

## **ANTH5770 - Making Places: Landscape, Culture and Society (2020-21)**

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Lecture time: Tuesday 12:30-2:15pm, **\*\*Online Only\*\***

Tutorial time: Tuesday 2:30-3:15pm, **\*\*Online Only\*\***

### **Course Description**

In Hong Kong as elsewhere in the world, the landscape is a reflection of past interactions between people and their physical environment, which cumulatively create highly recognizable and culturally distinctive places. Such unique and geographically-defined records of particular groups and their way of life are what UNESCO calls “cultural landscapes”. Landscapes also reflect and embody intangible beliefs and if we are to understand such ‘non-material’ meanings we must embrace both Western and non-Western (e.g. Chinese) approaches to their study. For example, while at first glance Hong Kong’s cultural landscape is overwhelmingly urban and modern in character, embedded within, beyond and beneath the city lie other ‘hidden’ landscapes reflecting socio-economic practices connected to more ancient agrarian and maritime lifeways and their traditional belief systems. Today, in our globalised, market-driven world, and in particular in China, the process of place-making, especially in terms of ‘places of heritage’, is fraught with issues of ‘authenticity’ and the contrasts between historic landscapes and places created by long-term human engagement, and other places created as stages for ‘heritage performances’ focused on tourism and economic development. Our region epitomises the Anthropocene era, within which landscapes have seem wholesale transformation by humans, but it also has many culturally important ‘ephemeral’ landscapes, relating for example to religious festivals, or more quotidian social contexts of street eateries (dai pai dong) or street markets.

This course explores the concepts of ‘place-making’ and ‘landscape’, their tangible and intangible dimensions, how they are physically evidenced locally and abroad, and how anthropology, heritage studies and a myriad of other disciplines approach their study and interpretation. In particular, we will work through a series of Hong Kong-China case studies to see what landscape can tell us about the lifeways, economies, politics and beliefs of past and present communities in our region. By studying places and landscapes, we can also identify the things that communities, organisations and governments chose to keep and protect, what they let go, and how and why those decisions were made. The evidence for continuity and change offers insights into the underlying socio-political and economic drivers at work through time. In terms of our notions of heritage and sense of identity, therefore, if we wish to prevent the gradual loss of cultural meaning and value in the places we inhabit, visit and cherish, then it is essential we engage with ideas of place-making and landscape.

## Major Topics

- Concept, history, use and understanding of ‘landscape’ in Western and non-Western contexts
- Landscape as a bridge between disciplines and facilitator of new dialogues
- Anthropologies and Archaeologies of Landscape
- Legislation and Guidelines for Landscape: from World Heritage to Local Interpretations
- Contested Spaces: Landscapes as Arenas for Conflict, Resistance and Negotiation
- Managing Historic Urban Landscapes: comparing Hong Kong, Guangzhou and Macau
- Before the Metropolis: Social Landscapes and Sustainability in Pre-urban Hong Kong
- Exploring the Intangible: Ephemeral Landscapes
- Anthropocene landscapes

## Learning Objectives

After completing this course students will:

- Clearly understand the origins, development and fundamental ideas underlying the concepts of ‘place-making’, ‘landscape’, ‘cultural landscape’ and ‘social landscape’ and be able to explain how they interrelate;
- Be able to identify and explain the key differences in Western and non-Western (including Chinese) understandings and valuing of landscapes, and then apply and evaluate them in terms of real-life case studies;
- Recognise the research potential of landscape as a powerful concept connecting scholars across multiple disciplines, and an ‘arena’ where conflicting views, values, and meanings are negotiated by a range of different stakeholders, for example government legislators and curators, ‘expert’ consultants, and local community groups;
- Thoroughly grasp the importance of the ‘social landscape approach’ as a means of understanding cultural landscape creation and development in terms of ongoing recursive (feedback) interactions between human agency and natural processes;
- Fully appreciate the research-management significance of the fact that cultural landscapes materially reflect human choices and value-judgements across space and through time, and can thus reveal what past and present communities, organisations and governments chose to keep and protect and what they let go, and most importantly why;
- Have a good understanding of the value of ‘landscape’, not only in terms of its critical importance to—among others—anthropologists, archaeologists and heritage managers, but

also its key role in our day-to-day engagements with and understandings of the world about us as social beings.

