

课程详述

COURSE SPECIFICATION

以下课程信息可能根据实际授课需要或在课程检讨之后产生变动。如对课程有任何疑问，请联系授课教师。

The course information as follows may be subject to change, either during the session because of unforeseen circumstances, or following review of the course at the end of the session. Queries about the course should be directed to the course instructor.

1.	课程名称 Course Title	古典音乐零距离 Classical Music Zero Distance				
2.	授课院系 Originating Department	艺术中心 Arts Center				
3.	课程编号 Course Code	GEM006				
4.	课程学分 Credit Value	2				
5.	课程类别 Course Type	通识选修课程 General Education (GE) Elective Courses				
6.	授课学期 Semester	2016-2017 学年春季学期 2016-2017 Spring Semester 2017-2018 学年秋季学期 2017-2018 Fall Semester				
7.	授课语言 Teaching Language	中文 Chinese				
8.	授课教师、所属学系、联系方式 (如属团队授课, 请列明其他授课教师) Instructor(s), Affiliation & Contact (For team teaching, please list all instructors)	皮晟 Pi Sheng 18898738103				
9.	实验员/助教、所属学系、联系方式 Tutor/TA(s), Contact					
10.	选课人数限额(可不填) Maximum Enrolment (Optional)					
11.	授课方式 Delivery Method	讲授 Lectures	习题/辅导/讨论 Tutorials	实验/实习 Lab/Practical	其它(请具体注明) Other (Please specify)	总学时 Total
	学时数 Credit Hours	16	8	8		32

12. 先修课程、其它学习要求 Pre-requisites or Other Academic Requirements	无 no
13. 后续课程、其它学习规划 Courses for which this course is a pre-requisite	无 no
14. 其它要求修读本课程的学系 Cross-listing Dept.	无 no

教学大纲及教学日历 SYLLABUS

15. 教学目标 Course Objectives

音乐是人们抒发感情、表现感情、寄托感情的艺术，不论是唱或奏或听，都内涵着及关联着人们千丝万缕的情感因素。欣赏音乐不能简单的满足于感官感受和无意识的欣赏。如何走进看似与我们遥远的古典音乐？如何去深层次的理解作曲家和演奏者所表达的意思？通过这门课的学习，带领同学们理解从创作背景到音乐流派以至于音乐曲式主题思想内涵艺术造诣，从而更好的欣赏古典音乐。

Music is the art to express emotions, and it contains and relates to emotional factors of human no matter it is sung, played or listened to. Appreciation of music is not only the feeling of organs nor unconscious appreciation. How to access to the unreachable classical music? How to profoundly comprehend the meaning expressed by composers and players? Through the course, students are expected to know the creation background, music genres, as well as the musical forms, themes, connotations and artistic attainments, thus appreciate the classical music in a better method.

16. 预达学习成果 Learning Outcomes

1. 学生可以在合奏欣赏中辨别出主奏乐器
1.Students can recognize the presided instrument during appreciating the ensemble.
2. 学生可以认识且熟练运用各种单一或是组合拍
2.Students can identify and skilfully use all kinds of single beat or combined beat.
3. 学生可正确辨别自然大调主音，熟悉调式构成
3.Students can correctly identify the keynote of natural major, and be familiar with the composition of mode.
4. 学生可辨别一个八度内的和声音程
4.Students can identify the harmonic interval in an octave.
5. 学生辨别特定历史时期音乐的突出特点
5.Students can identify the outstanding features of the music in a certain historical period.

17. 课程内容及教学日历（如授课语言以英文为主，则课程内容介绍可以用英文；如团队教学或模块教学，教学日历须注明主讲人）

Course Contents (in Parts/Chapters/Sections/Weeks. Please notify name of instructor for course section(s), if this is a team teaching or module course.)

