



# Feeling China

## *An Exploration of Chinese Culture*

● **Summer Chinese Culture Program**

**July 7 – July 25, 2014**

● **Student Handbook**

**School of English Studies**

**Shanghai International Studies University**



**School of English Studies (SES)**  
**Shanghai International Studies University (SISU)**



The School of English Studies (SES) was founded in 1956. Its mission is to produce competent graduates and contribute to English academic research. Presently, it is the largest school in terms of faculty and student number at Shanghai International Studies University (SISU). It has developed a complete educational system including BA, MA and Ph. D programs in English-related disciplines. The English Language and Literature Program offered by SES has been listed by China's Ministry of Education for its prominence in teaching and research as "One of the Best Six" among the over 1000 programs of the kind in China.

SES enrolls top students from all over China and its graduates are competent in job markets for their language proficiency and knowledge in humanities. SES actively participates in international cooperation and exchanges and has steady cooperative relations with many universities in US, UK and other English-speaking countries.

In an increasingly globalized world, SES plans to intensify efforts in internationalizing its research and teaching by establishing links with more overseas institutions of higher learning. In recent years, SES has been sending more teachers and students abroad and bringing more international scholars and students home.

Webpage: <http://SES.shisu.edu.cn/s/66/t/53/p/4/c/1977/list.htm>

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## **Program Schedule**

2014 年上海外国语大学英语学院中国文化暑期项目日程表

**Schedule for Summer Chinese Culture Program, 2014**



### **注意 Notes:**

1. 周末旅游自由报名参加，满 15 人成行。Weekend excursions are contingent on a minimum of 15 participants.
2. 所有校园、市内参观和周末旅游在学校中央喷水池集合出发，请带好学生证。For campus orientation, in-city visits and weekend excursions, please bring your student card and meet at the central fountain.
3. 中国书法、太极拳、中国剪纸为选修课，满 10 人开班；其中，太极拳限 30 人。上课教室于 7 月 8 日在 2 号楼 419 室公布。As elective courses, Chinese Calligraphy, Taiji Boxing (with a limit of 30 participants) and Chinese Paper Cutting are available with a minimum of 10 participants. Venue will be published outside Room 419 of building 2 on July 9.
4. 如必要，本日程表将作相应调整。The Schedule is subject to change as necessary.

# Program Schedule

星期一 Monday	星期二 Tuesday	星期三 Wednesday	星期四 Thursday	星期五 Friday	星期六 Saturday	星期日 Sunday
				7月4日 July 4 8:30-11:30, 13:30-16:30 报到注册 Registration	5 10:00 开班仪式 opening ceremony 地点: 待定 Venue: to be decided 13:30 参观校园 campus orientation	6 自由活动 Free Time
7 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 1  13:30-15:00 太极拳① Taiji Boxing	8 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 2  13:30-17:00 豫园① Yu Garden	9 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 3  13:30-15:00 太极拳① Taiji Boxing	10 9:30—11:30 讲座 Lecture 4 13:30—15:30 讲座 Lecture 5	11 8:00—10:00 讲座 Lecture 6  10:20—11:50 讨论 Seminar	12 自由活动 Free Time	13 自由活动 Free Time
14 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 7  13:30-15:00 中国剪纸① Chinese Paper Cutting  15:00-16:00 旅游缴费 (杭州、苏州) 至留学生办公室, 需带学生证 Pay to OISA for tours to Hangzhou & Suzhou, Student ID card required	15 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 8  13:30-17:00 上海城市规划馆① Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center	16 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 9  13:30-15:00 中国剪纸① Chinese Paper Cutting	17 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 10  14:00—15:30 讨论 Seminar	18 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 11	19 8:00 苏州一日游① (500元/人) One day tour to Suzhou (500 RMB per person)	20 自由活动 Free Time
21 8:00—10:00 讲座 Lecture 12 10:20—12:20 讲座 Lecture 13  13:30-15:00 中国剪纸①② Chinese Paper Cutting	22 8:00—10:00 讲座 Lecture 14 10:20—12:20 讲座 Lecture 15  18:30-21:30 杂技欣赏①② Acrobatics	23 9:00—11:00 讲座 Lecture 16  13:30-15:00 中国剪纸①② Chinese Paper Cutting	24 9:30—11:30 讲座 Lecture 17 13:30—15:00 讨论 Seminar 15:20—17:20 讲座 Lecture 18	25 9:00 结业仪式 closing ceremony 地点: Venue:	26& 27 8:00 杭州二日游 (1000元/人) ①② Two day tour to Hangzhou (1000 RMB per person)	