**Medium of instruction** - English.

## Learning Activities

Two 45-minute lectures and one 45-minute tutorial per week for one semester, plus a field trip\* to explore a cultural landscape in Hong Kong (fieldtrip planned for Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March). \*NB: As this class will be taught 100% online due to Covid-19 – I will arrange a ‘virtual fieldtrip’ for this part of the course, which will take place on Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March as per the real fieldtrip.

## Grade Descriptors

Grade	Criteria for 1) the course and 2) for coursework
A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Outstanding performance on all learning outcomes.</li> <li>2) The work has creatively synthesized course materials and key ideas in an original way. The argument is logical and cohesive, the discussion is well-organized, and the writing is clear. Concrete evidence is presented to support statements and claims made.</li> </ol>
A-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Generally outstanding performance on most learning outcomes, with substantial performance on others.</li> <li>2) The work synthesizes course materials and key ideas in an original way, but there are areas for improvement.</li> </ol>
B-range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Substantial performance on all learning outcomes, OR high performance on some learning outcomes which compensates for less satisfactory performance on others, resulting in overall substantial performance.</li> <li>2) The work demonstrates a solid grasp of course materials and key ideas. There are areas for improvement with respect to building a cohesive argument, organizing the discussion, communicating clearly, and/or identifying relevant evidence.</li> </ol>
C-range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Satisfactory performance on the majority of learning outcomes, but with a few weaknesses.</li> <li>2) The work shows some effort, but course materials have not been sufficiently engaged. The argument and writing are not clear, and/or there is little or no evidence presented to support statements and claims made.</li> </ol>
D-range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Barely satisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes.</li> <li>2) The work shows little effort to engage course materials. There are major problems with clarity of argument and writing.</li> </ol>
F	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Unsatisfactory performance on a number of learning outcomes, OR failure to meet specified assessment requirements.</li> <li>2) The work has failed to respond to the assignment prompt.</li> </ol>

## Course Requirements

### (1) Participation: (10%)

Contribution to the class by doing the reading, preparing notes, asking questions and joining in / leading discussions in ZOOM tutorials.

### (2) Mid-term take-home exam (30%)

Exam paper available on Blackboard 7pm Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> March – completed papers to be submitted online via Veriguide by 5pm Friday 13<sup>th</sup> March.

### (3) Virtual fieldtrip report: (10%)

Guidelines for the report available on Blackboard in the week prior to the fieldtrip on Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March. Please submit completed reports online via Veriguide by 5pm Friday 26<sup>th</sup> March.

### (4) Final Paper (approximately 4500-5500 words) (50%):

Essay questions uploaded to Blackboard 7pm Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March – completed papers to be submitted online via Veriguide by 5pm Friday 7<sup>th</sup> May.

**IMPORTANT!** As stated in the Grade Descriptors, please note that when writing midterm papers and, in particular, final papers, students **must** respond to the assignment prompt **and** make use of course materials and published sources provided in the syllabus. A total failure to do so will result in an 'F' Grade.

## Submissions & academic honesty

As required by the university, students must submit a soft copy of their computer-generated text assignments to Veriguide at a specified URL. The system will issue a receipt containing a declaration of honesty statement. Students should sign the receipt, print a hard copy of their assignment, and **submit the hard copy and the receipt to teachers for grading.** The university states that assignments without the receipt will NOT be graded.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong places very high importance on academic honesty, and adopts a policy of zero tolerance on cheating in examinations and plagiarism. Any such offence will lead to disciplinary action including possibly termination of studies at the University. Students should know how to properly use source material and how to avoid plagiarism. Students should read the detailed guidelines and examples for the acknowledgement of sources in the University's website at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/>, which also gives details of how to submit papers through Veriguide.

## Feedback for evaluation

Emails and discussions will be used during the course to collect feedback from students.

## Lecture topics and reading materials

**NB:** Please ensure that you read texts or websites marked thus \*\*; and as many of the others if you have time.

**NB:** *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019), which is the course book, is available as an e-book through the library, but all chapters listed in the syllabus have been uploaded to Blackboard for your convenience.

## Lecture handouts

Each week lecture handouts will be uploaded onto Blackboard for your use.

### Lecture 1 (Week 1; 12<sup>th</sup> January)

#### **Concept, history, use and understanding of landscape in Western and non-Western contexts.**

\*\* Antrop, M. 2019. A Brief History of Landscape Research. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.1-15.

Atha, M. 2012. A Neglected Heritage: Towards a Fuller Appreciation of the Landscapes and Lifeways of Hong Kong's Rice Farming Past. *Asian Anthropology* 11:1, 131-135.