1.电影《男人的野心》，歌剧《命运之力》，本片的核心，则在人心的揭示和命运之感叹，影片对大自然背景里的神秘之命运，终究存着一份敬畏。片里反复回荡的音乐，是威尔第歌剧[命运之力]序曲里的一段木管主题，若望刚到乡间，用口琴吹之，应和妻子的唱腔，田园景致顿时增辉，口琴后来作为遗物传给女儿曼依，强调着“命运”的始终相伴。（2学时）

1.The movie, Jean de Florette, and the opera, La forza del destino. The core of the movie is the revelation of human mind and the sigh for destiny, and the awe toward the mystic destiny in the context of nature is expressed in the movie. The music played repeatedly in the movie is the woodwind theme in the prelude of La forza del destino(the opera created by Verdi), and in the movie, it is played by John with harmonica to echo the singing music of his wife when he just arrive at the village, through which the pastoral scenery is highlighted. Later, the harmonica is handed to his daughter Manon as remains, which means that the “destiny” is always accompanying. (2 credit hours)

2.电影《肖申克的救赎》，歌剧《费加罗的婚礼》，分析电影中安迪播放的那首曲子是莫扎特歌剧《费加罗的婚礼》的第三幕的信件二重唱，或曰“徜徉在微风中”，是女主角苏珊娜与伯爵夫人的二重唱，两位女士一起写一封信，一起使花心的伯爵落入陷阱的计划。（2学时）

2.The movie, The Shawshank Redemption, and the opera, Le Nozze di Figaro. The music played by Andy in the movie is the letter duet in the third act of Le Nozze di Figaro(the opera created by Mozart), which is also named as “wandering in the breeze”. It is the duet performed by the heroine, Susanna and the countess, who write a letter jointly to let the unfaithful count be caught in a trap. (2 credit hours)

3.电影《楚门的世界》，土耳其进行曲。一个从还未出生就被别人控制的人，衣食起居等一切行为都被人拍摄，被控制着。（2学时）

3.The movie, The Truman Show, and the Turkish March. The movie narrates the story of a human who has been controlled by others before the birth of him, and all his actions are photographed and controlled by others. (2 credit hours)

4.电影《入殓师》，久石让音乐。电影的情节和构架也许是简单的，传递的主题也许是浅显的，配乐也许是朴素的；可是影片的镜头设计却是独到的，剪辑和构思却是精巧的，久石让的配乐却是细腻而精深的，影片所探讨的人生哲理却是深沉而乐观向上。可以说，我喜欢这部片子不仅仅是因为久石让的配乐，更多的是探讨了生命的意义，人生的价值，生与死的哲理！（2学时）

4.The movie, Departures, and the music created by Jou Hisaishi. Though the plot and framework of the movie is simple, the theme is easy to understand, and the music selected is plain; the design of footage is unique, the film editing and idea of movie is delicate, Jou Hisaishi's music used here is delicate and profound, and the life philosophy expressed in the movie is deep and positive. It can be said that I like this movie not only for the music of Jou Hisaishi, but also for the meaning of life, the value of life and the philosophy of life and death discussed in the movie! (2 credit hours)

5.电影《美丽人生》，歌剧《霍夫曼的故事》。对于一个纯真善良的人来说，谎言、欺骗是毫无防备的。片中的人物一方是天真无邪，希望与邻居友好相处的，一方是心怀不轨，满心邪恶的。这与歌剧霍夫曼的故事中霍夫曼的遭遇尤为相似。这是在威尼斯河畔的朱丽叶塔之家。深夜，被高等娼妓朱莉叶塔邀请的客人们，聚集到这个豪华的房間。妇孺皆知的名曲、船歌《爱之夜、五月之夜》的二重唱从远方传来。接着，朱莉叶塔、尼克劳斯和霍夫曼相继登场。霍夫曼高举酒杯，唱出一首饮酒歌：“爱情像甜蜜的梦是错的，赞美酒才是唯一的快乐。”他在叙述逝去的悲恋往事。（2学时）

5.The movie, Life is Beautiful, and the opera, Les contes d'Hoffmann. A native and kind person has no defense to lies and cheating. The character in the movie is a native person who wants to get along with neighbors who has an evil design. This is similar with the story of Hoffmann in the opera, Les contes d'Hoffmann. It occurs in Julietta's house in the bank of Venice River. In the midnight, the guests invited by the high-level prostitute, Julietta gathered in the luxury room. The duet of well-known barcarolla, Belle nuit, ô nuit d'amour is heard from the distance. Then, Julietta, Nicklaus and Hoffmann appear in succession. Hoffmann raises his glasses and sings a drinking song which means love is a sweet but mistake dream, only drinking wine is happy. He is narrating a sad love story. (2 credit hours)

