

<b>Course Title</b>	: HISTORY OF HONG KONG BEFORE 1841
<b>Course Code</b>	: HST2251
<b>No. of Credits/Term</b>	: 3
<b>Mode of Tuition</b>	: Sectional
<b>Class Contact Hours</b>	: 3 hours per week
<b>Category in Major Prog.</b>	: Elective
<b>Prerequisite(s)</b>	: None
<b>Co-requisite(s)</b>	: None
<b>Exclusion(s)</b>	: None
<b>Exemption Requirement(s)</b>	: None

### **Brief Course Description**

The rich cultural heritage of pre-colonial Hong Kong and the complexity of the historical events related to this region are the two focal areas of this course.

### **Aims**

The objective of this course is to show that, general belief notwithstanding, Hong Kong was not a mere fishing village before British rule. Its rich heritage is well documented and minutely studied, and quite a few historical sites are still reasonably preserved. Here we have a perfect workshop for the training of young historians — the study of primary sources and secondary references can easily be combined with site observation.

### **Learning Outcomes**

Students will be able:

1. to understand the history of Hong Kong prior to 1841;
2. to develop analytical thinking by in-depth study of primary and secondary sources to be used in written report and class discussion;
3. to conduct independent historical research on Hong Kong.

### **Indicative Content**

- I. Introduction
  - A. Sources and references
  - B. The study of pre-1841 Hong Kong history
- II. Archaeological finds and Hong Kong history
  - A. Prehistoric settlements
  - B. The Han tomb at Lei Cheng Uk
  - C. Archaeology and historic periods
- III. The people
  - A. Ethnic groups
  - B. The five major clans and other indigenous residents
- IV. The society
  - A. Walled villages
  - B. Custom and culture

- V. The economy
  - A. Pearl harvesting
  - B. Salt mining
  - C. Ceramic industry
  - D. Spice production
- VI. The Military
  - A. Tuen Mun as an important military base
  - B. Hong Kong as the last seat of the Southern Sung court
  - C. Piracy and maritime defense in Ming and Qing period

### Teaching Method

This course is taught partly as lectures, partly as a seminar with assigned readings and discussions.

### Measurement of Learning Outcomes

- a) Class Discussion: to assess students' analytical skill, communication skills, and their understanding of assigned readings. (LOs 1, 2, 3)
- b) Book Review: to evaluate students' ability in critically reviewing the content, style, and merit of literatures on pre-modern Hong Kong. (LOs 2, 3)
- c) Term Paper: to evaluate students' ability in conducting independent research and connecting fieldwork and literatures to produce written output. (LOs 1, 2, 3)

### Assessment

Continuous Assessment: 100%  
     Class Discussion: 40%  
     Book Review: 20%  
     Term Paper: 40%

### Required Readings

Selected Readings from the following:

Meachan, William, *Archaeology in Hong Kong*, Hong Kong: Heinemann Asia, 1980.

Siu, Kwok-kin, *Forts and Batteries: Coastal Defence in Guangdong During the Ming and Qing Dynasties*, Hong Kong: Urban Council of Hong Kong, 1997.

Watt, J.C.Y., *A Han Tomb in Lei Cheng Uk*, Hong Kong: City Museum and Art Gallery, 1970.

余繩武、劉存寬編：《十九世紀的香港》（北京：中華書局，1994年）。

林天蔚、蕭國健：《香港前代史論集》（台北：台灣商務印書館，1985年）。

林天蔚：《宋代香藥貿易史》（台北：中國文化大學出版社，1986年）。

馬金科編：《早期香港史研究資料選輯》（香港：三聯書店，1998年），二冊。

蕭國健：《清代香港之海防與古壘》（香港：顯朝書室 1982年）。

羅香林：《一八四二年以前之香港及其對外交通》（香港：中國學社，1959年）。

### Supplementary Readings

Bard, Solomon, *In Search of the Past: A Guide to the Antiquities of Hong Kong*, Hong Kong: Urban Council, 1988.

Davis, S.G. and Tregear, Mary, *Man Kok Tsui: Archaeological Site 30, Lantau Island, Hong Kong*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 1961.

Finn, Daniel J., *Archaeological Finds on Lamma Island Near Hong Kong*, Hong Kong: Ricci Hall, University of Hong Kong, 1958.

Faure, David, Hayes, James, and Birch, Alan, *From Village to City: Studies in the Traditional Roots of Hong Kong Society*.

Faure, David, *The Structure of Rural Society: Lineage and Village in the Eastern New Territories, Hong Kong*.

Hayes, James, *The Rural Community of Hong Kong, Studies and Themes*.

王崇熙：《新安縣志》（嘉慶二十四年（1819）版）。

科大衛、陸鴻基、吳倫霓霞：《香港碑銘彙編》（香港：香港市政局，1986年）。

香港中華文化促進中心：《香港歷史文化考察》（香港：三聯書店，1993年）。

葉林豐：《香港方物志》（香港：上海書局，1973年）。

葉林豐：《張保仔的傳說真相》（香港：上海書局，1970年）。

靳文謨：《新安縣志》（康熙二十七年（1688）版）。

蕭國健：《東涌與屯門》（香港：現代教育研究有限公司，1990年）。

蕭國健：《香港的歷史與文物》（香港：明報出版社，1997年）。

蕭國健：《香港前代社會》（香港：中華書局，1990年）。

簡又文：《宋皇台紀念集》（香港：香港趙族宗親會，1960年）。

饒宗頤：《九龍與宋季史料》（香港：萬有圖書公司，1959年）。

#### 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/>.