## Experience Chinese Culture: Chinese Language and Confucianism

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# Outline

- 1. Chinese Language/ Chinese calligraphy
- 2. Confucius: Education, Family and Chinese Society
- 3. Experience Chinese Culture: Two Students' Samples

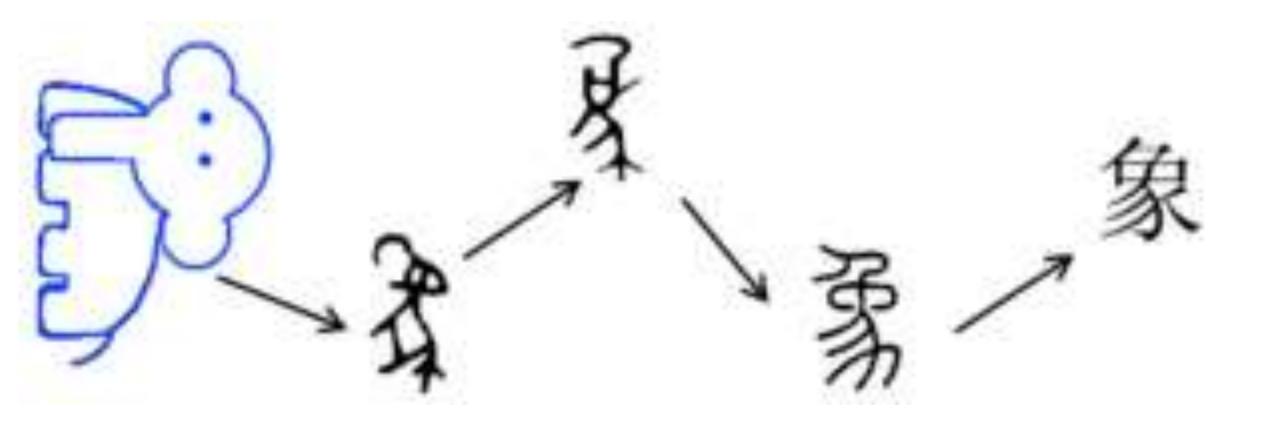
#### **Chinese Characters**

»С>»Д≫H

#### The art of writing Chinese characters is called Chinese calligraphy



#### CHINESE CALLIGRAPHY IS USUALLY DONE WITH <u>INK BRUSHES</u>.



#### EACH CHARACTER HAS A SET NUMBER OF BRUSHSTROKES

#### **Experience Culture**





Calligraphy was the means by which scholars could mark their thoughts and personalities.

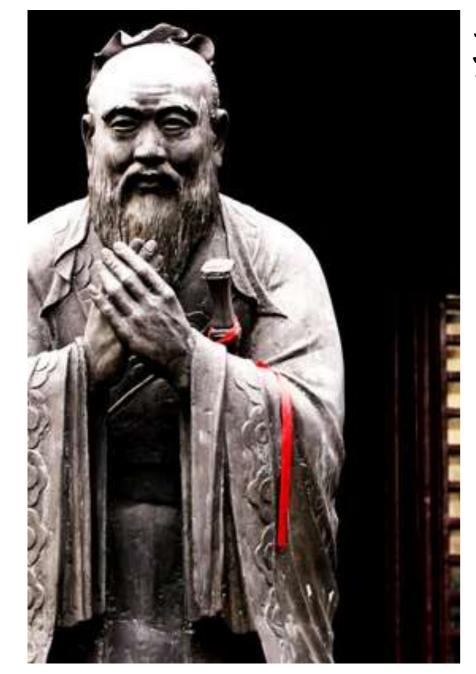




#### Part II

#### **Confucius: Family and Chinese Society**

### What is education's goal?



#### 孔子 Kong Fū zǐ Confucius

Study for higher status

--- Learning Goal is to be a Government Official

**U.S.** - Critical Thinking

## Confucianism

• Education: Confucianism believes that human beings are teachable.

• Family: Confucianism focuses on the family Harmony

## Education and Politics Imperial examination

- 1. The imperial examination was a <u>civil service examination system</u> in <u>Imperial China</u> to select candidates for the state <u>bureaucracy</u>.
- Although there were imperial exams as early as the <u>Han dynasty</u>, the system became the major path to office only in the mid-<u>Tang</u> <u>dynasty</u>, and remained so until its abolition in 1905.
- 3. <u>Positive:</u> This common culture helped to unify the empire and the ideal of achievement by merit gave legitimacy to imperial rule.
- 4. <u>Negative</u>: Since the exams were based on knowledge of the classics and literary style, not technical expertise, successful candidates were generalists who shared a common language and culture.