6.电影《BJ单身日记》，亨德尔《弥赛亚》。一位30多岁的单身女性，被各种人所嘲笑。女主人公选择用日记的方式把自己生活里的点点滴滴一一记录下来，这使得她开始变得喜悦起来这部作品曾是作者“流着眼泪写作”而成的，同样也打动了1743年在伦敦音乐厅观看首演时的所有听众，甚至英王乔治二世在听完第二幕终曲《哈里路亚》这一合唱后，起立以示敬意。这一举动竟形成了传统，直到今天，人们在现场欣赏合唱《哈里路亚》时，都必须全体起立以示敬意。（2学时）

6.The movie *Bridget Jones's Diary* and the opera, *Messiah*. A single woman of 30 years old is laughed at by various persons, and she selects to record the things of life in the diary, which will make her happy. The works is completed by the author with tears, and all audiences watching the first performances in London Concert Hall in 1743 are moved, and the Gorge II of Britian King was moved and stood up to show his respect after hearing the chorus of Hallelujah, the epilogue of Act II. His action has become a tradition, and by so far, audiences in the site shall stand up to show their respects after hearing the chorus of Hallelujah. (2 credit hours)

7.电影《天空漫游 2001》，约翰施特劳斯，查拉图斯特拉如是说。《查拉图斯特拉如是说》后来由理查·斯特劳斯从书中所获得的灵感写作同名的交响诗，于 1896 年完成。乐曲没有具体的故事情节，其内容完全按照作者自己对尼采哲学与美学思想的想象来创造的。为描摹抽象对立的哲学思想，作者使用了两个差异很大的调性——代表人类的 B 调和代表自然的 C 调，在它们转换和对立的基础上，赋予交响诗戏剧性的冲突。斯坦利·库布里克于一九六八年的电影《2001 太空漫游》中做为电影配乐。(2 学时)

7.The movie, *2001: A Space Odyssey*, and Johann Strauss' *Also sprach Zarathustra*. *Also sprach Zarathustra* was recomposed into a symphonic poem with the same name by Richard Strauss according to his inspiration got from books, which is completed in 1896. There is no specific story in the music, and its contents are created according to author's imagine on Nietzsche's philosophy and aesthetic thought. In order to describe the abstract and opposite philosophy thought, two tonalities with great differences are used- the B Key representing human and the C Key representing nature, and dramatic conflict in the symphonic poem is created based on the version and opposite of the two keys. Stanley Kubrick adopted it as the music selections of the movie, *2001: A Space Odyssey* of 1968. (2 credit hours)

8.电影《闻香识女人》，一步之遥。闻香识女人是 1992 年公映的美国电影。由阿尔·帕西诺、克里斯·奥唐纳等主演。电影讲述了一名预备学校的学生，为一位脾气暴躁的眼盲退休军官担任助手期间发生的故事。《*Por Una Cabeza*》。中文翻译名为《一步之遥》，1935 年由阿根廷歌手卡洛斯·葛戴尔作曲，亚法多·勒佩拉作词完成。西班牙语中的“*Por una Cabeza*”本为赛马的术语，意为“差一个（马）头”的长度。在歌曲中用来表示对情人之间错综复杂难以割舍的惋惜。(2 学时)

8.The movie, *Scent of a Woman* and *Por Una Cabeza*. *Scent of a Woman* is an American film that is released to the public in 1992, of which the leading roles are acted by Al Phvacino, Chris O'Donnell. The movie narrates the story of a student of preparatory school who acts as an assistant for a blind and grumpy retired army officer. *Por Una Cabeza*, the translated Chinese name of *One Step Beyond*, was composed by an Argentinian singer, Carlos Gardel, and was filled with words and completed by Arphado le Petra in 1935. The “Arphado le Petra” in Spanish language is a term used in horse race, which means with a difference of a length of head (horse), and it is used in the song to express the complex and precious pity feelings of lovers. (2 credit hours)

9.电影《巴里林登》，亨德尔，萨拉班德舞曲。上世纪 70 年代，各路文艺创作中的“反英雄”风潮方兴未艾，库布里克将这部英语文学中“反英雄小说”的鼻祖搬上银幕恰逢其时。影片选择亨德尔的萨拉班德乐作为配乐，也非常恰当地诠释了当时贵族社会的生活情境和精神气质。“*Handel's Sarabande*”（亨德尔的萨拉班德舞曲），这是出生于德国的英籍音乐家乔治·弗雷德里希·亨德尔的一出歌剧《萨拉班德》的主题，同时 *Sarabande* 也是古典曲种之一。是一种交际场合的舞曲，源于波斯，十六世纪末传入法国后演变为节奏缓慢庄重的风格。(2 学时)

