

Syllabus of *Chinese Traditional Political Thought*

Course	Chinese Traditional Political Thought				
Course code	A230101G	Course category	Common Public	Specialty of course	Common Compulsory
Credit	2		Hours	32	
College	School of Marxism		Department	Division of Marxist Principles	
Major	International Economics and Trade (Institute of International Education) (in English); Chinese International Education (Institute of International Education)		Term	1	

1. Course objective

According to the twenty-fourth item of the fifth chapter of “the high school foreign students management” promulgated in 2000, Chinese political theory should be taught as compulsory course for those foreign students majoring in philosophy, politics and economics. In addition, in 2017 the general office of the CPC Central Committee, the state Council promulgated “the implementation of Chinese traditional cultural heritage” to promote colleges to open Chinese traditional culture courses, increase the content of Chinese traditional culture, so as to spread our excellent Chinese traditional culture to the world. Therefore, the course of Chinese Traditional Political Thought for foreign students is just to comply with the documents above.

Achieve the following course objectives through theoretical teaching and practical activities:

Course objective 1: to master the knowledge of Chinese traditional political thought and cultivate the foreign students' humanistic quality and social responsibility;

Course objective 2: to master the theories and methods of Chinese classical political thoughts so as to have the ability to analyze and explain the problems with valuable political thoughts in ancient China;

Course objective 3: to understand the significance of Chinese excellent traditional culture in modern world.

2. Correspondence between course objectives and teaching content and

methods

Table 1. Correspondence between course objectives and teaching content and methods

Teaching content	Teaching methods	Course objective
1. Introduction	lecture, video study	3
2. The political thoughts in the pre Qin Period	lecture, video study, class discussion, class test, case study	1,2,3
3. The political thoughts of Han Dynasty	lecture, video study, class discussion, class test	1,2
4. The political thought of the Tang Dynasty	lecture, video study, class discussion, class test, case study	1,2,3
5. The political thought of the Song Dynasty	lecture, video study, class discussion,	1,2
6.The political thought of Ming and Qing Dynasties	lecture, video study, class discussion, class test	1,2

The detailed teaching contents and methods of this course are described as follows:

1. Introduction

(1) Main contents:

- Chinese traditional political thought is an important part of Chinese excellent traditional culture;
- General secretary Xi Jinping's idea of governing the country is a reference to Chinese traditional political thought;
- The status of Chinese traditional political thought in the political thought of the world.

(2) **Key points:** ①General secretary Xi Jinping's idea of governing the country is a reference to Chinese traditional political thought; ②The status of Chinese traditional political thought in the political thought of the world.

(3) **Difficult points:** ①The evolution of Chinese traditional political thought; ②Treat Chinese traditional political thought objectively and rationally.

(4) **Teaching requirements:** Students are encouraged to participate in discussions on social issues; to understand the basic connotations and world significance of Chinese traditional political thought.

Integration Point of ideology and politics 1: Lead the students to cultivate their historical thinking ability when learning the reference points that General secretary Xi Jinping's idea of governing the country is a reference to Chinese traditional political thought.

Integration Point of ideology and politics 2: Lead the students to understand the significance of Chinese excellent traditional culture in today's world when learning the reference points of the status of Chinese traditional political thought in the political thought of the world.

2. The Political thoughts in the pre Qin Period

(1) Main contents:

- historical background, geographical distribution;
- Taoism: Lao Zi and Chuang-tzu;
- Confucianism: Confucius, Meng Zi, Xunzi;
- Mohist School: Mo-tse;
- Legalists: Han Feizi.

(2) Key points: ①Taoism: Lao Zi and Chuang-tzu; ②Confucianism: Confucius, Meng Zi, Xunzi.

(3) Difficult points: ①master the basic elements of political thought in the pre Qin period; ②understand the modern significance of the political thoughts of the pre Qin Period.

(4) Teaching requirements: Students are encouraged to participate in discussions on social issues; to understand the ideological evolution from Taoism to Confucianism and the origin of Mohism and Legalism in Confucianism; to grasp the basic schools of political thought in the pre Qin Period.

Integration Point of ideology and politics 3: To cultivate the students' personal morality, family virtue and social morality through the interpretation of *The Great Learning* and other classical Works of Chinese traditional political thought.

3. The political thoughts of Han Dynasty

(1) Main contents:

- Taoist political thought: Huang Lao thought, inaction;
- Confucianism: Dong Zhongshu (rejecting the other schools of thought and respecting only confucianism).

(2) Key points: ①inaction; ②the political thoughts of Dong Zhongshu.

(3) Difficult points: ①the historical background and ideological development of political thought in Han Dynasty; ②the logic of ideological evolution from the Spring and Autumn period to Han Dynasty.

(4) Teaching requirements: Students are encouraged to participate in discussions on social issues; to master the basic characteristics of political thought in the Han Dynasty through the logical analysis of Taoism and Confucianism in the Spring and Autumn period as well as the evolution of the two in the Han Dynasty.

