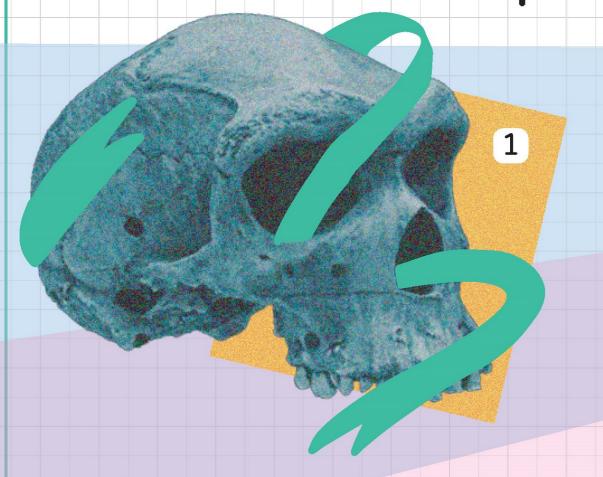


什麼是人類學? What is Anthropology?





類學是一門研究人的學科,而文化是人之所以為人的所在。文化,可理解為人類運用符號和象徵性行動來創造和再造意義的過程。生活於世界上不同環境的人們,創造出不同的社會、政治、經濟及宗教系統,並在日常實踐中為事物賦予各種意義,造就了人類豐富的文化多樣性。人類學家透過研究這些文化系統的異同,探尋人類存在的本質。

人類學家運用整全觀和系統的研究方法,來理解文化生活的方方面面。我們重視人們自身的觀點,強調與研究對象的互動:人類學家親身進入所研究的社群當中,觀察他們的生活方式,並與他們討論, 了解背後的原因。對於現今不再存在的文化,我們則使用考古學的方法進行研究。

扎根於實地研究,人類學提供對社會的深刻理解。在香港的人類學家的研究課題舉例:

- 美國與日本關於人生意義的觀念
- 尋求政治庇護人士與香港本地居民之間的親密關係
- 新界流浮山的海岸資源開發、社會轉型和社區適應力
- 日本的香文化
- 印度的另類療法與民族主義論述
- 中國的城市化進程及其喪葬業的興起
- 香港和台灣獨立音樂從業者的生活方式

- 西方主流心理治療在中國內地的普及
- 在港菲律賓籍家庭傭工的選美活動
- 印度城市中宗教活動與公共設施之關係
- 不同文化及情景中道德責任分配的差異
- 文化遺產對香港人的意義
- 冶金技術在古代中國的發展
- 中國青銅時期及漢朝的經濟體系及社會變遷

人類學本科生課程啟發學生從不同的視角來審視他們所身處的世界。對跨文化知識的掌握,對人際關係的理解,對研究、組織、溝通、多元思考等多方面技能的訓練,將為學生的職業發展奠定堅實的基礎。

nthropology is the study of humanity, the distinctive feature of which is culture. Culture may be thought of as a process by which humans make and re-create meaning through the deployment of symbols and symbolic practices. Cultural diversity exists because people around the world in varying environments create different social, political, economic, and religious systems, imbuing them with different symbolic meanings.

Anthropologists study the similarity and diversity of these cultural systems to find out the nature of human existence. Anthropologists take a holistic viewpoint and use systematic research methods. We try to understand the views of people themselves and put emphasis on interaction with people: being immediately amongst them, observing and talking with them about what they do, and why. For cultures that do not exist today, we use archaeological methods.

Anthropology's emphasis on ground-level research allows it to produce deep understandings about the social world. Anthropologists in Hong Kong study contemporary issues such as:

- Meanings of life in the U.S. and Japan
- The intimate relations between asylum-seekers and the local population in Hong Kong
- Coastal resource development, social transformation, and community resilience in Lau Fau Shan, New Territories
- Scent and the practices of incense in Japan
- Alternative medicine and nationalist discourse in India
- The urbanization process in China and the rise of its funerary industry
- The independent music communities in Hong Kong and Taiwan and their non-accumulative aspirations

- The popularization of Western-style psychotherapy in mainland China
- Filipino domestic workers in Hong Kong and their motivations to be beauty queens
- The relationship between religious and civic infrastructures in Indian cities
- Cultural and situational differences in the distribution of responsibility and blame
- The significance of cultural heritage to Hong Kong people
- How metal technology developed in ancient China
- Economic and social development during the Bronze Age and Han Empire

The anthropology undergraduate programme teaches students to see the world they find themselves in from different perspectives. The mastery of cross-cultural knowledge, the understanding of interpersonal relationships, and the training of research, organization, communication, and dynamic thinking skills will lay a solid foundation for students' career development.



