

Course Title	: INTRODUCTION TO CHINESE HISTORY
Course Code	: HST1115
No. of Credits/Term	: 3
Mode of Tuition	: Sectional
Class Contact Hours	: 3 hours per week
Category in Major Prog.	: Elective
Prerequisite(s)	: None
Co-requisite(s)	: None
Exclusion(s)	: None
Exemption Requirement(s)	: (if any)

Brief Course Description

This course is an introduction to the history of China from the earliest time to the present, with emphasis on topics chosen from political, social, cultural, and intellectual aspects of China's historical development.

Aims

- 1) To introduce students to the important people, events, and trends in Chinese history from imperial times to the present.
- 2) To familiarize students with select primary sources.
- 3) To familiarize students with some important secondary scholarship in the West.
- 4) To help students place Chinese history into a broader context of comparative history.

Learning Outcomes

- 1) A new foundation in Chinese history for the uninitiated and a more nuanced foundation for those with previous exposure.
- 2) Enhanced appreciation of cross-cultural perspectives as pertains to China's relations with its neighbors.
- 3) Familiarity with a thematic approach to historical development.
- 4) Ability to conceptualize about and discuss Chinese history in English.
- 5) Enhanced written skills in English through the writing of papers; enhanced oral skills through classroom discussion.

Indicative Content

- I. The Formation of China
 - A. From prehistory to the Three Dynasties
 - B. Xia, Shang, Zhou and early Chinese society
 - C. Warring states and the unification of China
- II. A Unified China
 - A. A central government under the Han
 - B. Confucianism as state ideology
 - C. Expansion of Chinese territories
- III. Disunion of China
 - A. The Southern and Northern Dynasties
 - B. The rise of Buddhism
 - C. Cultural interchange and Sinicization in the North
- IV. Sui-Tang Reunification

- A. China regain control in Inner Asia
- B. Buddhism and the state
- C. Warlordism and the decline of the Tang Dynasty
- D. The transitional Five Dynasties
- V. Northern and Southern Song
 - A. The building of a civilian government
 - B. Trade and commercial development
 - C. Advancement in science and technology
 - D. The rise of Neo-Confucianism
- VI. Non-Chinese Rule over China
 - A. Unending struggles between Song and tribal powers
 - B. Liao, Jin and Sinicization in the North
 - C. China under Mongol rule
- VII. Inward Development of the Ming Dynasty
 - A. Emperor Hungwu and the government
 - B. Disconnection of Ming from the World
 - C. Fiscal problems and the decline of the dynasty
- VIII. The Manchu Conquest and the Heyday of the Qing
 - A. Institutional adaptation
 - B. Qing control of Chinese intellectuals
 - C. Growth of population in an underdeveloped society
- IX. The Opening of China and the End of the Qing Dynasty
 - A. Opium War and its Impact
 - B. Unending social unrest
 - C. Self-Strengthening and its failure
 - D. Reform and revolution
- X. The Republic of China
 - A. Struggle for a modern society
 - B. War with Japan
 - C. The civil war
- XI. The People's Republic of China
 - A. The reordering of Chinese society
 - B. Anti-Rightist Campaign and the Great Leap Forward
 - C. The Cultural Revolution
- XII. China after Mao
 - A. Reforms of Deng Xiaoping
 - B. Democracy Movement and Tiananmen Incident
 - C. China Takes Off

Teaching Method

This course is partly as lectures and partly as seminars discussions.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes

1. Written essays and book reviews.
2. Examination.

Assessment

Mid-term Exam: 30%

Final Essay: 40%

Attendance and participation: 30%

Required/Essential Readings

Huang, Ray, *1587, A Year of No Significance: The Ming Dynasty in Decline*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1981.

Spence, Jonathan D., *The Chan's Great Continent: China in Western Minds*, New York: Norton, 1998.

The Cambridge History of China, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978-2006.