4. The political thought of the Tang Dynasty

(1) Main contents:

- the reverence of Taoism;
- the revival of Confucianism: Han Yu, Liu Zongyuan;
- the development of Buddhism: Xuan Zang.

(2) Key points: ①the reverence of Taoism; ②the development of Buddhism.

(3) Difficult points: ①the revival of Confucianism: Han Yu, Liu Zongyuan; ②The influence of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism on politics in Tang Dynasty.

(4) Teaching requirements: Students are encouraged to participate in discussions on social issues; to grasp the development of Chinese traditional political thought in the Tang Dynasty.

Integration Point of ideology and politics 4: To lead the students to understand the great ideal of communism by distinguishing and comparing the ideal of the other side world of Buddhism and the ideal of the world of great unity of Confucianism with the ideal of communism.

5. The political thought of the Song Dynasty

(1) Main contents:

- Wang Anshi's political thoughts;
- Chen Liang's political thoughts;
- Ye Shi's political thoughts;
- Zhu Xi's political thoughts.

(2) Key points: ①Wang Anshi's political thoughts; ②Zhu Xi's political thoughts.

(3) Difficult points: ①the characteristics of Zhu Xi's political thought; ②the development of political thought in Song Dynasty.

(4) Teaching requirements: Students are encouraged to participate in discussions on social issues; to understand the development of Chinese traditional political thought and theory in song Dynasty.

6. The political thought of Ming and Qing Dynasties

(1) Main contents:

- Wang Yangming's political thoughts;
- Huang Zongxi's political thoughts;
- Wang Fuzhi's political thoughts.

(2) Key points: ①Wang Yangming's political thoughts; ②Huang Zongxi's political thoughts.

(3) Difficult points: ①the characteristics of the political thoughts of Ming and Qing Dynasties; ②the similarities and differences between Yangming xinology and traditional Confucianism.

(4) Teaching requirements: Students are encouraged to participate in discussions on social issues; to learn the political thinkers of the two dynasties of Ming and Qing.

Integration Point of ideology and politics 5: Lead the students to cultivate their dialectical and innovative thinking ability by way of discussion on ideological and political topics, connecting with the development course of Chinese traditional political thought and its contemporary value.

3. Practice and Requirements

NO.

4. Prerequisites and Follow-up Courses

NO.

5. Class Hours Allocation

Table 2. Class hours allocations

Teaching contents (to chapter)	Lecture hours	Experiment hours	Practice hours	In-class computer adoption hours	Out-class computer adoption hours	Self-learning hours	Exercise hours	Discussion hours
Introduction	2							
Chapter one: political thoughts in the pre Qin Period	10							2
Chapter Two: the political thoughts of Han Dynasty	4							
Chapter Three: the political thought of the Tang Dynasty	3							1
Chapter Four: the political thought of the Song Dynasty	4							
Chapter Five: the political thought of Ming and Qing Dynasties	4							
question answering and class discussion								2
Sum	27							5

Total	32
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6. Ways to achieve course objective and student performance assessment methods

(1) Ways to achieve course objective

Table 3. course objectives and ways to achieving them

Course objectives	Ways to achieve them
Course objective 1: to master the knowledge of Chinese traditional political thought and cultivate the foreign students' humanistic quality and social responsibility.	To improve the humanistic literacy through the study and discussion of Chinese traditional political thoughts, supported by lecture, video study, class discussion, class test and case study; to cultivate the students' personal morality, family virtue and social morality through the interpretation of The Great Learning and other classical Works of Chinese traditional political thought; to lead the students to understand the great ideal of communism by distinguishing and comparing the ideal of the other side world of Buddhism and the ideal of the world of great unity of Confucianism with the ideal of communism.
Course objective 2: to master the theories and methods of Chinese classical political thoughts so as to have the ability to analyze and explain the problems with valuable political thoughts in ancient China.	To lead the students to give a certain depth of analysis and discussion of social and political problems through the study and discussion of Chinese traditional political thought, supported by lecture, video study, class discussion, class test and case study.
Course objective 3: to understand the significance of Chinese excellent traditional culture in today's world.	To compare the Western and Eastern cultures and reveal their similarities in essence so as to reduce and dissolve the cultural gap between the east and the West, through lecture, video study, class discussion, class test and case study; to lead the students to understand the significance of Chinese excellent traditional culture in today's world by learning the status of Chinese traditional political thought in world political thoughts.

(2) Student performance assessment methods

This course is an open book examination course. The course adopts the evaluation method of combining formative evaluation and summative evaluation. The total semester evaluation score is composed of two parts: the usual score accounts for 40%, and the final exam score accounts for 60%. The Daily performance includes class discussion, course paper, preview before class and extracurricular reading. The suggested assessment content of each part, the suggested proportion in the usual score, the related course objectives, and the proportion in the total score are shown in Table 4, which can be adjusted by the teacher according to the actual teaching situation. See Table

5 for the detailed scoring criteria of each assessment content.

