

中華文化 Chinese Culture

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About Fado.....



- Taiwanese
- Languages major
- Syrian refugee in Jordan
- Mandarin instructor in Amman, Jordan
- Hobbies:
travelling, cuisine, books, sports, napping.....

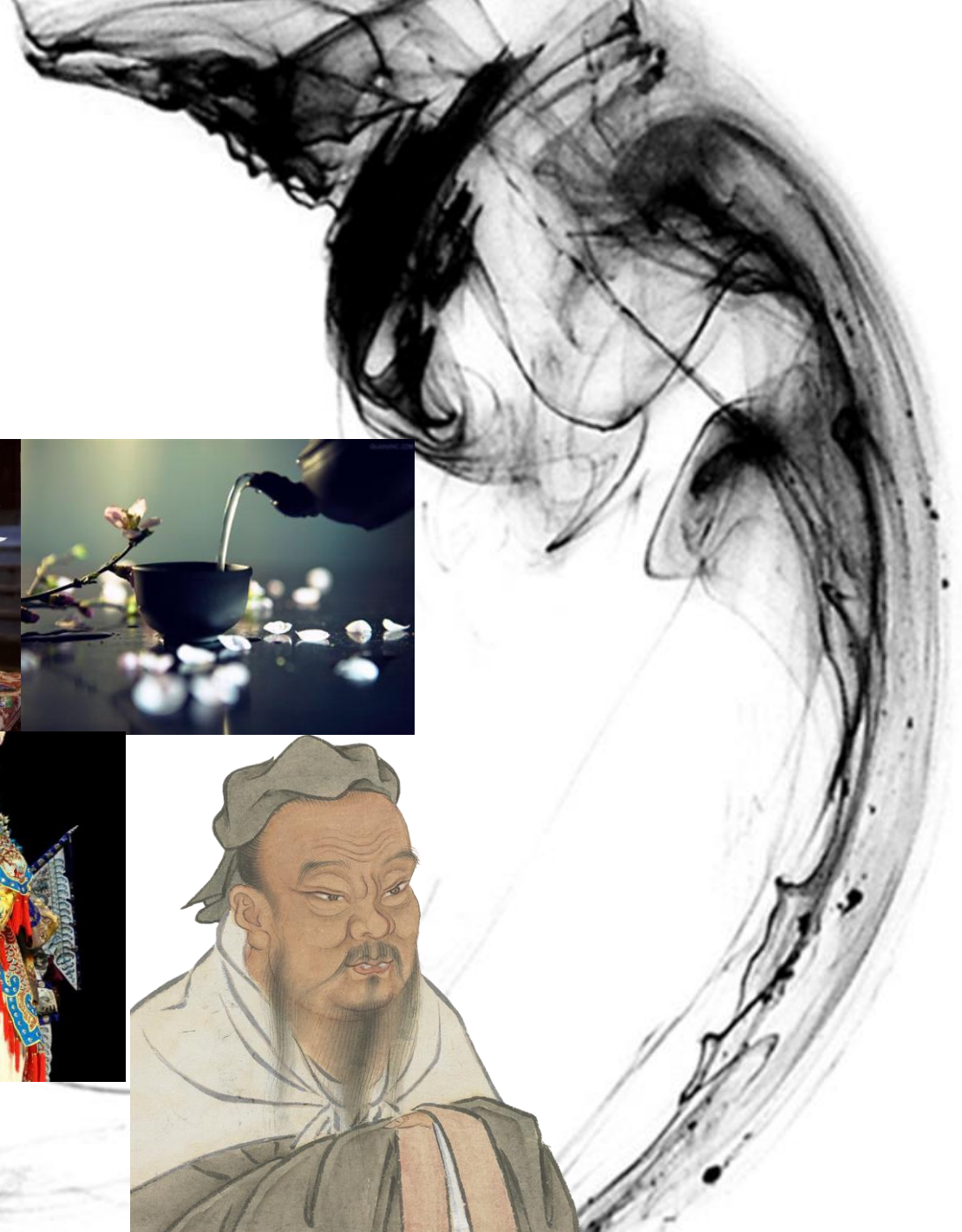


I know you care most about this.....

- 25% attendance
- 15% quizzes
- 20% term paper
- 20% presentation
- 20% class assessment
- Percentage is subject to any possible change in class



How do you define *CULTURE?*



There Were Four River Valley Civilizations. Can you name them?



Stereotype for Chinese people

- ☐ Yellow Peril
- ☐ Small eyes
- ☐ Pony tail
- ☐ Ching Chang Chong
- ☐ Eat everything
- ☐ Made in China = low quality
- ☐ Everybody knows Kungfu
- ☐ Very short
- ☐ Chopsticks = magic



Eastern Zhou (770 – 221 BC) Philosophers

The most influential minds in the Chinese intellectual tradition flourished under the Zhou Dynasty, considered a time of intellectual and artistic awakening. Many of the ideas developed during this time would shape the character of Chinese civilization up to the present day.