Bender, B. 1999. Subverting the Western Gaze: mapping alternative worlds, in P.J. Ucko and M. Layton (eds.) *The Archaeology and Anthropology of Landscape*, London and New York: Routledge, pp.31-45.

Déjeant-Pons, M. 2007. The European Landscape Convention. *Landscape Research* 31:4, 363-384.

Ingold, T. 1993. The temporality of the landscape. *World Archaeology* 25:2, 152-174.

Schama, S. 1996. *Landscape and memory*. New York: Vintage Books. Chapter 1: Introduction, pp.3-19.

\*\*Taylor, K. 2009. Cultural Landscapes and Asia: Reconciling International and Southeast Asian Regional Values. *Landscape Research* 34:1, 7-13.

Taylor, K. 2012. Landscape and meaning: context for a global discourse on cultural landscape values. In K. Taylor and J. Lennon (eds.) *Managing Cultural Landscapes*. London and New York: Routledge, pp.21-44.

### Lecture 2 (Week 2; 19<sup>th</sup> January)

#### **Landscape and inter-disciplinary dialogues in humanistic research.**

Antrop, M. 2019. A Brief History of Landscape Research. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.1-15.

\*\*Atha, M., Thompson, I., Howard, P. and Waterton, E. 2019. Introduction. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.xix-xxviii (especially pp.xxiii-xxviii).

\*\* Howard, P. 2019. Perceptual lenses. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.51-61.

\*\*Meinig, D.W. 1979. The Beholding Eye: ten versions of the same scene. In D.W. Meinig (ed.) *The Interpretation of Ordinary Landscapes*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.33-50.

### **Lecture 3** (Week 3; 26<sup>th</sup> January)

#### **Archaeologies of Landscape**

Aston, M. 2002. *Interpreting the landscape*. London: Routledge, pp.9-20.

Atha, M. & Roskams, S. 2012. Prehistoric and Roman Transitions at Wharram Percy. In S. Wrathmell (ed.) *A History of Wharram Percy and its Neighbours*, York: University of York Press.

\*\*Barrett, J.C. 1999. Chronologies of landscape, in P.J. Ucko and M. Layton (eds.) *The Archaeology and Anthropology of Landscape*, London and New York: Routledge, pp.21-30.

\*\*David, B. & Thomas, J. 2008. 'Landscape archaeology: Introduction', in B. David & J. Thomas (eds) *Handbook of Landscape Archaeology*, Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press, pp. 27-43.

Gosden, C. and Head, L. 1994. Landscape – a usefully ambiguous concept. *Archaeology in Oceania* 29, 113-116.

Knapp, A.B. and Ashmore, W. 1999. Archaeological Landscapes: Constructed, Conceptualized, Ideational. In W. Ashmore and A.B. Knapp (eds.) *Archaeologies of Landscape: Contemporary Perspectives*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp.1-30.

Renfrew, C. & Bahn, P. 2016. Where? Survey and excavation of sites and features. In *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*. London: Thames & Hudson, pp. 73-109.

\*\* Turner, S., Shillito, L-M. and Carrer, F. 2019. Landscape archaeology. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.155-165.

LiDAR reveals Mayan cities in Guatemala: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-42916261>

### **Lecture 4** (Week 4; 2<sup>nd</sup> February)

#### **Anthropologies of Landscape**

\*\*Basso, K.H. 1996. *Wisdom Sits in Places*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press. Chapter 1: Quoting the ancestors, pp.1-13

\*\*Bradley, J.J. and Kearney, A. 2019. 'You whitefellas pull it all apart': Epistemic learnings in exploring landscape. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.288-298.

Egoz, S. 2019. Landscape and identity in the century of the migrant. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.329-340

Hirsch, E. 1999. Introduction. In E. Hirsch and M.E. O'Hanlon (eds) *The Anthropology of Landscape: Perspectives on Place and Space*, Oxford: OUP, 1-18.

Krauss, W. 2019. Postenvironmental landscapes in the Anthropocene. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.62-73.

Relph, E. 2008. *Place and Placelessness*. London: Sage Publications.

\*\* Rose, D.B. 2019. Fitting into country. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.xxix-xxxii.

Smith, C. 1999. Ancestors, place and people: social landscapes in Aboriginal Australia. In P.J. Ucko and M. Layton (eds.) *The Archaeology and Anthropology of Landscape*, London and New York: Routledge, pp.191-207.

