HUMA 5620 Chinese Painting: Meanings and Uses
Fall 2019 Tuesday 10:30-1:20 pm LTH
Instructor: Prof. Li-tsu Flora Fu hmltfu@ust.hk
Office hours Tue 2:30-4:00 Wed 2-3:30 Room 3359

Intended Learning Outcome:

1. Students will gain knowledge about the development of Chinese painting and the
   important concepts related to it meanings and functions throughout the dynasties.
2. Students will gain familiarity with the major methodologies adopted in researches on
   Chinese painting
3. Students will improve their ability in conducting critical reading and discussion of studies
   on Chinese painting.
4. Students will be able to apply the research methods they have learned to writing a
   research paper on a topic of their choice.

Course Outline

Week 1 9/3 Introduction and Organization
高居翰（李渝譯）, 《中國繪畫史》 ND1043.C2812 1984
王耀庭《繪畫》 ND1040.W37 1985
楊新等著《中國繪畫三千年》 ND1040.C59775 1997
( Check reserved items for HUMA2660 )
陳葆真, 〈對大英本《女史箴圖》的圖文關係、繪畫風格、和斷代問題的新見〉 , 收於《圖畫如歷史》(台北: 石頭出版社, 2015), 頁 46-81.

Week 2 9/10 Chinese figure painting: Six Dynasties, Tang and Song
Readings for 9/17:
2. 黃小峰, 〈繁花: 影響、嬰戲與骷髏: 尋覓宋畫中的端午扇〉, 《中國書畫學術研究》, 頁 8-21.

Week 3 9/17 Song Genre Painting
Readings for 9/24:
1. 陳韻如, 〈張擇端《清明上河圖》的畫意新解〉, 《台大美術史研究集刊》, 第 34 期 (2013), 頁 43-104.

Week 4 9/24 Song Landscape painting
Readings for 10/8:
Week 5 10/1 Holiday
10/4-7
*Ink Asia 2019, Hall 3, Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Center*
*Sotheby's Hong Kong Autumn Sale Exhibition: TBA*

Week 6 10/8 Painting of the Yuan
Readings for 10/15:
1. 趙雅傑,〈讀《元世祖出獵圖》〉，收入邵彥編《月明十二樓：解讀元畫》（北京：人民美術出版社，2017），頁85-104。
2. 譚浩源,〈讀《龔開中山出遊圖》〉，收入邵彥編《月明十二樓：解讀元畫》（北京：人民美術出版社，2017），頁1-12。
3. 黃朋〈錢選的《山居圖》與元代初期的青綠山水〉，《書畫為寄——趙孟頫國際學術研討會論文集》，杭州：中國美術學院出版社，2007年，頁210-225。
4. 石守謙〈趙孟頫乙未自燕回－元初文人山水畫與金代士人文化〉，《國立臺灣大學美術史研究集刊》，第39期，頁187-244。

Week 7 10/15 Ming landscape painting
Readings for 10/22:
1. 石守謙,〈浙派畫風與貴族品味〉，《風格與世變》（台北：允晨，1996），頁181-228。
2. 石守謙,〈嘉靖新政與文徵明畫風之轉變〉，《風格與世變》，頁263-297。

Week 8 10/22 Ming figure painting
Readings for 10/29:
1. 石守謙〈浪蕩之風—明代中期南京的白描人物〉，《美術史研究集刊》，第一期（1994年3月），頁39-61。
2. 石守謙〈雅俗的焦慮：文徵明、鍾馗與大眾文化〉，《美術史研究集刊》，第16期（2004年03月）頁307-339。

Week 9 10/29 Painting of the late Ming and Early Qing
Readings for 11/5:

Week 10 11/5 Gender and Painting (Guest lecture)
Readings for 11/12:
1. 王正華〈女人、物品與感官慾望：陳洪綬晚期人物畫中江南文化的呈現〉，《近代中國婦女史研究》第10期，頁1-47。

Week 11 11/12 Painting for the Qing Court

Week 12 11/19 Field Trip: *The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting*, CUHK Art Museum

Week 13 11/26 Oral Presentation of Research Paper
Assessment

Attendance, preparation and participation in discussion 30%
All students are expected to do the weekly readings. Active participation during class discussion and attendance in field trip are required for this part of assessment.

Reading reports and discussions 30%
During the semester, each of you will be responsible for presenting one of the listed readings and lead discussions. Other than a brief summary and critique of the readings, prepare at least three questions for discussions.

Final research paper 40%
PPT presentation 15%
15 minutes, including Q&A.
The presentation will serve as a “progress report” for your final paper with greater emphasis on the visual aspects of your chosen topic.
Written report 25%
About 7-10 pages, due Dec. 5
Preparing for a reading report/discussion:

It is important to prepare PPT and present clear images, even details, for the works studied in your assigned reading.

Ask yourselves these questions while you read the texts:

1. What is the core argument of the author?
2. What is the relationship between the author’s interpretive stance and method and the pictures he or she is studying? How can the former illuminate the latter, if it does at all?
3. Will they help us to understand other works we are studying in this course?
4. Summarize for your classmates the core arguments and major achievements of the text. Point out its weakness, if any.
5. Prepare three to six questions for discussions and chose one to four images to facilitate the discussion.
6. Show and introduce the major paintings discussed in the paper as a way to start your presentation.