Table 4. Course assessment and performance evaluation methods

Assessment item	Assessment content	Subject of assessment	Weight of total scores
Daily performance	discussion on ideological and political topics	1, 2, 3	3%
	class discussion	1, 2, 3	7%
	course paper	1, 2	20%
	preview before class and extracurricular reading	1, 2	10%
Final exam	Final open-book exam	1, 2, 3	60%
Final score		1, 2, 3	100%

Table 5. Detailed scoring criteria for assessment content

Assessment content	Scoring criteria			
	90-100	75-89	60-74	<60
discussion on ideological and political topics	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; the point is correct and well demonstrated.	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; the viewpoint is correct and the argument is sufficient.	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; the viewpoint is correct with reasonable argument.	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; the point is correct, but lacks justification.
class discussion	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; Or the number of questions and answers accounted for the top 15% of the class.	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; Or the number of questions and answers locates between 16 and 50% of the class.	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; Or the number of questions and answers locates between 51 and 85% of the class.	Based on the classroom questions or answers, etc.; Or the number of questions and answers accounted for the last 15% of the class.
course paper	According to the quality of their essays. The point is correct, logical and well demonstrated.	According to the quality of their essays. The viewpoint is correct, the logic is clear and the argument is sufficient.	According to the quality of their essays. The viewpoint is correct with certain logical clarity and reasonable argument.	According to the quality of their essays. The point is correct, but lacks logic and justification.
preview before class and extracurricular reading	According to the actual situation of the students' previewing and reading after class. Pre-class preview and extracurricular	According to the actual situation of the students' previewing and reading after class. Pre-class preview and extracurricular	According to the actual situation of the students' previewing and reading after class. Some pre-class preview and	According to the actual situation of the students' previewing and reading after class. The effect of pre-class preview

	reading are very serious, the effect is obvious.	reading are relatively serious and the effect relatively obvious.	extracurricular reading have been done.	and extracurricular reading is relatively poor.
Final open-book exam	According to the final test marking criteria .			

7. Teaching Resources

Table 6. Fundamental resources of the course

Resource category	Resource
Textbook	NO.
References	1. <i>The Great Learning</i> , Hunan people's publishing house, Foreign language press, 1999. 2. <i>Analects of Confucius</i> , Hunan people's publishing house, Foreign language press, 1999. 3. <i>Mencius</i> , Hunan people's publishing house, Foreign language press, 1999. 4. <i>Lao Zi</i> , Hunan people's publishing house, Foreign language press, 1999. 5. <i>Mo Zi</i> , Hunan people's publishing house, Foreign language press, 1999.
Teaching documents	NO.

8. Quantitative assessment of the degree of achievement of course objectives

The objective of this course is evaluated by combining quantitative evaluation with qualitative evaluation. Quantitative evaluation is based on the evaluation data of various course examinations (class discussion, course paper, final exam, etc.), and objectively evaluates the effective achievement degree of the course objectives through certain calculation methods. Qualitative evaluation is to evaluate through qualitative description based on all kinds of performance of the students.

Table 7. Quantitative evaluation of the degree of achievement of course objectives

Course objectives	Methods of assessment of the degree on achievement of course objectives
Course objective 1: to master the knowledge of Chinese traditional political thought and cultivate the foreign students' humanistic quality and social responsibility.	final exam: 0.4 class discussion: 0.3 course paper: 0.2 discussion on ideological and political topics: 0.1
Course objective 2: to master the theories and methods of Chinese classical political thoughts so	final exam: 0.5 class discussion: 0.3

Course objectives	Methods of assessment of the degree on achievement of course objectives
as to have the ability to analyze and explain the problems with valuable political thoughts in ancient China.	course paper: 0.2
Course objective 3: to understand the significance of Chinese excellent traditional culture in modern world.	final exam: 0.5 class discussion: 0.3 discussion on ideological and political topics: 0.2

9. Directions

This syllabus defines the teaching requirements and specifications of Chinese Traditional Political Thought for the students majoring in International Economics and Trade (in English) and Chinese International Education in Institute of International Education, Hangzhou Dianzi University. Teachers undertaking this course are required to follow this syllabus to arrange the teaching plan, implement the teaching process, and complete the evaluation of the students' academic performance and the achievement of the course objectives.

This syllabus will be implemented from class 2021, and the original version will not be used on the effective date.

10. Responsible Person and Inspector

Table 8. Responsible person and inspection of the syllabus

Content of work	Responsible department or agency	Person in charge	Completion time
Responsible person	Division of Marxist Principles	Tian Shiding	2022.02.10
Inspector	Syllabus Inspector Team of Marxism College	Qi Chenjiong	2022.02.16
	Syllabus Editorial Committee of Marxism College	HuangYan	2022.03.01
Approval	Marxism College Teaching Affairs Committee	HuangYan	2022.03.07