

ANTH 3440

Summer 2025

Anthropological Field Study

Lecturer: Sidney Cheung <sidneycheung@cuhk.edu.hk>

Lecture: NAH 213; 2:00 ~ 5:00 pm during 12~16 May

Tutor: Liu Shuman shumanliu@outlook.com

About this course:

This course will enable students to extend their anthropological learning in the classroom to an ethnographic field site, and it combines a set of standard in-class lectures and tutorials with a 8-day field study trip to Kansai area in Japan. Teaching materials will include ethnographies, popular writings, movies etc. in order to provide students with a comprehensive approach for understanding of modern Japan.

Contents:

Day 1. (12 May) Introduction: Anthropology of Japan (Benedict 1946)

Day 2. (13 May) History of Japan (Nara and Kyoto) (Bellah 1957; Morris-Suzuki 1994)

Day 3. (14 May) Development of Japanese Traditions (with incense demonstration) (Surak 2013; 葛兆光 2024)

Day 4. (15 May) Heritage and Craftmanship (Moeran 1984; White 2012)

Day 5. (16 May) Presentation and Fieldtrip Logistic

References used in this course:

Bellah, Robert

1957 *Tokugawa Religion: The Cultural Roots of Modern Japan*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.*

Benedict, Ruth

1946 *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword: Patterns of Japanese Culture*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Moeran, Brian

1984 *Lost Innocence: Folk Craft Potters of Onta, Japan*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.*

Morris-Suzuki, Tessa

1994 *The Technological Transformation of Japan: From the Seventeenth to the Twenty-First Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Surak, Kristin

2013 *Making Tea, Making Japan: Cultural Nationalism in Practice*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.*

White, Merry

2012 *Coffee Life in Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press. *

葛兆光

2024 形似神異。北京：社會科學文獻出版社。

Assessment criteria:

Participation 20%

Presentation 20%

Book Report based on any reference book with * (6-8 pages) 20%

Research paper as well as a Field Ethnography (15-16 pages) 40%

Deadline for both book report and research paper: 23 June, 2025

為了對日本歷史文化有多一點的了解，今年的考察以京都為主題，而我們的起步點將會是奈良的(地點 1)法隆寺和東大寺為了解奈良佛寺和其後遷都京都的原因。

(地點 2) (或可到宇治市的平等院) 上京區的上御靈神社；時間是十五世紀的應仁之亂。應仁之亂（1467 年—1477 年）發生於日本室町幕府第八代將軍足利義政在任時的一次內亂。主要是幕府三管領中的細川勝元與四職中的山名持豐等守護大名的爭鬥。其範圍除九州等部分地方以外，戰火遍及其他日本國土，由於此一動亂使日本進入將近一個世紀長的戰國時代。

(地點 3) 銀閣寺和本能寺

在室町時代，特別是十五世紀，八代將軍足利義政建造的東山山莊，現在的銀閣寺，除了建築物以外的園林、仿富士山的沙石組設計、山坡的水泉等，構成山莊的整體。足利義政更結合了公家、武家和禪宗的特色，開創了通過藝的確立以求道的東山文化。織田信長是活躍於日本戰國時代至安土桃山時代的戰國大名，於 1568 年至 1582 年間，作為掌握日本政治局勢的領導人。

(地點 4) 山田松香木店之「聞香」體驗

<http://www.yamadamatsu.co.jp/exp/course01.html>

參觀角倉了以故居：角倉了以是日本戰國・江戸時代初期的京都豪商。

(地點 5) 大阪城和堺市

豐臣秀吉有稱霸亞洲的野心。早在九州之役結束以後，他便定下入侵明朝的計劃：先派兵占領朝鮮；自己渡海去明朝，居留寧波；隨後占領天竺；再派豐臣秀次占領大明的首都北京，並奉正親町天皇遷都北京。在統一日本之後，豐臣秀吉著手實現稱霸亞洲的事業。