Tilley, C. and Cameron-Daum, K. 2017. The anthropology of landscape: materiality, embodiment, contestation and emotion. Chapter 1 in *An Anthropology of Landscape*, London: UCL Press, pp.1-21.

(Free Download) <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/ucl-press/browse-books/an-anthropology-of-landscape>

Vergunst, J., Whitehouse, A., Ellison, N. and Árnason, A. 2012. Introduction. In A. Árnason, N. Ellison, J. Vergunst and A. Whitehouse (eds.) *Landscapes Beyond Land: Routes, Aesthetics, Narratives*. Oxford: Berghahn, pp.1-14.

Wattchow, B. and Prins, A. 2019. Learning a landscape: enskilment, pedagogy and sense of place. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.102-112.

**Lecture 5** (Week 5; 9<sup>th</sup> February)

### **Landscape as History versus Landscape as Heritage**

\*\* Finch, J. 2019. Historic landscapes. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.166-175.

Harvey, D. 2015. Landscape and heritage: trajectories and consequences. *Landscape Research* 40:8, 911-924.

\*\*Harvey, D. and Wilkinson, T.J. 2019. Landscape and heritage: Emerging landscapes of heritage. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.176-191.

Herring, P. 2019. Valuing the whole historic landscape. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.192-205.

Muir, R. 1999. *Approaches to landscape*. London: Macmillan. (Chapter 2: The Practice of Landscape History pp.50-51; 60-75).

Rippon, S. 2004. *Historic landscape analysis: Deciphering the countryside*. York: CBA (pp.3-5, 19-24, 29-30, 51-52).

\*\*Whyte, N. 2015. Senses of place, senses of time: Landscape history from a British perspective. *Landscape Research* 40:8, 925-938.

**\*\* (NB: Week 6: Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> February: No class due to Lunar New Year holiday) \*\***

**Lecture 6** (Week 7; 23<sup>rd</sup> February)

### **Globalising Landscape Values? World Heritage Cultural Landscapes**

Aplin, G. 2007. World Heritage Cultural Landscapes. *International Journal of Heritage Studies* 13(6), 427-446.

\*\*Han, F. 2012. Cultural landscape: A Chinese way of seeing nature. In K. Taylor and J.L. Lennon (eds.), *Managing cultural landscapes*. London: Routledge, 90-108.

Mitchell, N. Rössler, M. and Tricaud, P-M. (eds.). 2010. World Heritage Cultural Landscapes: A Handbook for Conservation and Management. World Heritage Papers No.26. Paris: UNESCO. [http://whc.unesco.org/documents/publi\\_wh\\_papers\\_26\\_en.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/documents/publi_wh_papers_26_en.pdf)

Rössler, M. 2006. World Heritage Cultural Landscapes: A UNESCO Flagship Programme 1992-2006. *Landscape Research* 31(4), 333-353.

\*\*Taylor, K. and Xu, Q. 2019. Challenging landscape Eurocentrism: An Asian perspective. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.311-328.

UNESCO. 2003. *Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage*. Paris: UNESCO. (Especially pp.1-3) <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00006>

UNESCO. 2012. *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*, WHC. 12/01 July 2012. Paris: UNESCO. (See Annex 3, pp.87-93). <http://whc.unesco.org/archive/opguide12-en.pdf>

\*\*Zhang, R. 2017. World Heritage listing and changes of political values: A case study in West Lake Cultural Landscape in Hangzhou China. *International Journal of Heritage Studies* 23(3), 215-233.

Zhang, R. & Taylor, K. 2019. Cultural landscape meanings. The case of West Lake, Hangzhou, China. *Landscape Research* 45(2), 164-178.

**\*\*Midterm Take-home Exam\*\***



**Lecture 7** (Week 8; 2<sup>nd</sup> March)

**Managing Change, Preserving Cultural Values: Historic Urban Landscapes in Hong Kong, Macau and Guangzhou**

\*\*AMO n.d.(a) Study of Heritage Conservation in Guangzhou (AMO website, teaching materials). [https://www.amo.gov.hk/en/teachingkit/download/teaching\\_kit\\_09.pdf](https://www.amo.gov.hk/en/teachingkit/download/teaching_kit_09.pdf)

\*\*AMO n.d.(b) ‘Built Heritage’ (<http://www.amo.gov.hk/en/built.php>); ‘Declared Monuments’ (<http://www.amo.gov.hk/en/monuments.php>); ‘Hong Kong Traditional Chinese Architecture’ (<http://hktais.amo.gov.hk/hktais/pda/intro.jsp?localname=US>)

Du Cros, H., Lee, Y.S.F., Sauvignrain-McClelland, A., Chow, E., and Lung, D. 2007. The Pearl River Delta: One Region, Three Systems. In H. du Cros and Y.S.F. Lee (eds.) *Cultural Heritage Management in China: Preserving the Cities of the Pearl River Delta*. London: Routledge, pp.40-45.