Confucius
551 – 479 BC

Confucius was an influential Chinese philosopher, teacher and political figure known for his popular aphorisms and for his models of social interaction.



Mencius
370-290 BC

Mencius is most famous for his theory of human nature, according to which all human beings share an innate goodness that either can be cultivated through education and self-discipline.



Laozi

Laozi is known as the reputed author of the Tao Te Ching and the founder of philosophical Taoism.



Sunzi

Author of The Art of War (Chinese: 孫子兵法; pinyin: Sūnzǐ bīngfǎ) is an ancient Chinese military treatise.

Core Value: benevolence & Courtesy

Emperor/king:

Shall have virtues in politics

Shall love all commoners

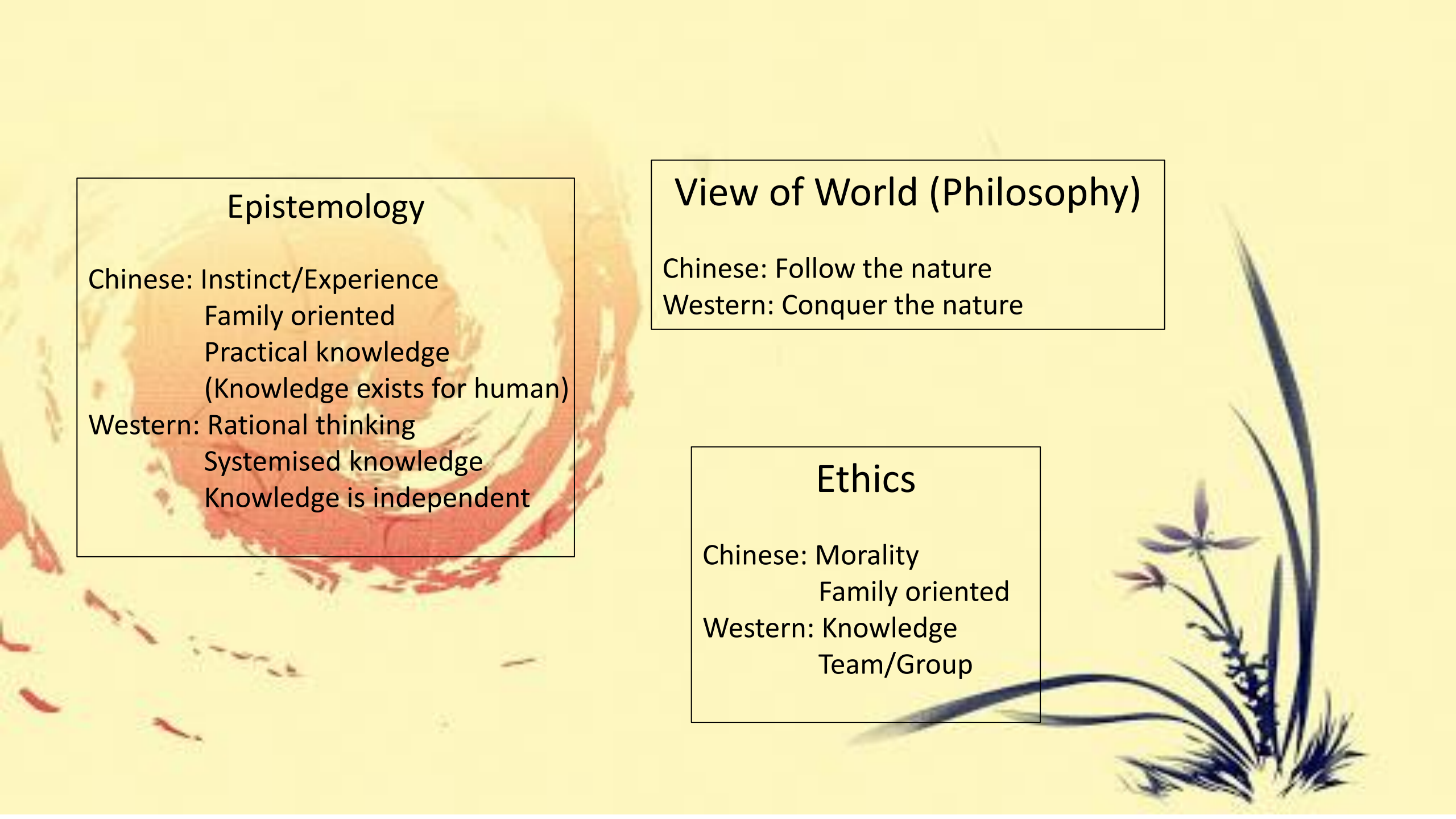
Focus on dividing all people into social classes, and each class shall do what they have to do. Each class has their own courtesy and behaviours.