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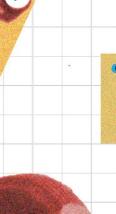
課程目標 Programme Objectives



系的人類學本科課程主要涵蓋社會文化人類學及考古學。課程內 容包括人類學及考古學的理論和方法,亞洲及世界的民族誌研究 ,以及當代社會文化議題。

通過人類學的學習,學生將能夠:

- 認識世界文化的多樣性和人類的共通性;
- 了解人類學各個子領域,理解並運用不同的理論來解釋社會文化現象;
- 運用人類學的工具和視角,設計和開展研究項目;
- 以人類學的思維方式,批判性地思考自身所處的社會和世界。



he Undergraduate in Anthropology programme focuses on social and cultural anthropology, and archaeology. Course contents cover the theories and methodologies of anthropology and archaeology, ethnographic studies of Asia and the world, and sociocultural issues in the contemporary world.

Through their training in anthropology, students will be able to:

- Understand the world's cultural diversity and human universals;
- Know anthropology's subfields, comprehend and apply different theories to explain a wide range of sociocultural phenomena;
- Design and carry out research projects using anthropological tools and perspectives;
- Think critically about one's society and the world using anthropological modes of understanding.

Minor in Cultural Heritage Studies 文化承傳學副修

此副修課程著重研究香港及鄰近地區文化遺產的保育和管 理,有助於學生在博物館、教育、旅遊業以及其它文化領 域發展事業。文化承傳學副修課程由人類學系和歷史系聯 合開辦,學生需修畢18學分(6門課)。

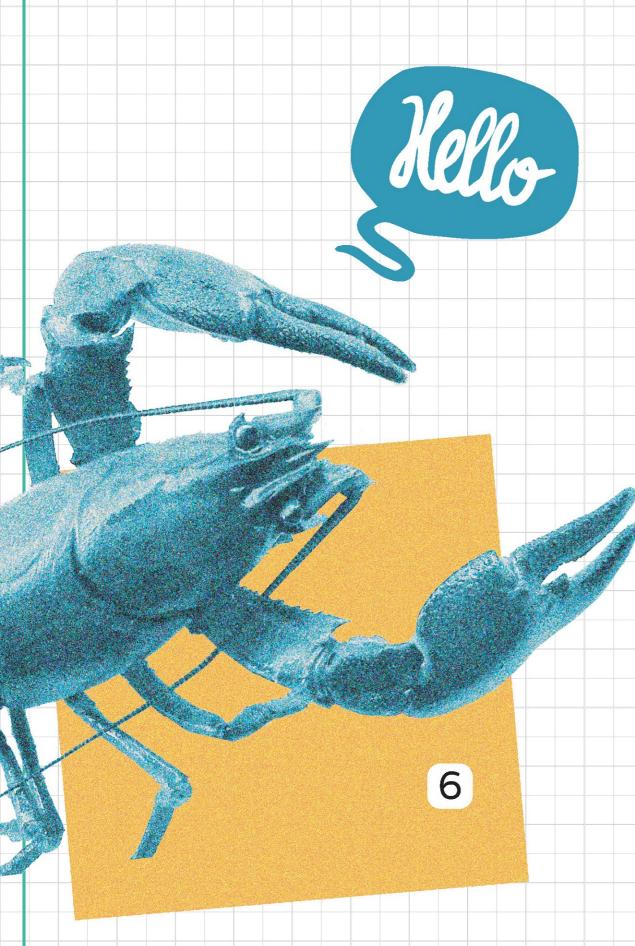
This minor programme focuses on the preservation and management of cultural heritage in Hong Kong and adjacent regions. It is beneficial for career development in museums, education, tourism, as well as other areas related to culture. The programme is co-organized by the Department of Anthropology and the Department of History, and students are required to complete 18 units (6 courses).

Minor in Archaeology 考古學副修

此副修課程為香港首個亦是現時唯一的考古類課程,教授考古 發掘及研究的基本方法,以及考古資料的鑑賞、策劃與展覽的 相關知識。學生將從人類學、文化管理、藝術、地理及地質學 、歷史學等跨學科的視角認識考古。考古學副修課程由人類學 系協調,學生需修畢21學分(7門課)。

This minor programme is the first and only programme in Hong Kong that teaches basic skills in archaeological excavation and research, as well as knowledge in the appreciation, curation, and exhibition of archaeological materials. It enables students to develop an integrated focus on archaeology by bringing together inter-disciplinary perspectives including anthropology, culture management, fine arts, geography and geology, and history. The programme is coordinated by the Department of Anthropology and students are required to complete 21 units (7 courses).