\*\*Government of the Macao SAR (2014). *Inscribing the “Historic Centre of Macao” on the World Heritage List*. <http://edocs.icm.gov.mo/Heritage/MWHE4.pdf>

Lee, A.K.Y. 2016. Fragmented bureaucracies in built heritage conservation: The case of Shamian Island, Guangzhou. *Asian Studies Review*. 40(4), 600-618.

\*\*Lee, F. and Du Cros, H. 2013. A comparative analysis of three heritage management approaches in Southern China. In K.D. Silva and N.K. Chapagain (eds.) *Asian Heritage Management: Contexts, Concerns and Prospects*. London: Routledge, pp.105-121.

Taylor, K. 2013b. Cultural Heritage and Urbanisation in China. *The China Story* (online journal) <http://www.thechinastory.org/2013/08/cultural-heritage-and-urbanisation-in-china/>

\*\*Taylor, K. 2016. The Historic Urban Landscape paradigm and cities as cultural landscapes. Challenging orthodoxy in urban conservation. *Landscape Research* 41(4), 471-480.

UNESCO 2011. *Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape*. Paris: UNESCO. [http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=48857&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=48857&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

UNESCO 2013. *New life for historic cities: The historic urban landscape explained*. Paris: UNESCO. <http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/news/documents/news-1026-1.pdf>

UNESCO 2019. Culture 2030 Conference, Meishan, PRC. Conference Outcomes. [https://en.unesco.org/system/files/meishan\\_outcomes\\_2019\\_en.pdf](https://en.unesco.org/system/files/meishan_outcomes_2019_en.pdf)

UPenn 2014. Lilong study, Hongkou Creek, Shanghai, China. Philadelphia: UPenn.

Van Oers, R. 2010. Managing cities and the historic urban landscape initiative – an introduction. In R. Van Oers and S. Haraguchi (eds.), *Managing Historic Cities*, World Heritage Papers No.27. Paris: UNESCO, pp.7-17. [http://whc.unesco.org/documents/publi\\_wh\\_papers\\_27\\_en.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/documents/publi_wh_papers_27_en.pdf)

Verdini, G., Frassoldati, F. and Nolf, C. 2016. Reframing China's heritage conservation discourse. Learning by testing civic engagement tools in a historic rural village. *International Journal of Heritage Studies* 23(4), 317-334.

### **Lecture 8** (Week 9; 9<sup>th</sup> March)

#### **Designed for Life: Social and Ecological Sustainability of Traditional Farming Lifeways**

\*\*Atha, M. 2012. A Neglected Heritage: Towards a Fuller Appreciation of the Landscapes and Lifeways of Hong Kong's Rice Farming Past. *Asian Anthropology* 11:1, 129-156 (esp. pp.137-144 and 148-149).

Cassar, L.F. 2019. Landscape and ecology: The need for a holistic approach to conservation of habitats and biota. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.476-486.

Hase, P.H. and Lee, M.Y. 1992. Sheung Wo Hang Village, Hong Kong: A Village Shaped by Fengshui. In R.G. Knapp (ed.) *Chinese Landscapes: The Village as Place*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, pp.79-94.

Liu, T.S. 2003. A nameless but active religion: An anthropologist's view of local religion in Hong Kong and Macau. *The China Quarterly* 174, 373-394.

\*\*Tsing, A. 2015. In the midst of disturbance: symbiosis, coordination, history, landscape. ASA Firth Lecture 2015 (keynote at Association of Social Anthropologists (ASA) of the UK and Commonwealth conference, Exeter, UK) (<http://www.theasa.org/publications/firth.shtml#firth15>)

Watson, R. 2007. Fengshui, landscape, and history in rural Hong Kong. *Symbols* Spring 2007, 3-7.

\*\*Webb, R. 1995. The Village Landscape. In P.H. Hase and E. Sinn (eds.) *Beyond the Metropolis: Villages in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Branch Royal Asiatic Society, pp.37-47.