9.The movie, *Barry Lyndon*, and *Handel's Sarabande*. In the 1970s, the trend of “anti-hero” in various literary and artistic creations is still growing, and Kubrick made the originator of “anti-hero novel” in English literature into a movie at a right time. *Handel's Sarabande* is selected as the music selections of the movie, which can properly interpret the life situation and spirit temperament of the aristocracy of that time. “*Handel's Sarabande*” is the theme of *Sarabande* (the opera created by George Frideric Handel, the Germany musician), and *Sarabande* is also a classic music types. It is a kind of dance music played in communication situation, and it is introduced from Persian, and its rhythm became slow and solemn through years of evolution after being introduced to France in the end of 16th century. (2 credit hours)

10.电影《黑天鹅》，柴可夫斯基，天鹅湖。电影《黑天鹅》就是一部这样的电影，它成功地把握住了当代人的心理特征，大量运用对比和隐喻，丰富着影片的叙事内容和主人公的精神世界，以至于在观看着妮娜精神世界蜕变的时候，观众可以很容易地把握住每一次蜕变的意义所在，理解了妮娜的精神世界之后在自己的内心世界形成对话，反思我们自身和整个的社会，使得电影的传播意图得到完善。《天鹅湖》的音乐象一首首具有浪漫色彩的抒情诗篇，每一场的音乐都极出色地完成了对场景的抒写和对戏剧矛盾的推动以及对各个角色性格和内心的刻划，具有深刻的交响性。这些充满诗情画意和戏剧力量，并有高度交响性发展原则的舞剧音乐。(2 学时)

10.The movie *Black Swan* and Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*. In the movie, *Black Swan*, the psychological characteristics of contemporary people have been successfully interpreted, and lots of comparisons and metaphors are used to enrich the narrative contents of the film and the spiritual world of the protagonist, thus the audiences can grasp the meaning of every transformation easily, inspect their inward world, and rethink ourselves

and the whole society after watching the transformation of Nina's spiritual world, this enhances the communication purpose of the film. The music pieces of Swan Lake are just like romantic lyric poems, and the music played in each act can brilliantly describe the scene, enhance the dramatic contradictions and characterize the characters and spirits of each actor; the music pieces have profound symphony characters. These are the ballet music that is full of poetic illusion and drama power, and the development principle of high symphony character. (2 credit hours)

11.电影《不可撤销》，贝多芬，第七交响乐，第二乐章。全片一共分成七个部分，倒叙的方式讲述了三位主人所经历的一个混乱、血腥、失控、令人窒息的夜晚，人作与巧合酿成了这一场不可撤销的悲惨剧，每段中分小段倒叙（2学时）

11.The movie, Irréversible and the second movement of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony. The whole film can be divided into seven parts, in which the chaos, bloody, uncontrollable and suffocating night experienced by the three protagonists is narrated in flash-back way, it is a tragic drama incurred by human actions and coincidences, and the story in each section is narrated in flash-back way by subsection. (2 credit hours)

12.电影《恋爱高飞》，Carla和Daniel是两位轻度智障人士，在学校相遇后，两人渐生情愫，但这时候Daniel因为考试不及格被母亲切断了资助，现在Daniel必须回到Florida和母亲一起住。为了应对这一切变故，这两个坚强的年轻人经历了一番辛酸。片中用到了维瓦尔第的四季，这是一首听起来就让人快乐的音乐。莽莽穹苍的万生万物，都有可现的情态。唯有时光——那昼夜平分的岁月，四时更迭的季节，却无形地运行着，犹若行云逝水，去不复归。（2学时）

12.In the movie, The Other Sister, Carla and Daniel are two mildly retarded persons who fall in love with each other after meeting in school, and at that time, Daniel's mom cuts out his funding for he fails to pass the examination, and Daniel has to return to Florida and live with his mother. In order to cope with all these changes, the two strong-minded younger experienced a lot of sad and bitter. Vivaldi's The Four Seasons is played in the movie, which will make the listeners feel happy. All living things on earth have visible modalities. Only the time-equinoctial day and changing season elapses intangibly, just like the floating cloud and running water which will never return. (2 credit hours)