Recommended/Supplementary Readings

中國社會科學院歷史研究所：《中國史研究》，1979-2008。

王夫之：《讀通鑑論》（北京：中華書局，1994年）。

司馬光：《資治通鑑》（北京：中華書局，1956年）。

司馬遷等：《二十四史》（北京：中華書局，1959-1974年）。

余英時：《史學與傳統》（臺北：時報文化出版公司，1982年）。

李治亭：《清史》（上海：上海人民出版社，2002年）。

林劍鳴：《秦漢史》（上海：上海人民出版社，2003年）。

許倬雲：《歷史分光鏡》（上海：上海文藝出版社，1998年）。

陳振：《宋史》（上海：上海人民出版社，2003年）。

陳寅恪：《唐代政治史述論稿》（香港：中華書局，1974年）。

黃仁宇：《中國大歷史》（臺北：聯經出版事業公司，1993年）。

黃淑嫻等：《中國歷代史話》（北京：中華書局，1992年）。

楊寬：《西周史》（臺北：臺灣商務印書館，1999年）。

趙翼：《廿二史劄記》（北京：中華書局，1966年）。

蕭啟慶：《元朝史新論》（臺北：允晨文化出版公司，1999年）。

錢穆：《國史大綱》（臺北：聯經出版事業公司，1994年）。

饒宗頤：《中國史學上之正統論》（香港：龍門書店，1977年）。

顧炎武：《原抄本日知錄》（臺北：文史哲出版社，1979年）。

顧頡剛：《古史辨》（上海：上海古籍出版社，1982年）。

Bergère, Marie-Claire, *Sun Yat-sen*, trans. Lloyd Janet, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1998.

Bol, Peter K., *"This Culture of Ours": Intellectual Transitions in T'ang and Sung China*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1992.

Chaffee, John W., *The Thorny Gates of Learning in Sung China*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1985.

Chan, Hok-lam, *China and the Mongols: History and Legend under the Yuan and Ming*, Aldershot; Brookfield, Vt.: Ashgate, 1999.

- Chan, Hok-lam, *Legitimation in Imperial China: Discussions under the Jurchen Chin Dynasty*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1984.
- Chan, Wing-tsit, *Chu Hsi: New Studies*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1989.
- Chang, Chung-li, *The Chinese Gentry*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1955.
- Chen, Yung-fa, *Making Revolution: The Communist Movement in Eastern and Central China, 1937-1945*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- Chow, Tse-tsung, *The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern China*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1960.
- Crossley, Pamela Kyle, *Orphan Warriors: Three Manchu Generations and the End of the Qing World*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990.
- Dardess, John W., *Conquerors and Confucians: Aspects of Political Change in Late Yuan*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1973.
- Davis, Richard L., *Court and Family in Sung China, 960-1279, Bureaucratic Success and Kinship Fortunes for the Shih of Ming-chou*, Durham: Duke University Press, 1986.
- Dirlik, Arif, *The Origins of Chinese Communism*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Dreyer, Edward, *Early Ming China: A Political History, 1355-1435*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1982.
- Duara, Prasenjit, *Culture, Power, and the State: Rural North China, 1900-1942*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1988.
- Eastman, Lloyd E., *The Abortive Revolution: China under Nationalist Rule, 1927-1937*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1974.
- Ebrey, Patricia, and Bickford, Maggie, eds., *Emperor Huizong and late Northern Song China: the politics of culture and the culture of politics*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Asia Center, 2006.
- Ebrey, Patricia, *Chinese Civilization and Society: A Sourcebook*, New York: Free Press, 1993.
- Elman, Benjamin A., *From Philosophy to Philology, Intellectual and Social Aspects of Changes in Late Imperial China*, Cambridge, Mass.: Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University, 1984.
- Elvin, Mark, *The Pattern of the Chinese Past*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1973.
- Fairbank, John K., and Goldman, Merle, *China: A New History*, Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2006.
- Fairbank, John K., and Reischauer, Edwin O., *China: Tradition and Transformation*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1989.
- Guy, R. Kent, *The Emperor's Four Treasuries: Scholars and the State in the Late Ch'ien-lung Era*, Cambridge, Mass.: Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University, 1987.
- Hao, Chang, *Chinese Intellectuals in Crisis: Search for Order and Meaning (1890-1911)*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987.
- Hao, Yen-p'ing, *The Commercial Revolution in Nineteenth-Century China: The Rise of Sino-Western Mercantile Capitalism*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.
- Hsu, Cho-yun, *Han Agriculture: The Formation of Early Chinese Agrarian Economy, 206 B.C. -A.D. 220*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1980.
- Hsu, Immanuel C. Y., *The Rise of Modern China*, 6th ed., New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Huang, Ray, *China: A Macro History*, Armonk, New York: M. E. Sharpe, 1988.
- Huang, Ray, *Taxation and Governmental Finance in Sixteenth-Century Ming China*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1974.
- Hucker, Charles O., *China's Imperial Past: An Introduction to Chinese History and Culture*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1975.
- Hymes, Robert P., *Statesmen and Gentlemen: The Elite of Fu-chou, Chiang-hsi, in Northern and Southern Sung*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1986.