# Lecture List

<b>First Week (July 7th-11th), lecture room: 310 in Building 2, Hongkou Campus.</b>			
	<b>Course Module 1: Chinese Culture: Miscellaneous</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Speaker</b>
1	<i>"The Flower in the Center" – Understanding Chinese Culture</i>	7.7	GU, Yue
2	<i>Listen to China: An Introduction to Chinese Music</i>	7.8	GU, Yue
3	<i>Grace Immortal on Scrolls: An Introduction to Chinese Painting</i>	7.9	ZHOU, Chaogang
4	<i>"Have you had your meal?" instead of Saying "Hello!": Food and Chinese Culture</i>	7.10	ZHAO, Bi
5	<i>Let's Make a Cup of Tea! – Brewing Chinese Culture</i>	7.10	LIU, Siyuan
6	<i>Shanghai and its Culture: Local and Special</i>	7.11	CAI, Jiaying
Seminar	<i>Are you in for a cultural shock?</i>	7.11	HENDRICK, Veronica
<b>Second Week (July 14th-18th)</b>			
	<b>Course Module 2: China in Ancient Times</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Speaker</b>
7	<i>Deep Water Running Still – Chinese Philosophical Thoughts</i>	7.14	MA, Ledong
8	<i>How Witty They Were! – Stories of Political Great Minds in Ancient China</i>	7.15	XU, Libing
9	<i>Chinese Legal Tradition: A Historical Review</i>	7.16	SUN, Yan
10	<i>Chinese Legal Tradition: What Has It to Do with Modern China?</i>	7.17	SUN, Yan
11	<i>What it Meant to Be a "Good" Man? – Traditional Chinese Morality</i>	7.18	GAO, Jian
Seminar	<i>What role tradition plays in shaping modern society?</i>	7.17	MA, Ledong
<b>Third Week (July 21th-25th)</b>			
	<b>Course Module 3: China in Modern Times</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Speaker</b>
12	<i>What do Chinese People Believe in? – Religions in Modern China</i>	7.21	WANG, Enming
13	<i>How do People Behave Properly? – Social Etiquette in Modern China</i>	7.21	WAN, Xiaolei
14	<i>"Holding up half the sky" – A Depict of Modern Chinese Women</i>	7.22	WANG, Enming
15	<i>Modern China's European Characteristics</i>	7.22	JACKSON, Nicholas
16	<i>Modern China in Global Context</i>	7.23	JACKSON, Nicholas
17	<i>The Unbalanced China – A Study from a Regional Perspective</i>	7.24	GAO, Jian
18	<i>The Rebirth of an Old Civilization: China's Odyssey out of Collision and Clash</i>	7.24	CHEN, Qi
Seminar	<i>Is China overestimated or underestimated?</i>	7.24	GAO, Jian

## **Lecture Abstracts**

### **“The Flower in the Center” — Understanding Chinese Culture**

1

By GU Yue

What is China like? What are the Chinese people like? What are the primary assumptions for understanding this country and its people? This lecture would explain to you, with interesting examples, things you need to know about China and the Chinese people which you would not easily find in textbooks.

2

### **Listen to China: An Introduction to Chinese Music**

By GU Yue

Music is the medium which transcends nations. Yet each nation does have its own unique music. Chinese music, with its characteristics and charms, represents the beauty, elegance, and spirit of this country. This lecture introduces the Chinese music by comparing Chinese music with that of western countries.