13.电影《钢琴家》，肖邦升c小调夜曲，g小调第一叙事曲，降E大调波罗乃兹。一个波兰犹太钢琴家在二战期间艰难生存的故事。作为一名天才的作曲家兼钢琴家，瓦拉迪斯劳在纳粹占领前还坚持在电台做现场演奏。然而在那段白色恐怖的日子里，他整日处在死亡的威胁下，不得不四处躲藏以免落入纳粹的魔爪。他在华沙的犹太区里饱受着饥饿的折磨和各种羞辱。在这里，即便所有热爱的东西都不得不放弃的时候，他仍旧顽强的活着。他躲过了地毯式的搜查，藏身于城市的废墟中。幸运的是他的音乐才华感动了一名德国军官，在军官的冒死保护下，钢琴家终于捱到了战争结束，迎来了自由的曙光。他的勇气为他赢得了丰厚的回报，在大家的帮助下他又找到了自己衷心热爱的艺术。片中演奏了波兰作曲家肖邦所创作的三首钢琴曲，在不同的处境中，主人翁演奏了意义不一样的三首作品。（2学时）

13.The movie, The Pianist, and Chopin's Nocturne in C Minor, Ballade for Piano No.1 in G Minor and Polonaise in E Flat Major. This movie narrates the story of a Poland Jewish pianist who strives to survive during World War Two. As an ingenious composer and pianist, Władysław insists on giving live performance in broadcasting station before the place being occupied by Nazi. However, in the white terror period, he is under threat of death and has to hide to avoid being caught by Nazi all the day. He hides in the Jewish quarter of Warsaw, in where he is suffered from hunger and various humiliations, and has to give up the enthusiasm for all things, but He remains stubbornly alive. He hides in the ruins of city to escape from the comprehensive search, and fortunately, a Germany military officer was moved by his music talent, and give him protection until the war is closed, and the pianist get the freedom again. His courage has won adequate recompense for him, and under assistance of others, he get the art back. Three pieces of piano music played by the protagonist in different situations are the works created by Chopin, these pieces of works are played to reflect different meanings. (2 credit hours)

14.电影《现代启示录》，瓦格纳，女武神，女武神的骑行。《现代启示录》这部电影在奥斯卡上曾一度获得包括最佳导演、最佳剧本在内的8项提名，并获得了最佳摄影，最佳声音两项大奖。同时，它又是三大反越战片（《野战排》《全金属外壳》《现代启示录》）之一，这三部作品与《猎鹿人》又并称“越战四杰”，水平可见一斑。对于影片本身，不仅仅是一视觉盛宴，更重要的也是一听觉盛宴，在听觉方面，对于观众冲击力最大的应当是那段瓦格纳《女武神》音乐的应用，既影片37分32秒开始至43分9秒结束，这段不仅带给观众爆炸式的视听冲击力，我更认为这段是整部影片的核心意旨所在。（2学时）

14.The movie, Apocalypse Now and Wagner's Die Walküre, Ride of the Valkries. The movie, Apocalypse Now has been awarded with 8 nominations, such as the Best Director and the Best Script, and has been awarded with Awards for Best Cinematography and Best Sound. Meanwhile, it is one of the three great anti-Vietnam war films (Platoon, Full Metal Jacket, and Apocalypse Now) which are jointly named as "four outstanding works about Vietnam war" with The Deer Hunter, this shows that the level of the movie is very high. The movie is not only a

visual feast, but also an auditory carnival, and the scene with maximum impact on audiences is the scene where Wagner's Die Walküre is played, i.e. the scene from 37'32" to 43'9". In my opinion, this scene can bring an explosive audio and visual impact on audiences, and is also the core of the whole movie. (2 credit hours)

当隆隆的机翼声将美国人运往金兰湾，并被播撒在越南高温潮湿的丛林、村庄时，存在的荒诞感便突显出来，但又富于质感。在瓦格纳《女武神》曲中美式战斗直升机一次次地俯冲又拉起，火光迸射，血肉横飞；在瓦格纳庄严的音乐和北越人民的逃遁中，在鲜血混着的恢宏音乐中，即使作为普通的电影观众，也能在那瞬间体会到一种——神秘而又复杂的快感！

When the American soldiers are sent to Cam Ranh and allocated to hot and humid jungles, villages in Vietnam by airplanes, the sense of absurdity is enhanced without influencing the whole effect. With Wagner's Die Walküre, the American fighter helicopters dive and hike repeatedly, the scene is full of flames, flying bloods and fresh; with the solemn music and the escaping of people of North Vietnam, with the blood and rancid music, even an ordinary film-viewer can feel a mystic and complex pleasant sensation.

