

New Asia College The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Course Code: GENA1112 **Year/Term:** 2021-22 / Term 1
Course Title: Aspects of General Education
Time: Fridays (3:30 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.)
Venue: Sir Run Run Shaw Hall

Course Teacher: Designated teachers in various departments and guest speakers

Course Administrators: Ms. Amy Yip (Tel: 3943-1619, email: amyyip@cuhk.edu.hk)
Ms. Priscilla Kwan (Tel: 3943-7604, email: priscillakwan@cuhk.edu.hk)

A. Course Overview

The basic objective of the course is to broaden the horizon of first year students of New Asia College. Adopting an ecological model, topics related to the developmental contexts of university students, including cultural system, societal system, school system and personal system are introduced in the course. Students taking this course will be able to acquire a basic understanding of the Chinese history and culture, Hong Kong society, university life, and their own development. In addition, students are encouraged to develop critical views on the related issues in these areas.

B. Course Syllabus

Chinese History and Culture

- The Ideal and Spirit of New Asia College
- 中醫與中國文化哲學
- 新亞書院創立時期的香港
- 香江昔日，海上前身：海派時代曲賞心

Hong Kong Society

- Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda: How relevant are these to Hong Kong?
- 香港粵語流行曲：十個關鍵年份
- Celebrating Cultural Diversity in Hong Kong: Making Intercultural Education Work

University Life and Education

- Library Orientation and Use of Library Resources
- General Education and Hong Kong Universities: Yesterday and Today

Personal Development

- Self-Enhancement Campaign for First Year Students
- 為何我們追求真實的活著

C. Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe basic knowledge in various cultures, and the College spirit;
2. Interpret social issues in Hong Kong from different perspectives;
3. Adapt to university life and use facilities in the University important for their learning;
4. Strengthen their motivation for intellectual learning.

D. Learning Activities

1. Lectures
2. Library Orientation and Online Assignment
3. NA Campus Tour (by UReply GO)

E. Weekly Schedule (2021-22)

Week	Date	Topic	Speaker
1	10 September	Inauguration Ceremony for New Students Self-Enhancement Campaign for First Year Students	
2	17 September	The Brief History and Spirit of NA 新亞的創校、發展與「新亞精神」	Prof. Lee Hok Ming Honorary Professor Hong Kong Metropolitan University
3	24 September	中醫與中國文化哲學	Dr. Ng Chi Sun 註冊中醫師及 前香港中文大學中醫學院高級講師
4	1 October	<i>(No class – Public Holiday)</i>	
5	8 October	新亞書院創立時期的香港	Prof. Ting Sun Pao Adjunct Professor Department of History
6	15 October	Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda: How relevant are these to Hong Kong?	Prof. Ng Mee Kam Department of Geography and Resource Management
7	22 October	香港粵語流行曲：十個關鍵年份	Prof. Stephen Chu School of Chinese University of Hong Kong
8	29 October	<i>(No class)</i>	
9	5 November	<i>(No class)</i>	
10	12 November	General Education and Hong Kong Universities: Yesterday and Today	Prof. Chou Ai-ling Department of History Lingnan University
11	19 November	Celebrating Cultural Diversity in Hong Kong: Making Intercultural Education Work	Prof. Maria Tam Adjunct Associate Professor Department of Anthropology Senior College Tutor, New Asia College
12	26 November	香江昔日，海上前身：海派時代曲賞心	Prof. Nicholas Chan Department of Chinese Language and Literature
13	3 December	為何我們追求真實的活著	Dr. Tao Kwok Cheung Adjunct Assistant Professor Department of Philosophy

F. Lecture Descriptions

(1) Inauguration Ceremony for New Students of New Asia College

Self-Enhancement Campaign for First Year Students

Objectives of the talk are in three aspects: first, to help new students to adjust to the university life and integrate into our campus community; second, to promote a supportive and caring culture on campus; third, to help students better understand their mental health status through the use of questionnaires.

References:

1. Dean's List: Eleven Habits of Highly Successful College Students' by John. B. Bader Chinese Translation: 「大學生知道了沒？」 陳榮彬譯
「踏出大學站 續上成長路」網上短片 - 中大學生事務處心理健康及輔導中心製作：
<https://www2.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/scds/zh-TW/resources/for-students/videos>
2. 「共燃亮·互體諒」：支援特殊學習需要學生網上教材套 - 中大學生事務處心理健康及輔導中心製作：<https://www2.osa.cuhk.edu.hk/wacc/zh-TW/training-kit/training-kit-videos>
3. Keyes, Corey L.M (2013) *Mental Well-Being: International Contributions to the Study of Positive Mental Health* (pg 9 – 15). Retrieved from CUHK Library Electronic Resources.
4. Sunshine At CUHK 中大有晴：<https://www.sunshine.cuhk.edu.hk/>

(2) The Brief History and Spirit of NA (新亞的創校、發展與「新亞精神」)

The lecture introduces and discusses the foundation and development of NA. It also helps students to understand “New Asia Spirit” by looking into the College Song, College Regulations, College Motto: Cheng Ming (誠明) and College Badge.