### **Lecture 9** (Week 10; 16<sup>th</sup> March)

#### **Landscapes of the Anthropocene**

\*\*Byrne, D. 2019. Reclaiming landscape: Coastal reclamations before and during the Anthropocene. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.277-287.

\*\*Chin, A. 2013. Anthropocene: Human interactions with earth systems. *Anthropocene* 1 (2013), 1-2.

Hoang, H.T.T., Vanacker, V., Van Rompaey, A., Vu, K.C. and Nguyen, A.T. 2014. Changing human-landscape interactions after development of tourism in the northern Vietnamese Highlands. *Anthropocene* 5 (2014), 42-51.

Krauss, W. 2019. Postenvironmental landscapes in the Anthropocene. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.62-73.

\*\*Saul, H. and Waterton, E. 2019. Anthropocene landscapes. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.139-151.

\*\*Tarolli, P., Vanacker, V., Middelkoop, H. and Brown, A.G. 2014. Landscapes in the Anthropocene: State of the art and future directions. *Anthropocene* 6 (2014), 1-2. (Volume 6 of the journal *Anthropocene* is a special issue focused on landscapes).

Zalasiewicz, J., Waters, C.N., Williams, M., Barnosky, A.D., Cearreta, A., Crutzen, P., Ellis, E., Ellis, M.A., Fairchild, I.J., Grinevald, J., Haff, P.K., Hajdas, I., Leinfelder, R., McNeill, J., Odada, E.O., Poirier, C., Richter, D., Steffen, W., Summerhayes, C., Syvitski, J.P.M., Vidas, D., Wagreich, M., Wing, S.L., Wolfe, A.P., An, Z. and Oreskes, N. 2015. When did the Anthropocene begin? A mid-twentieth century boundary level is stratigraphically optimal. *Quaternary International* 383 (2015), 196-203.

**\*\*Virtual Fieldtrip: Focused on Wo Hang or another alternative (Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March)\*\***

**Lecture 10** (Week 11; 23<sup>rd</sup> March)

### **Ephemeral Landscapes and Intangible Cultural Heritage**

\*\* Atha, M. 2019. Ephemeral Landscapes. In P. Howard, I. Thompson, E. Waterton & M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.113-126.

\*\* Boyd, W.E. and Gardiner, J.E. 2005. Stooking the Peanuts: Historical Agriculture and the Management of a Dying Seasonal Landscape, North-East New South Wales, Australia. *Landscape Research* 30(2), 193-220.

Brassley, P. 1998. On the unrecognized significance of the ephemeral landscape. *Landscape Research* 23(2), 119-132

Chau, H.W. 2011. Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage: The Hong Kong Experience. In T.S. Liu (ed.) *Intangible Cultural Heritage and Local Communities in East Asia*. Hong Kong: UST/HKHM, pp.121-137 (especially pp.127-137).

\*\* Choi, C.C. 1995. Reinforcing Ethnicity: The Jiao Festival of Cheung Chau. In D. Faure and H.F. Siu (eds.) *Down to Earth: The Territorial Bond in South China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp.104-122 (especially pp.115-122).

Du Cros, H., Lee, Y.S.F., Lung, D. and DiStefano Lynne. 2007. Economic growth and cultural identity. In H. du Cros and Y.S.F. Lee (eds.) *Cultural Heritage Management in China: Preserving the Cities of the Pearl River Delta*. London & New York: Routledge, pp.105-113.

Hase, P.H. 1995. Village Festivals. In P.H. Hase and E. Sinn (eds.) *Beyond the Metropolis: Villages in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Branch Royal Asiatic Society, pp.51-63.

Liu, T.S. 2003. A nameless but active religion: An anthropologist's view of local religion in Hong Kong and Macau. *The China Quarterly* 174, 373-394.

Palang, H., Fry, G., Jauhiainen, J.S., Jones, M. and Sooväli, H. 2005. Editorial: Landscape and seasonality – seasonal landscapes. *Landscape Research* 30(2), 165-172.

\*\* UNESCO. 2003. *Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage*. Paris: UNESCO. (Especially pp.1-3) <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00006>

Waterton, E.L. 2019. More-than-representational landscapes. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp. 91-101.