15.电影《为黛西小姐开车》，德沃夏克《月亮颂》影片讲述了一个性格倔强的白人老太太黛西和个性温和、但坚持原则的黑人老司机霍克主仆之间的故事。德沃夏克的歌剧《水仙女》是一部悲剧性的三幕歌剧，剧本由捷克著名诗人月亮颂和戏剧家杰罗斯拉夫·克伐比尔所作。这部歌剧具有强烈的抒情性，包含四个基本的音乐主题，其中水仙女的音乐主题是悲剧性的爱情主题，贯穿于歌剧的始终。剧中最著名的唱段是第一幕水仙女所唱的咏叹调《月亮颂》，表现了水仙女对爱情的渴望，是一首旋律优美、动人心弦的歌曲（2学时）

15.The movie, Driving Miss Daisy, and Dvorak's Ode to Moon. The movie narrates a story of the stubborn elderly lady of white race, Daisy, and a gentle and principled old driver of black race, Hawker. The opera, Rusalka created by Dvorak is a tragic opera with three acts, and the script is wrote by the a famous Czech poet and the dramatist, Jaroslav Kvapil. The opera has strong lyricism, and contains four basic music themes, where the music theme of Rusalka is tragic love theme which runs through the whole opera. The most famous aria in the opera is the aria of Odd to Moon, which expresses the desire of Rusalka for love, and it is a melodic and touching song. (2 credit hours)

16.电影《她比烟花寂寞》，e小调大提琴协奏曲。杜普蕾第一次练习这首埃尔加大提琴协奏曲时，年仅13岁，据说她仅花了一周的时间就将谱子的一半给全部背下来了，随着她的成长，杜普蕾不断谙熟于驾驭大提琴，对于这部作品的诠释也日渐成熟。直至17岁，杜普蕾在皇家节日音乐厅才首次公开演奏了这首埃尔加的《e小调大提琴协奏曲》，或许如此年轻看似不足以成就经典，但当晚精妙绝伦的演出已被当时乐评界称为“珍贵易逝的美之绝唱”。（2学时）

16.The movie, Hilary and Jackie, and the Cello Concerto in E Minor. Jacqueline du Pre was only 13 years old when she began to practice the Elgar Cello Concerto, and it is said that it only takes her one week to memorize the half of the music score, and as she growing up, Jacqueline du Pre get more familiar with playing of cello, and her interpretation of the works also became mature. Jacqueline du Pre publicly performed Elgar's Cello Concerto in E Minor for the first time in Royal Festival Hall when she was 17 years old. Perhaps she was so young to make a classic, but the magnificent performance of that night has been called as "precious and transient masterpiece" at that time. (2 credit hours)

18. 教材及其它参考资料 Textbook and Supplementary Readings

参考资料：

Supplementary readings:

- 1.《西方音乐史》 人民音乐出版社
- 1.History of Western Music, People's Music Publishing House
- 2.《艺术概论》 文化艺术出版社
- 2.Introduction to Art, Culture and Art Publishing House
- 3.《音乐理论基础》 人民音乐出版社
- 3.Fundamentals of Music Principles, People's Music Publishing House
- 4.《和声学教程》 上海音乐出版社
- 4.Harmonics Course, Shanghai Music Publishing House

5. 《曲式与作品分析基础》人民音乐出版社
5. Music Forms and Works analysis, People's Music Publishing House

教学评估 ASSESSMENT

19. 评估形式 Type of Assessment	评估所需时间 Duration	占考试总成绩百分比 % of final score	违纪处罚 Penalty	备注 Notes
出勤 Attendance		20%		
课堂表现 Class Performance		10%		
小测验 Quiz		10%		
课程项目 Projects				
平时作业 Assignments				
期中考试 Mid-Term Test		10%		
期末考试 Final Exam		20%		
期末报告 Final Presentation		30%		
其它（可根据需要 改写以上评估方式） Others (The above may be modified as necessary)				

20. 记分方式 **GRADING SYSTEM**

- A. 十三级等级制 Letter Grading
 B. 二级记分制（通过/不通过） Pass/Fail Grading

课程审批 REVIEW AND APPROVAL

21. 本课程设置已经过以下责任人/委员会审议通过
This Course has been approved by the following person or committee of authority