References:

1. 新亞校歌、新亞學規，錢胡美琦編《新亞遺鐸》，北京三聯書店（2004），頁1-3及5-10。
2. 錢穆〈新亞精神〉，《新亞遺鐸》，同上，頁31-33。
3. 錢穆〈新亞校訓誠明二字釋義〉，《新亞遺鐸》，同上，頁66-68。
4. 錢穆〈新亞書院創辦簡史〉，《新亞遺鐸》，同上，頁753-779。
5. 《誠明古道照顏色——新亞書院55周年紀念文集》，香港中文大學新亞書院（2006）。
6. 李學銘〈中國書院教育精神與新亞〉，《讀史懷人存稿》，臺北萬卷樓圖書公司（2014），頁213-229。
7. 《誠明·奮進——新亞精神通識資料選輯》，商務印書館（香港）有限公司（2019）
8. 李學銘〈「問禮」與「學規」——由校徽說到「求學與做人」〉，《新亞生活》（2019），頁18-21。

(3) 中醫與中國文化哲學

中國古人對宇宙和生命有獨特而充滿智慧的理解，認為宇宙是一個整體，天人之間密切聯繫，並以此為基礎發展出一套防治疾病的醫學體系——中醫學。是次講座將帶各位認識日常生活所遇到的中醫概念，介紹其背後的理論根源，進而步入中國文化哲學之門，一探箇中奧秘。

References:

1. 科技中國，《中醫是成熟的科學——訪德國中醫藥學家滿晰博博士》
新浪網帖文連結：http://k.sina.com.cn/article_6442181405_17ffbe31d00100b9iz.html
2. 李致重（2019），《中西醫比較——形上、形下、並重、互補》，山西科學技術出版社
3. 李宇銘（2010），《中醫不切西瓜》，突破出版社

(4) (No Class – Public Holiday)

(5) 新亞書院創立時期的香港

Further information to be announced.

(6) **Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda: How relevant are these to Hong Kong?**

Based on Sustainable Development Goal 11, the UN-Habitat engaged the world to develop the New Urban Agenda which was endorsed by over 160 entities in Habitat-III in 2016. The New Urban Agenda calls for a paradigm shift in urban development that aims at ‘leaving no one, no place and no ecology behind’. This lecture attempts to compare and contrast Hong Kong’s current pursuit of urban development with reference to the New Urban Agenda. It is argued that a mode of governance that concentrates power in the bureaucracy with a vested interest in high land prices has created many roadblocks to an inclusive society with vibrant local economies, and accessible, regenerative and resilient environments which are fundamental to the physical, emotional and social well-being of Hong Kongers. Based on the New Urban Agenda, a plausible road-map is discussed to explore how the city’s economics-centred mode of development can move towards a dynamic urbanism that is more humane and ecologically-friendly.

References:

1. Ng, M.K. (2020), "[Transformative urbanism and reproblematising land scarcity in Hong Kong](#)," *Urban Studies*, Vol.57, Issue 7, pp.1452-1468.
2. 伍美琴 (2017), “城市建設與可持續發展,” 香港特區二十年, 趙永佳、張妙清編, 香港. 中文大學: 亞太研究所, pp.261-273.

(7) **香港粵語流行曲：十個關鍵年份**

香港粵語流行曲曾在華語流行樂壇領盡風騷，伴隨幾代香港人成長，但近年影響力江河日下，光輝似已不再。本講座借鑒王德威〈文學的香港史：十個關鍵時刻〉，選取粵語流行曲發展的關鍵年份，理出其發展脈絡，並藉此重新思考其興衰。

References:

1. 黃志華：《原創先鋒：粵曲人的流行曲調創作》。香港：三聯，2014。
2. 黃霑：《粵語流行曲的發展與興衰：香港流行音樂研究 1949-1997》。香港：香港大學亞洲研究中心博士論文，2003。
3. Chu, Yiu-Wai. *Hong Kong Cantopop: A Concise History*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2017.