學生生活 Student Life



類學系人數不多,共有12位全職教師、約100位本科生、25位研究式碩士及博士生及50位修 課式碩士生,系內氣氛和諧,如同一個友善的大家庭。

本科生課程的其中一個重要活動是暑期田野考察。同學們由一位教師和一位助教帶領,到外地進行為期約兩周的實地考察,在身處另一文化的經驗之中,學習如何進行田野工作。考察團近年的目的地包括湖南、花蓮、柬埔寨、土耳其、名古屋、越南等。

本系與本地及海外的機構合作,提供暑期實習機會予學生。合作單位包括澳洲悉尼大學尼可遜博物館、香港古物古蹟辦事處、香港康樂及文化事務處、香港歷史博物館、香港海事博物館等,以及多個本地非政府組織。

學生需在最後修業年完成一項畢業習作:在教師的指導下,學生針對自己選擇的主題獨立開展研究,進行深入的田野調查,並撰寫論文。

e are a relatively small department with 12 full-time teachers, around 100 undergraduate students, 25 research postgraduate students, and 50 taught master students. Life in the Anthropology Department has a friendly, family feel.

A very important occasion in undergraduate studies is the Summer Field Trip. It is a two-week trip outside Hong Kong, led by a professor and a tutor. Students gain extensive experience of being in another culture and learn how to do fieldwork. Past groups have been to Hunan, Hualien, Cambodia, Turkey, Nagoya, Vietnam etc..

We collaborate with various institutions to offer local and overseas summer internship opportunities to our students, including internships at the Nicholson Museum at the University of Sydney, Australia, the Antiquities and Monuments Office, HKSAR, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, HKSAR, Hong Kong Museum of History, Hong Kong Maritime Museum etc., and a number of local NGOs.

All anthropology-major undergraduate students will do a Final Year Project. Under the supervision of a faculty member, students develop an independent research project on a topic of their own choosing, conduct extensive fieldwork, and then write a thesis.



系友心得 Alumni Sharing

我從小就對歷史很有好感,好奇人類比較原始的生活是怎樣,因 此我選擇了入讀人類學系,修讀了不少考古相關的科目。四年級 開展畢業習作時,我在老師的協助和指導下,在西貢一處考古工 地採集泥土樣本,鑑定這個地帶曾經存在什麼種類和數量的植物 。在這個過程中,我發覺原來自己很喜歡親身去研究一樣東西, 嘗試去找答案,因此決定繼續深造。我對新石器時期的嶺南地區 很感興趣,雖然這不是一個在歷史教科書裡會常常看到的地方, 但不代表它對於人類早期的歷史演化沒有「睇真啲」的價值。在 香港土生土長,我覺得這個地方很值得我去思考和了解

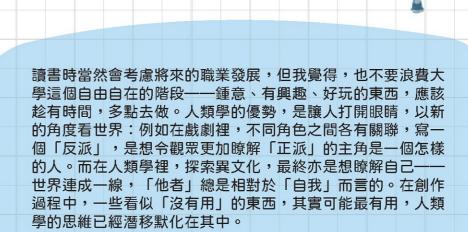
鄭婧,香港中文大學人類學文學士(2016), 北京大學考古文博學院文物與博物館碩士(2019)。

> 小時候看了一本小說,說的是阿富汗女性在戰爭時期的生活。 當時我好驚訝、好大衝擊,開始想,為什麼,我們明明生活在 同一個地球,生活方式和價值觀念可以這麼不同?升讀大學時 ,我發現了人類學,原來這個學科是關於不同地方的文化,和 我的興趣很接近。我的畢業習作是關於香港的穆斯林女性的生 活,我越來越發覺,大眾對穆斯林有很多誤解,媒體上有關伊 斯蘭文化的呈現也常常是較為負面甚至極端的。有什麼辦法可 以令大家看到穆斯林女性較為眞實、生活化的一面呢?於是, 我和朋友們一起,舉辦了一個香港穆斯林女性藝術展。籌備期 間,人類學系的老師們給了我很多意見、鼓勵和支持。整個展 覽搭建起來的那一刻,心裡面好感動、好滿足。

林嘉敏,設計師,香港中文大學人類學文學士(2018)。

Researchers of anthropology usually need to discover a research question on their own, which must be burning from inside: Why am I interested in this question? What is its practical significance? How can we better understand the world through answering this question? My research focuses on the cross-border connections of ethnic minorities in various societies. I hope to discover new stories and vocabulary, which may help us comprehend and challenge the current power structures. I believe that to promote social change, we need new forms of knowledge production and more infectious social critique. This group of people I study have not been at the center of attention in this age of globalization, yet the concept of marginality is very vital in anthropological theorization--people on the margins use different perspectives to observe the world.