Jansen, Marius, *Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894-1972*, Chicago: Rand McNally Publication Co., 1975

Keightley, David N., ed., *The Origins of Chinese Civilization*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983.

Kuhn, Philip A., *Rebellion and Its Enemies in Late Imperial China: Militarization and Social Structure, 1796-1864*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1970.

Lee, Thomas H. C., *Government Education and Examinations in Sung China*, Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press, 1985.

Lewis, Mark Edward, *Sanctioned Violence in Early China*, Albany: State University of New York Press, 1990.

Liu, James T. C., *Reform in Sung China: Wang An-shih (1021-1086) and His New Policies*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1959.

Lo, Winston Wan, *An Introduction to the Civil Service of Sung China, with Emphasis on Its Personnel Administration*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1987.

MacFarquhar, Roderick, *The Origins of the Cultural Revolution*, vol.1-3, Oxford: Oxford University Press and Columbia University Press, 1974-1997.

Marti, Michael E., *China and the Legacy of Deng Xiaoping: from Communist Revolution to Capitalist Evolution*, Washington, D.C.: Brassey's, 2002.

McCord, Edward Allen, *The Power of the Gun: The Emergence of Modern Chinese Warlordism*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.

McMullen, David, *State and Scholars in T'ang China*, Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Meisner, Maurice J., *Mao Zedong: A Political and Intellectual Portrait*, Cambridge; Malden, Mass.: Polity, 2007.

Meisner, Maurice J., *Mao's China and After: A History of the People's Republic*, New York: Free Press, 1986.

Menzies, Gavin, *1421: The Year China Discovered the World*, London, New York: Bantam, 2002

Naquin, Susan and Rawski, Evelyn, *Chinese Society in the Eighteenth Century*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1987.

Polachek, James M., *The Inner Opium War*, Cambridge, Mass.: Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University, 1992.

Rossabi, Morris, *China Among Equals: The Middle Kingdom and Its Neighbors*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983.

Rossabi, Morris, *Khubilai Khan: His Life and Times*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, Calif.: University of California Press, 1988.

Shiba, Yoshinobu, *Commerce and Society in Sung China*, trans, Mark Elvin, Ann Arbor: Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, 1970.

Spence, Jonathan D. and Wills, John, eds., *From Ming to Ch'ing: Conquest, Region and Continuity in Seventeenth-Century China*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1979.

Spence, Jonathan D., *The Death of Woman Wang*, New York: The Viking Press, 1978.

Spence, Jonathan D., *The Search for Modern China*, New York: Norton, 1990.

Tao, Jing-shen, *Two Sons of Heaven: Studies in Sung-Liao Relations*, Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1988.

Wakeman, Frederic Jr., *The Great Enterprise: The Manchu Reconstruction of Imperial Order in Seventeenth-Century China*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985.

Wright, Arthur, *The Sui Dynasty: The Unification of China, A.D. 581-617*, New York: Knopf, 1978.

Wright, Mary Clabaugh, ed., *China in Revolution: The First Phase, 1900-1913*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1968.

* Optional items

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/>.