Education shall be spread throughout the nation, different teaching method to different types of disciples.

Private schools occur.

Regional kings shall respect and obey only Zhou emperor





Epistemology

Chinese: Instinct/Experience

Family oriented

Practical knowledge

(Knowledge exists for human)

Western: Rational thinking

Systemised knowledge

Knowledge is independent

View of World (Philosophy)

Chinese: Follow the nature

Western: Conquer the nature

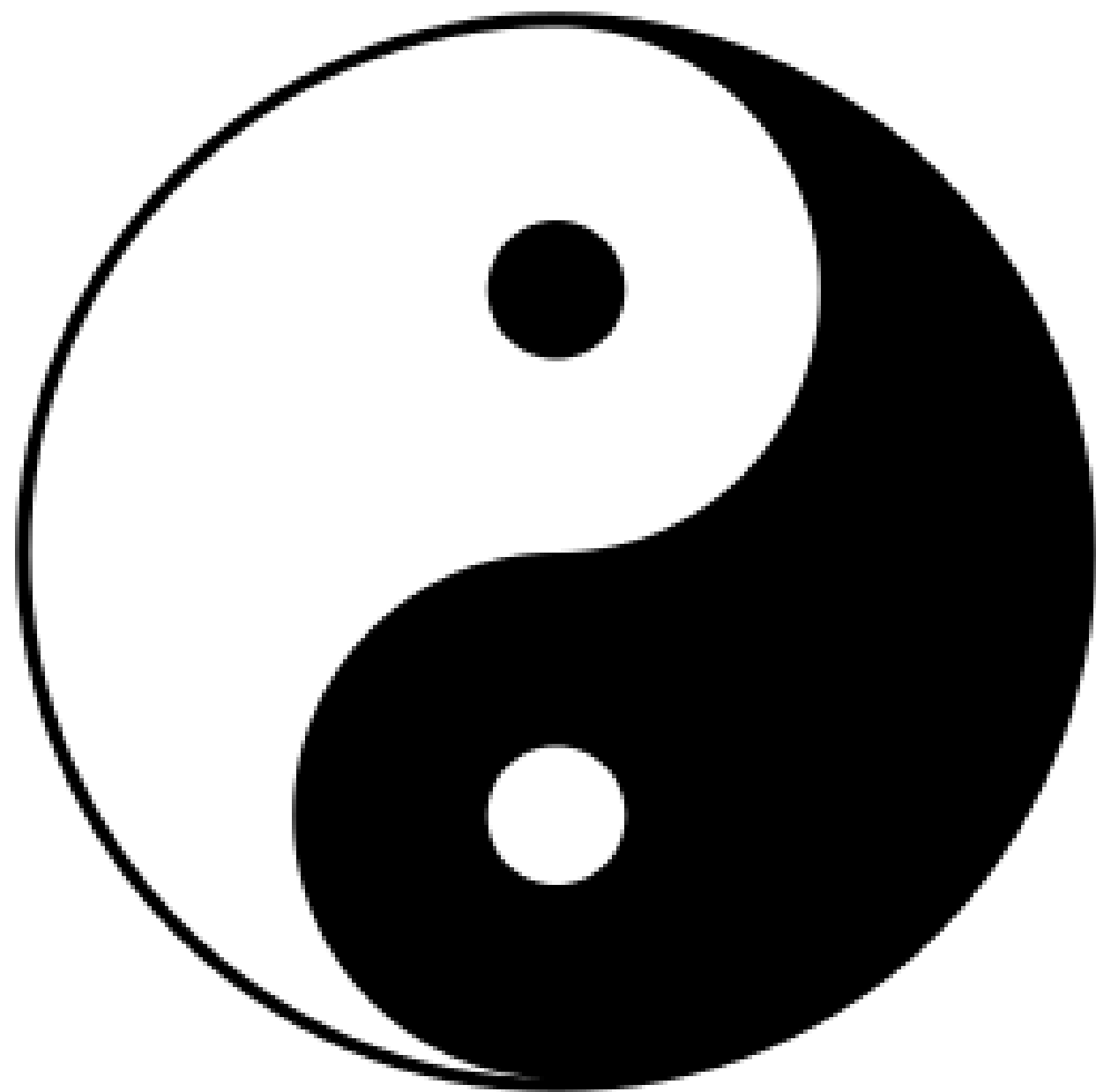
Ethics

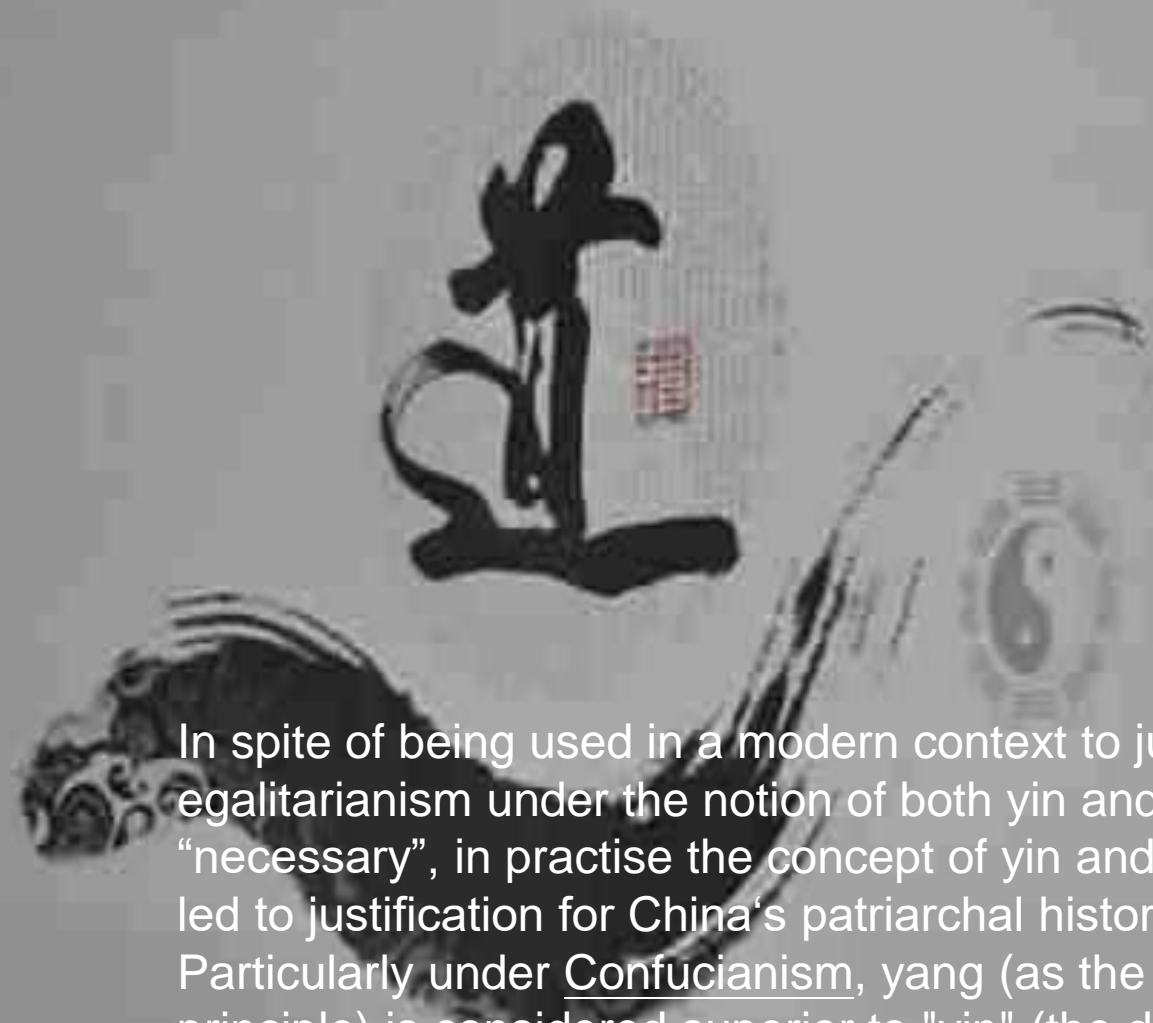
Chinese: Morality

Family oriented

Western: Knowledge

Team/Group





In spite of being used in a modern context to justify egalitarianism under the notion of both yin and yang being “necessary”, in practise the concept of yin and yang has led to justification for China’s patriarchal history. Particularly under Confucianism, yang (as the sun principle) is considered superior to “yin” (the dark principle), hence men are afforded rulership positions whereas women are not unless, under some remarkable circumstances, they possess sufficient yang.

陰中有陽，陽中有陰
Yang in yin, yin in yang

物極必反，否極泰來
Things will develop in the opposite direction when they become extreme. ; A thing turns into its opposite if pushed too far. ; Once a certain limit is reached, a change in the opposite direction is inevitable. ; Things always reverse themselves after reaching an extreme.

對立而統一
The contradictory unity



(The Five Elements can generate each other, whereas they prevail over each other.)