### **Grace Immortal on Scrolls: An Introduction to Chinese Painting**

By ZHOU Chaogang

3

This lecture consists of two parts. The first part is a general introduction of two major styles in Chinese painting, Gongbi and Xieyi. The second part analyzes some distinguished features of Chinese Painting in comparison with Western Oil Painting. If time permits, the speaker will also touch upon the historical background and cultural implications of some common subjects in Chinese painting. Some works will be demonstrated during the lecture.

### **“Have you had your meal?” instead of Saying “Hello!”**

#### **— Food and Chinese Culture**

4

By ZHAO Bi

Chinese cuisine is a brilliant facet of Chinese culture, which is proven by the fact that Chinese restaurants are found scattered everywhere throughout the world. This lecture aims to provide attendees with an overview of the key concepts and elements of the Chinese culinary culture, and help the attendees to understand the important role that food has played in the Chinese history, in Chinese people’s social life and in shaping Chinese people’s values.

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### **Let's Make a Cup of Tea! — Brewing Chinese Culture**

5

By LIU Siyuan

This lecture will trace how tea-drinking became popular in ancient China and developed into an integral part of Chinese culture. You will learn more about varieties of Chinese tea, tea ceremony, laws and acts on tea trading, and tea literature. You will be invited to have your first sip of Kongfu tea. You will discover how tea-drinking maintains its economic and cultural influence on modern Chinese life.

### **Shanghai and its Culture: Local and Special**

6

By CAI Jiaying

While the visitors of the city are amazed at its speedy rise to a global city, few truly appreciate its local culture which makes it uniquely Shanghai. This lecture gives an overview of Shanghai's local culture, with an informed perspective into its dramatic past. The speaker hopes that at the end of the lecture, the attendants will have a renewed understanding of the city and its local life.

### **Deep Water Running Still—Chinese Philosophical Thoughts**

7

By MA Ledong

Philanthropism? The Golden Mean? The theory of “Letting Alone”? You might not be familiar with these terms, but they have been shaping the Chinese mind for thousands of years. This lecture gives a brief introduction of the ancient Chinese Philosophers and their doctrines, which will help you to obtain a better understanding of the Chinese people and the Chinese society.

### **How Witty They Were!**

#### **—Stories of Political Great Minds in Ancient China**

8

By XU Libing

What would Niccolò Machiavelli have done if it had been in his power to make a time travel? Well, so long as he had some previous acquaintance with the Warring States Period of China, he



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would make a transcontinental time travel to pay visits to the Chinese philosophers of this period, say, HanFeizi, for their political ideas and ideals would certainly be of great help to his future works, especially The Prince.

### **Chinese Legal Tradition: A Historical Review**

**9**

By SUN Yan

This lecture is to retrospectively examine the major traditional legal thoughts and the most prominent feature of traditional Chinese legal and judicial system (Confucianisation of law). While tracing the historical evolution of traditional Chinese law, the lecture is going to exemplify how Confucianisation of law functioned through analyzing related cases that happened in different times.

### **Chinese Legal Tradition: What Has It to Do with Modern China**

**10**

By Sun Yan

This lecture is to illustrate the impact of traditional Chinese law on modern Chinese legal and judicial system. Moreover, the lecture is to revisit the end-of-nineteenth-century Big Law Debate and thereafter Contemporary China legal transforms. Henceforth, this lecture is to reflect the emerging intellectual debate about the feasibility and utility of transplanting foreign legal institutions to domestic soil, the problems and promises with indigenisation of foreign laws and, from a different perspective, appropriateness and legitimacy of privileging Western rights in China, a society with heterogeneous culture. A question tentatively re-asked in the 21st century: which to be adopted, Li (礼) or Fa (法)?

### **What it Meant to Be a “Good” Man?**

#### **— Traditional Chinese Morality**

**11**

By Gao Jian

The traditional Chinese sense of morality, instead of sitting on the systematic deduction of logics as is adopted by Socrates, is deeply rooted in our instinctive conscientiousness. The Confucianism with “仁” (ren) as its core value, is ubiquitous in

## **Lecture Abstracts**

everyday practice. However, it is quite different from the Greek interpretation of “righteous”. In this sense, it is quite understandable that the intimate interpersonal relationship (关系) is more important than abstruse social rules and regulations in China.