**\*\* Week 12: (Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> March): No class – Reading Week \*\***

**\*\* Week 13: (Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> April): No class - Easter holiday \*\***

**Lecture 11** (Week 14; 13<sup>th</sup> April)

### **Contested Landscapes: Arenas for the Negotiation of Identity, Power and Stakeholder Rights**

Bender, B. 2001. Introduction, in B. Bender and M. Winer (eds.) *Contested Landscapes: Movement, Exile and Place*. Oxford and New York: Berg, pp.1-18.

Cartier, C. 2002. Transnational urbanism in the Reform-era Chinese city: Landscapes from Shenzhen. *Urban Studies*, 39(9), 1513-1532.

\*\*Cheung, S.C.H. 2003. Remembering through space: the politics of heritage in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Heritage Studies*, 9:1, 7-26.

Du Cros, H., Lee, Y.S.F., Lung, D. and DiStefano, L. 2007. Economic growth and cultural identity. In H. du Cros and Y.S.F. Lee (eds.) *Cultural Heritage Management in China: Preserving the Cities of the Pearl River Delta*. London & New York: Routledge, pp.85-105.

\*\*Han, F. 2012. Cultural landscape: a Chinese way of seeing nature. In K. Taylor and J.L. Lennon (eds.), *Managing cultural landscapes*. London: Routledge, pp.90-108 (especially 100-106).

Kong, L. and Law, L. 2002. Introduction: contested landscapes, Asian cities. *Urban Studies*, 39(9), 1503-1512.

Ku, A.S.M. 2010. Making heritage in Hong Kong: A case study of the Central Police Station. *The China Quarterly*, 202, 381-399.

\*\*Ku, A.S.M. 2012. Remaking places and fashioning an opposition discourse: struggle over the Star Ferry pier and Queen's pier in Hong Kong. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 30, 5-22.

Law, L. 2002. Defying disappearance: Cosmopolitan public spaces in Hong Kong. *Urban Studies*, 39(9), 1625-1645.

\*\*Taylor, K. 2013a. The challenges of the cultural landscape construct in an Asian context. In K.D. Silva and N.K. Chapagain (eds.) *Asian Heritage Management: Contexts, Concerns and Prospects*. London: Routledge, pp. 189-211 (especially 'Human rights': 199-204).

### ***HK web-based case studies & websites:***

CNN. 2011. Why Government Hill needs to be conserved. (CNN Travel Website published 03.05 11, viewed 17.05.11). <http://travel.cnn.com/hong-kong/life/government-hill-738180>

Designing Hong Kong <http://www.designinghongkong.com/v4/>

Friends of the Harbour <http://www.friendsoftheharbour.org/en/>

Hong Kong Magazine 2013. The Real Threat to Hong Kong's Country Parks. (Hong Kong Magazine Website, published 26.11.13, viewed 17.05.14). <http://hk-magazine.com/city-living/news/real-threat-hong-kong%E2%80%99s-country-parks>

ICOMOS. 2012. Heritage Alert (Update December 2012) - West Wing, Central Government Offices on Government Hill, Hong Kong. (ICOMOS Website 19.12.12, viewed 17.05.14). <http://www.icomos.org/en/get-involved/inform-us/heritage-alert/current-alerts/485-heritage-alert-west-wing-central-government-offices-on-government-hill-hong-kong>

Nga Tsin Wai: Urban Renewal Authority (URA) versus other stakeholders. URA Website: <http://www.ura.org.hk/en/projects/redevelopment/wong-tai-sin/nga-tsin-wai-village-project.aspx>; Search on "Nga Tsin Wai" for a variety of other perspectives

SCMP. 2014. Villagers warn of social unrest over zoning plans for country park enclaves. (SCMP Website published 28.04.14, viewed 17.05.14). <http://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/article/1499223/villagers-warn-social-unrest-over-zoning-plans-country-park-enclaves>

**Lecture 12** (Week 15; 20<sup>th</sup> April)

### **Places & Landscapes of Heritage Tourism**

\*\* Chan, S. 2011. Cultural governance and place-making in Taiwan and China. *The China Quarterly*, 206, June 2011, 372-390.

\*\*Du Cros, H. 2004. Postcolonial conflict inherent in the involvement of cultural tourism in creating new national myths in Hong Kong. In C.M. Hall and H. Tucker (eds.) *Tourism and Postcolonialism: Contested Discourses, Identities and Representations*. London: Routledge, pp.153-168.

Harvey, D. and Wilkinson, T.J. 2019. Landscape and heritage: Emerging landscapes of heritage. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp. 176-191.

