

Reading in Modern Chinese Documents

档案阅读

Chin 1048, Spring 2022 (for 2024 advanced registration use)

Time: TR 12-1:20 PM,

Instructor: Dr. Mien-hwa Chiang
Office: Williams Hall 702

Course Description:

Objective: This documentary survey course is a literacy and history focused course, designed for students whose Chinese proficiency is at the Advanced-mid level (Penn heritage track 0620, regular track 0860, 0870, 1040) . The course is designed for social sciences majors and anyone who is interested in using historical records to study China. The three purposes of this one-semester course are: 1) to enlarge and refine students' perspective of China's development; 2) to develop students' ability to read and use Chinese language documents for research; and 3) to gain familiarity with the state, society, and cultural development in twentieth-century China. Through collection of excerpts from essays, documents, and speeches written from 1903 to 2021, this course will facilitate students' understanding of the problems and changes facing Chinese society from the end of the Qing Dynasty to the present. Topics will include speeches by revolutionary leader Chen Tianhua, political leaders Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping, as well as ex-Chinese ambassador to America Qin Gang. In this advanced Chinese language course, you will be asked to express yourselves orally and in written form on the topics of the reading materials beyond your current level. It is hoped that after working with these interesting and overlooked set of texts and conducting oral discussions and online research, students can be better prepared linguistically and culturally in their future careers or MA programs in the fields of political science, sociology, international relations, law, history, communications and business.

Pedagogy: Both intensive reading (精读) and extensive reading (泛读) are needed for long-term Chinese learning. Texts in the survey course range from 1500 to 3500 words in length, occasionally in the literary form. Given the length of the texts and students' advanced proficiency, students will not read sentence by sentence and line by line; instead, the teaching approach adopts the extensive and intensive reading methods, whereas the goal of extensive reading is to comprehend the content, and goal of the intensive reading is to delve into the deeper meaning and language of certain important sections of a longer text.

In the first meeting, one of the students will be asked to state and post the main ideas of the reading (in English or Chinese) and its historical background via Padlet. We will then practice intensive reading and read important sections aloud.

In the second meeting, we will have vocabulary and reading comprehension quizzes as an assessment of students' understanding of the text. Then we will continue reading the

important sections aloud. For each article and speech, we ask why this person would be producing this document, at this time, in this particular place. Through these questions we collectively conclude the significance of the document.

Evaluation: Your grades in this course are determined by the following six categories of performance:

1. Attendance and Class participation 10%
2. Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension and Translation Quizzes 15%
3. Two Unit Exams 30%
4. One Reading Assessment (1%)
5. Two Oral Reports + Written Reflection on the Reports (10+14=24 %)
6. Homework (4X5= 20%, 4 HW and 1 Preview Discussion)

Extra credits 3-5%: attending China-related talks on campus, conducting research using first-hand Chinese resources, attending Chinese Program-organized mental health talks* (approved by instructor)

*Mental Health Lecturers: 2/10, 3/17, and 4/7, Thursdays 12-1PM at FAGN Auditorium

	学习目标	星期一	星期三	周末作业
				周一上课交作业
第一周 1/12-1/14 网课	了解课程安排 认识新同学 做自我语言能力评估		课程介绍 自我介绍 Padlet (小字报)介绍 《胡锦涛在北京奥运会欢迎宴会上的祝酒词》	
第二周 1/17-1/21 网课	认识陈天华是谁; 了解中国革命派青年的思想; 1900 年左右中国的社会有什么思想?	马丁路德金日 不上课	《警世钟》(1) 视频	
第三周 1/24-1/28 网课和实体课 Benn323	陈天华恨哪三种人, 他用什么方法救国? 富人和穷人的爱国方式一样不一样? 现在的美国青年在怎么救美国?	《警世钟》(2)	《警世钟》讨论课: 政治上的顽固派、改革派与革命派	

第四周 1/31-2/4 中国春季 祝大家 健康如虎！	了解白话文的优势，和为什么现代中国不能用文言文。 了解毛泽东认为文学和艺术是要为人民服务、为战争服务而不是艺术家的创作。 可以用三句话说出毛泽东思想的一部分。	《文学改良刍议》	《延安文艺座谈会的讲话》	写《警世钟》《文学改良刍议》作业*
第五周 2/7-2/11	战争期间，只有武器不能打赢战争。毛泽东认为应该是同时打两种战线-军事的和文化的。讨论打文化战的重要。分析指出毛的文艺理论现在还有影响。	《延安文艺座谈会的讲话》	讨论课：中国文学、媒体、新闻和美国的异同	
第六周 2/14-2/18	观看电影“东京审判”，学生了解中日战争的原因、经过和结果。	《日军在南京的大屠杀》	《日军在南京的大屠杀》	写《延安文艺》和《南京大屠杀》作业 和谢老师做阅读和讨论
r 第七周 2/21-2/25		期中考（1） 复习	期中考	
第八周 2/28-3/4	西学的传入 中国的马克思主义 中国的现代化	口头报告： 中国怎么向西方学习？	口头报告（1） 5%	写口头报告心得（1）（400-600字）5% 小字报交作业
第九周 3/7-3/13 春假				
第十周 3/14-3/18	邓小平怎么管理一个贫穷落后的中国？ 深圳人为什么特别感谢“邓爷爷”？	《南巡讲话》	《南巡讲话》	写《南巡讲话》作业
第十一周 3/21-3/25	2000年的中美关系 重新审视中美关系	《中国人眼中的美国和美国人》	《中国人眼中的美国和美国人》	
第十二周 3/28-4/1	重新审视中美关系；中美贸易摩擦，知道两大强国在哪些方面有根本的不同	《两个不同国家；一个国际体制》	《两个不同国家；一个国际体制》 讨论课：中美关系的改变	写《中国人眼中的美国和美国人》 《两个不同国家，一个国际体制》作业

第十三周 4/4-4/8	认识中国少数民族	David Dettmann (Center for EAS) 新疆历史与文化	TBA 中国少数民族历史 和目前生活	和谢老师做阅读和 讨论
第十四周 4/11-4/15		期中考 (2) 复习	期中考 (2)	
第十五周 4/18-4/22	口头报告周 准备口头报告	口头报告 (2) 准备口头报告: 研究一位重要的 历史人物、一个 历史时间或者是 解释一件档案	口头报告 (2) 5%	
第十六周 4/25-4/29	期末口头报告 (2)	4/25 (2) 口头报告	4/27 Last Day of Class	4/29 写口头报告及学习 心得作文 (5%) (700-1000 字) 学期结束

*春假前：作业、考试手写完成。春假后：作业、考试打字完成