### **What do Chinese People Believe in?**

#### **— Religions in Modern China**

**12** By WANG Enming

This lecture aims to provide the CELL Summer Program participants a brief view of Religion in China today. Here, religion is defined in a broad rather than narrow sense. In other words, it is not going to address any specific religious belief in modern China; instead, it is meant to discuss religion from social and cultural perspectives, examining its causes, significance, function, role and trends in the spiritual life of present-day Chinese people.

### **How do People Behave Properly?**

#### **— Social Etiquette in Modern China**

**13** By WAN Xiaolei

This lecture will examine the etiquette in modern Chinese society, mainly by analyzing the expected manners, protocols and habits in clothing, dining, hosting, gift-giving, inter-personal communication and other behavior patterns. Etiquette phenomena will be explored from cultural, historical and psychological perspectives. There would be comparisons and contrast between modern Chinese etiquette and ancient Chinese etiquette and between Chinese etiquette and oversea etiquette as well.

### **“Holding up half the sky”**

#### **— A Depiction of Modern Chinese Women**

**14** By WANG Enming

This lecture is designed to inform the CELL Summer Program participants of the evolutionary transformation of the Chinese mainland women from the margin to the near-center in their economic, social and political rights in modern China.

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Specifically, it is going to examine Chinese women's status from 1949 when the People's Republic of China was founded to the present when women seem to have established themselves as men's equals in all walks of life.

### **Modern China's European Characteristics**

**15** By Nicholas Jackson  
While the Italian Marco Polo made a magnificent and famous visit to China in the Middle Ages, his influence upon that country of the Far East was not considerable. (He and Europe was influenced by China much more than vice versa.) It was centuries later in history that Europeans began to exert considerable influence upon China. After briefly reviewing the European presence and interaction with China in the 1600s and 1700s, this survey will examine the significant ways in which Modern China has been shaped by European peoples, ideas, and technology in the last two centuries.

### **Modern China in Global Context**

**16** By Nicholas Jackson  
To understand the history of Modern China it is necessary to know the history that unfolded far beyond its borders. China was not a world-power for much of the twentieth century. But even before the remarkable "Rise of China" which we have seen in the last few decades, the Dragon participated in major global events, movements, wars, and international institutions. This lecture will discuss the roles played by China in such global phenomena as twentieth-century socialism; such major events as World Wars I and II, as well as the Korean and Vietnam Wars; and such on-going international efforts as the crusades against pollution, terrorism, and poverty.

## **Lecture Abstracts**

### **The Unbalanced China**

#### **— A Study from a Regional Perspective**

**17** By GAO Jian

China has been widely acknowledged as a great power in the contemporary world. However, it is deeply involved in the unbalanced situation in terms of regional economy, social equality, sex ratio. How to solve these social problems is a massive task Chinese government is in face of in this century. A better knowledge about the unbalanced China will help you to establish a deeper and more thorough understanding on the characteristics of Chinese society on its way toward modernization.

### **The Rebirth of an Old Civilization**

#### **— China's Odyssey out of Collision and Clash**

**18** By CHEN Qi

Before the second half of the nineteenth century, the Chinese empire was generally impervious to the influences of Western culture. In 1793, the British government sent a mission headed by Lord Macartney to Beijing to negotiate an agreement with the Chinese imperial court in order to expand commerce and establish a diplomatic relationship. Although the embassy received a courteous reception, none of the requests were granted. However, such self-isolation could not last forever. This lecture addresses the modernisation theories by some representative Chinese intellectuals of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century, examining and interpreting the collision and negotiation of civilisations during this turbulent period, in particular, against the background of the clash and assimilation of native traditions and external cultural influences from the West.

# **Memo**

# **Memo**

## **Contact Information**



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