(8) (No Class)

(9) (No Class – Day after Congregation)

(10) **General Education and Hong Kong Universities: Yesterday and Today**

Why should university students be required to undergo “general education”? After so much broad learning in primary and secondary school, shouldn't university training focus on professional preparation? This lecture introduces the concepts and patterns of “general education” in Hong Kong universities, both past and present. It explores how changes in “general education” reveal the particular characteristics of Hong Kong, on the one hand, and broader regional and global shifts, on the other hand. The lecture provides a platform for students to consider the purpose of their own university educational journey within a Chinese context.

References:

To be provided in class.

(11) Celebrating Cultural Diversity in Hong Kong – Making intercultural education work

Hong Kong has been a multicultural city where different ethnic communities have settled since the 19th century. The description of Hong Kong as a melting pot of Eastern and Western characteristics however has ignored the various ethnic communities' contribution to the making of Hong Kong as a metropolitan city. Formal education has grossly neglected cross-cultural knowledge while the public lacks positive interethnic relations in daily life. These have resulted in cultural misconceptions and social discrimination, and a waste of valuable talents and transnational networks that really are markers of metropolitan cities. Recognizing and celebrating the cultural diversity in Hong Kong will enhance cultural sensibility and help to develop a worldview fit for the global age. The speaker will introduce some of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, their cultural traditions and challenges that they have faced. She will discuss how intercultural education is a mutually empowering experience for all, as well as a fun and creative process that is meaningful in and beyond the classroom.

References:

1. Tam, Siumi Maria, Wai-Man Tang, and Alan Tse. 2019. Who Needs Intercultural Education? Making Cultural Diversity Work for Hong Kong. *The Asia Pacific Journal of Contemporary Education and Communication Technology* 5(2):47-57.
2. Law, Kam-Yee, and Kim-Ming Lee. 2012. The Myth of Multiculturalism in ‘Asia’s World City’: Incomprehensive policies for ethnic minorities in Hong Kong. *Journal of Asian Public Policy* 5(1): 117-134.

(12) 香江昔日，海上前身：海派時代曲賞心

海派時代曲是華人流行音樂的鼻祖，富於華洋合璧的特質，是隨著民國建立、國語運動開展、民族工商業興起、上海城市中產階級逐漸形成應運而生的。但在其近百年的傳播與接受過程中，卻遭逢世界流行音樂史上罕見的離散（diasporic）命運：兩岸三地分治，令時代曲基地不得不從上海轉移至香港。而作品風格的改變、創作人的凋謝、歌手的淡出、聽眾的老去，最終標誌著時代曲的故事無以為繼而就此告終。本講座擬以知識體系及文化記憶為中心，探討海派時代曲興衰之脈絡，及其文學與文化特徵。

Reference:

陳煒舜（2019）。花一般的夢：淺談海派時代曲的知識體系與文化記憶。 *中韓研究學刊*。6。65-83

(13) 為何我們追求真實的活著

何我們要追求活得真實？這是一個基本的哲學問題。西方有一句諺語：與其活得像無憂無慮的豬，還不如成為有抉擇困擾的蘇格拉底。人追求生活於真實之中，只因為這裡的真實（authenticity）是指人自覺地要求主宰自己去生活，而非為安定平穩的生活而遺忘人生的多向性。

Reference:

B. Russell (1912). *The Problem of Philosophy*. Chapter One

G. Course Arrangement

1. Class Attendance

Students have to attend every lecture and arrive at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on time. Those who are late for 10 minutes will be counted as absence from class. Attendance will be taken by e-ticketing machines at the end of each class and class attendance could be checked in the CUHK Registration and Attendance System (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ras>) **3 working days after each lecture**. Students are required to bring along their CU Link Card for attendance taking. **One sub-grade will be deducted from the overall grade for every three times of absence.**

2. Library Orientation and Online Assignment

Students have to access the “Library Orientation and Online Assignment” folder under the course Blackboard from 27 September to 15 October 2021 and complete the “Online Assignment” related to the orientation. Deadline for submission of the online assignment is **15 October 2021.**

3. NA Campus Tour

A campus tour of the New Asia College has been designed by UReply GO. Please refer to the instructions and details under the session “UReply Go” available in the course Blackboard. Students can get full mark (5 marks) after they have attempted the whole trip. Please finish the tour by **10 November 2021.**

H. Course Assessment

1. Library Orientation and Online Assignment	15%
2. NA Campus Tour (by U ReplyGo)	5%
3. Final examination	80%

Remarks:

- Final examination will be arranged and to be completed within the specified time at the end of the course. Questions will be in essay type format.