginnings of metallurgy in China, Lewiston, N.Y.: Edwin Mellen Press, 2000, 435p.</p> <p>Liu, L., Development of chiefdom societies in the middle and lower Yellow River Valley in Neolithic China: A study of the Longshan culture from the perspective of settlement patterns, Harvard University, 1994, 561p.</p> <p>Maschner, H.D.G., Darwinian archaeologies, New York: Plenum Press, 1996, 261p</p> <p>Ma, X.L., Emergent social complexity in the Yangshao culture: analyses of settlement pattern and faunal remain from lingbao, Western Henan, China(c.4900-3000BC), Oxford: Archaeopress, 2005, 142p.</p> <p>Reynard, E., and Brilha, J., Geoheritage: assessment, protection and management, Elsevier, 450p.</p> <p>Underhill, A.P., A Companion to Chinese Archaeology, New York: Wiley-Blackwell, 2013, 652p.</p> <p>Selected Chapters:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Part II Chapter 4 (Understanding Hongshan Period Social Dynamics, p.55-80.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Part III Chapter 7 (The Sanxingdui Culture of the Sichuan Basin, p.147-168.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Part IV Chapter 13 (The Longshan Period Site of Taosi in Southern Shanxi Province, p.255-277.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Part VII Chapter 28 (The Liangzhu Culture, p.574-596.)</p> <p>Wang, N. Y., The Historical and cultural context of Liangzhu: Redefining a relationship of equals between Human beings and nature, Singapore: Springer Singapore: Imprint: Springer, 2021, 112p.</p> <p>Reference English articles</p> <p>Dong, G. H., Jia, X., Elston, R., Chen, F. H., Li, S. C., Wang, L., Cai L. H., and An C. B., Spatial and temporal variety of prehistoric human settlement and its influencing factors in the upper Yellow River valley, Qinghai Province, China, Journal of Archaeological Science, 2013, p.2538-2546.</p>	

Dong, G. H., Zhang, F. Y., Liu, F. W., Zhang, D. J., Zhou, A. F., Yang, Y. S., and Wang, G. H., Multiple evidences indicate no relationship between prehistoric disasters in Lajia site and outburst flood in upper Yellow River valley, China, *Science China Earth Sciences*, 2018, p.441-449.

Huang, C. C., Pang, J. L., Zhou, Y. L., Su, H. X., Zhang, Y. Z., and Wang L. S., Palaeoenvironmental implications of the prehistorical catastrophes in relation to the Lajia Ruins within the Guanting Basin along the Upper Yellow River, China, SAGE, 2013, p.1-12.

Lima, J.T.M. and Souza-Carvalho, I, Geological or cultural heritage? The ex situ scientific collections as a remnant of nature and culture, *Geoheritage*, 2020, p.1-10.

Takeshi, W. and Bagley, R(ed.), Ancient Sichuan: Treasures from a Lost Civilization, In: *Arts asiatiques*, 2002, p.241-243.

Reference Chinese books

(Exchange students or non-Chinese speaking students can be exempted from reading the Chinese texts)

中國地震目錄(公元前 1831 年 - 公元 1969 年), 科學出版社, 1983, 894p.

吳汝祚和徐吉軍, 良渚文化興衰史, 北京市: 社會科學文獻出版社, 2009, 361p.

周鷹, 良渚文化與中國文明的起源, 杭州市: 浙江大學出版社, 2010, 249p.

何春蓀, 普通地質學, 五南圖書出版公司, 1996. 751p.

東南亞考古論文集, 香港大學美術博物館, 1995, 525p.

黃薇, 中國古代青銅器發現與研究史, 陝西師範大學, 2018, 243p.

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王穎娟和王志俊, 西安半坡博物館, 三秦出版社, 2003, 121p.

韋思, 三星堆青銅器紋飾的審美內涵研究, *創意設計源*, 2022, p.43-47.

何駑, 陶寺遺址石器工業性質分析, *三代考古*, 2017, p.355 – 366.

冉宏, 林雷雨, 趙昊, 謝振斌, 黎海超, 王沖, 徐斐宏和許丹陽, 四川廣漢市三星堆遺址祭祀區, *考古*, 2022, p.735-753.

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呂紅亮, 香港新石器時代斧, 鑄生產系統的重建: 以西貢沙下遺址為列, 華夏考古, 2007, p.46-55.

李作明, 林海勇, 西貢沙下遺址石器的地質背景研究, 見, 香港的遠古文化: 西貢沙下考古發現, 康樂及文化事務署古物古蹟辦事處, 2005. p.71-76.

张青, 半坡史前聚落居民营造技术初探, 史前研究, 2006, p.221-225.

何周德, 陕西仰韶文化概论, 史前研究, 2011p.307-315

吴耀利, 港澳史前文化的序列及与大陆的关系, 史前研究, 1998, p.216-232.

楊月光, 內蒙古哈民忙哈遺址房址內人骨埋藏原因辨析, 考古, 2021, p.133-120.

香港古物古蹟辦事處及中國社會科學院考古研究所, 香港马湾岛东湾仔北史前遗址发掘简报, 1999, p.1-17.

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Multi-media references

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<https://bpmuseum.com/index.php?m=content&c=index&a=lists&catid=52>

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