<b>Traditional Chinese</b>	科舉				
Simplified Chinese	科举				
Vietnamese name					
<u>Vietnamese alphabet</u>	khoa bảng khoa cử				
<u>Hán-Nôm</u>	科榜 科舉				
Korean name					
<u>Hangul</u>	과거				
<u>Hanja</u>	科學				
Japanese name					
<u>Hiragana</u>	かきょ				
<u>Kyūjitai</u>	科擧				
<u>Shinjitai</u>	科挙				

#### **Daily Class Schedule, First Grade**

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7:00-7:30	Cleaning	Cleaning	Cleaning	Cleaning	Cleaning	Cleaning
7:30-7:45						
	Self-study	Self-study	Self-study	Self-study	Self-study	Self-study
7:45-8:00	Aerobics	Aerobics	Aerobics	Aerobics	Aerobics	Aerobics
8:00-8:45	Chinese	Math	Chinese	Math	Chinese	Math
8:50-9:35	Math	Chinese	Math	Chinese	Math	Chinese
9:35-9:45						
	Vision	Vision	Vision	Vision	Vision	Vision
	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection	Protection
	Exercises	Exercises	Exercises	Exercises	Exercises	Exercises
10:00-10:45	PE	Chinese	Chinese	Math	Math	Math
10:50-11:35	Math	Math	Music	PE	Chinese	PE
11:35-13:30	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
13:30-14:15	Math	Drawing Class	Chinese	No class	Chinese	Drawing class
14:25-15:10	PE	PE	PE	No class	PE	PE
15:20-15:50	Cleaning	Cleaning	Cleaning	No class	Cleaning	Cleaning

## The class cadre system

- Given authority to control other students
- Causes bully behavior

## **Teaching Method**

- Teacher-centered, Exam-centered, Students are listeners.
- Parents' Roles: Authority and Tiger Mom

• Chinese students spend a lot more time in textbooks compared to American students

• China: College Test, Two days, One time per year

## Chinese Educational Backgrounds (1)

- Elementary School: 6 years
- Junior High: 3 year
- High school is 3 years.
- Class size: 42 ~ 50

#### **Chinese Educational Backgrounds (2)**

**High Schools in China** 

In school they memorized and Recited Confucian philosophy

•After they complete senior middle school they have to take a College Test



## Chinese Educational Backgrounds (3)

• Study focus is CCT (Chinese College Test). Whole city uses the same test to determine the high test.

• If the test score is below the line, students must pay a high price.

## Relationship

Networking/relationship/Guan xi : 关系

- China: Values the kinship.
  --- In China it's difficult to find opportunity.
- U.S.: Values friendship.
  - ----Obama and Arne Duncan (Friends in Chicago and Basketball).



## **Comparison and Saving Face?**

- -- Comparison for saving face value.
- Compare brothers and sisters
- Asian students accept the American way to not compare each other in public. They don't like to compare with others
- **US teachers** praise students a lot. "I know you can do better" "I am disappointed in you"
- Chinese teachers criticize "You are not smart" "you test scores are the worst in the class".

--- Chinese teach thought that if teacher praise too much the students could not figure out their weaknesses and become arrogant.

## Punishment Vs. Encouragement?

- U.S.: Grounded.
- China: Take away that you already have.
- U.S.: Should be nice and receive a award. Students only give punishment if they are very disruptive.
- China: Beating kids is not abuse in China, no legal protection. No punishment how to get your kids to have good behavior?







# Part III Experience Chinese Culture









# What to do in Beijing

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4mptgbtMcTc

# The Great Wall 长城 (chángchéng)

- The New Seven Wonders of the World
  世界新七大奇迹 (Shì jiè xīn qī dà qí jī)
- The World Cultural Heritage List in 1987
- Rises and falls with the contours of the mountains spanning westwards
- Crossing nine provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions over 6,700 kilometers (4163.19 miles)
- Comprises walls, passes, watchtowers, castles and fortresses





## Two Students' Cultural Samples

- #1 Cheng Du
- #2 Taiwan

## **THANK YOU**

## **Questions and Discussions**

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