MacCannell, D. 2011. *The Ethics of Sightseeing*. Los Angeles: UCLA Press, Chapters 1 & 2.

\*\*Metro-Roland, M.M. and Soica, S. 2019. Landscape and tourism. In I. Thompson, P. Howard, E. Waterton and M. Atha (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Landscape Studies*, 2nd edition, London and New York: Routledge, pp.354-365.

Salazar, N.B. and Zhu, Y. 2015. Heritage and tourism. In L. Meskell (ed) *Global heritage: A reader*. Somerset: Wiley, pp.240-258

\*\*Suntikul, W. 2013. Commodification of intangible cultural heritage in Asia. In K.D. Silva and N.K. Chapagain (eds.) *Asian Heritage Management: Contexts, Concerns and Prospects*. London: Routledge, pp. 236-252 (especially 238-244).

Van Oers, R. 2010. Managing cities and the historic urban landscape initiative – an introduction. In R. Van Oers and S. Haraguchi (eds.), *Managing Historic Cities*, World Heritage Papers No.27. Paris: UNESCO, pp.7-17. [http://whc.unesco.org/documents/publi\\_wh\\_papers\\_27\\_en.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/documents/publi_wh_papers_27_en.pdf)

Waterton, E. and Watson, S. 2014. *The semiotics of heritage tourism*. Bristol: Channel View, pp.1-10 (Introduction).

Winter, T. 2009. The modernities of heritage and tourism: interpretations of an Asian future. *Journal of Heritage Tourism* 4:2, 105-115.

## **Tutorials:**

**Lecture 1** (Week 1; 12<sup>th</sup> January): No tutorials – please do the reading for the course.

**Lecture 2** (Week 2; 19<sup>th</sup> January): *General Class Discussion (based on Meinig 1979 and Howard 2019)*: ‘Landscape: One materiality, many perceptions and values?’

**Lecture 3** (Week 3; 26<sup>th</sup> January): *General Class Discussion (based on Barrett 1999)*: ‘Landscape archaeology: chronologies of landscape’

**Lecture 4** (Week 4; 2<sup>nd</sup> February): *Selected Reading (Bradley & Kearney 2019)*: ‘You whitefellas pull it all apart’: Epistemic learnings in exploring landscape’.

**Lecture 5** (Week 5; 9<sup>th</sup> February): *Selected Reading (Harvey & Wilkinson 2019)*: ‘Landscape and heritage: Emerging landscapes of heritage’.

**\*\*NB: Week 6: Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> February: No class due to Lunar New Year holiday\*\***

**Lecture 6** (Week 7; 23<sup>rd</sup> February): *Selected Reading (Zhang 2017)*: ‘World Heritage listing and changes of political values: A case study in West Lake Cultural Landscape in Hangzhou China’.

**\*\*Midterm Take-home Exam\*\***

**Lecture 7** (Week 8; 2<sup>nd</sup> March): *General Class Discussion (based on HK, Macau & Guangzhou materials + Lee & Du Cros 2013)*: ‘Why are the preservation levels of historic urban landscapes (HUL) of Hong Kong, Macau and Guangzhou so different, and what does this tell us about these places, their people, and past management of planning and development?’

**Lecture 8** (Week 9; 9<sup>th</sup> March): *Selected Reading (Tsing 2015)*: ‘In the midst of disturbance: symbiosis, coordination, history, landscape’

**Lecture 9** (Week 10; 16<sup>th</sup> March): *Selected Reading (Byrne 2019)*: ‘Reclaiming landscape: Coastal reclamations before and during the Anthropocene’.

**\*\*Virtual Fieldtrip: Focused on Wo Hang or another alternative (Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March)\*\***

**Lecture 10** (Week 11; 23<sup>rd</sup> March): *Selected Reading (Boyd and Gardiner 2005)* ‘Stooking the Peanuts: Historical Agriculture and the Management of a Dying Seasonal Landscape, North-East New South Wales, Australia’.

**\*\* Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> March: (Week 12): No class – Reading Week \*\***

**\*\* Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> April: (Week 13): No class - Easter holiday \*\***

**Lecture 11** (Week 14; 13<sup>th</sup> April): *Selected Reading (Ku 2012)*: ‘Remaking places and fashioning an opposition discourse: struggle over the Star Ferry pier and Queen’s pier in Hong Kong’.

**Lecture 12** (Week 15; 20<sup>th</sup> April): Tutorial session used for discussion of Final Paper.