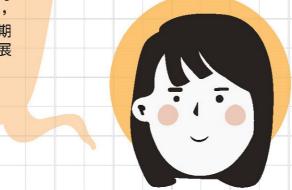
Ka-Kin Cheuk, BSSc (2006) and Mphil (2008), DPhil in Social and Cultural Anthropology,



陳心遙,監製、編劇、塡詞人, 香港中文大學人類學社會科學學士。

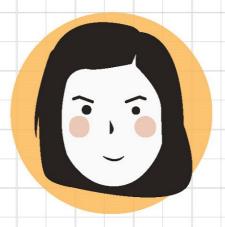


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在這個變化很快的時代,無論什麼專業畢業,都只是一張入場 券,都需要在職場上不斷學習。人類學畢業生的長處,是能夠 像做田野調查一樣,迅速把握所處環境的文化與制度,分析、 整合學到的新知識,用自己的方式表述出來。我從事企業傳訊 工作,人類學的訓練尊重不同地方與社群的獨特文化,講求人 而清晰明白地告訴僱主人類學是什麼,以及如何能與你應徵的 工作聯繫起來。這樣,我們學系的同學在職場上就可以更自信 地說,「我是人類學系畢業的!」

麥建英,奧的斯香港、澳門及台灣企業傳訊及市務 (維修保養)副董事, 香港中文大學人類學社會科學學士(2003)。



The advantage of anthropology graduates regarding careers in NGOs may be that they are well-prepared at the awareness level. Many anthropological research topics are also social issues that NGOs try to address. New questions raised by anthropologists bring new horizons and challenges to NGOs from time to time. Anthropologists emphasize the holistic view, pay attention to the intertwinement of different factors, and are good at seeing the big picture. This is very helpful for understanding how social problems come into being and conceptualizing possible change. While working in an NGO may not make you rich, if you studied anthropology, get to know the various problems existing in the world today and want to have more direct impact, then NGOs will be a relatively free field with a lot of room for action for you.

Debby Cheng Yi Yi, BSSc (2003), Project Manager, Jockey Club Design Institute for Social Innovation, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.





職業前景

Job Prospect

類學的訓練使得學生善於理解人們之間的複雜關係,敏銳於社群生活的文化面向。本系畢業生擅長批判、比較及整全思考,尤其能適應各種專業環境,與來自不同背景的人互動。

Anthropology students are trained to understand human relations and develop sensitivity to the cultural aspects of human existence. Our students become adept at critical, comparative, and holistic thinking, and are particularly skilled at adapting to various professional circumstances and interacting with people from diverse backgrounds.

聯絡我們

Contact Us



迎你在本科入學資訊日來到人類學系,與 本系的同學和老師見面,我們非常樂意與 你談談我們的研究課題和你的學業規劃。

Please come and visit the Department of Anthropology during Information Day. We are all very interested in speaking with you about our research and about your future education.

本系畢業生從事的行業包括: Our graduates work in various fields,

Our graduates work in various fields including:

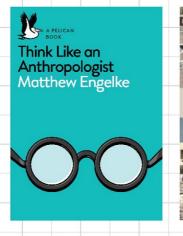
- ・非政府組織 NGO
- ・ 學術研究 Academic Research
- ・ 教育 Education
- · 媒體 Media
- 市場推廣及研究
 Marketing and Market Research
- ・ 公共關係 Public Relations
- 文化遺產研究及保育
 Cultural Heritage Research and Preservation
- ・博物館 Museum

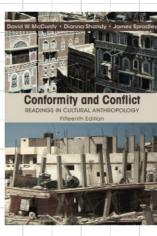
以及其他多個不同領域。

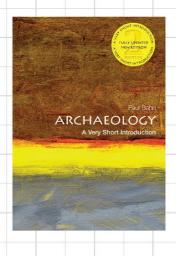
And many more!

入門讀物

Recommended Readings









- Engelke, Matthew. 2019. How to think like an anthropologist. Princeton University Press.
- McCurdy, David W., James Spradley, and Dianna Shandy, eds. 2015.
 Conformity and Conflict: Readings in Cultural Anthropology (15th edition). Pearson Education.
- Bahn, Paul. 2012. Archaeology: A Very Short Introduction (2nd edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 香港中文大學人類學系學者。2020年。《人類學好野——關於人類的,我都想學》。蜂鳥出版。
- M站 Website: www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant
- 電郵 Email: anthropology@cuhk.edu.hk
- 電話 Phone: (852) 3943-7670, (852) 3943-7677
- ② 地址 Address: 香港中文大學新亞書院人文館407室 Room 407, Humanities Building, New Asia College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong
- f Facebook: facebook.com/anthrocuhk
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