Digital Initiatives for Content Creation, Dissemination and Preservation

Professor Ying Chan
Knowledge Exchange seminar
October 7, 2010



Background:

Digital a way of life at the JMSC

- Digital platform is incorporated in all courses for learning and teaching
- Convergent media skills mandatory for all students; considered basic requirement for communicative and media literacy
- Digit course sites for knowledge sharing maintained by individual faculty
- A nurturing and learning environment to promote digital culture
- A young, talented and passionate team of TAs and tech assistants

The JMSC dynamic tech team



The digital culture

- Multimedia
- Interactive
- Participatory, collaborative and multidisciplinary

Collaborative Creations

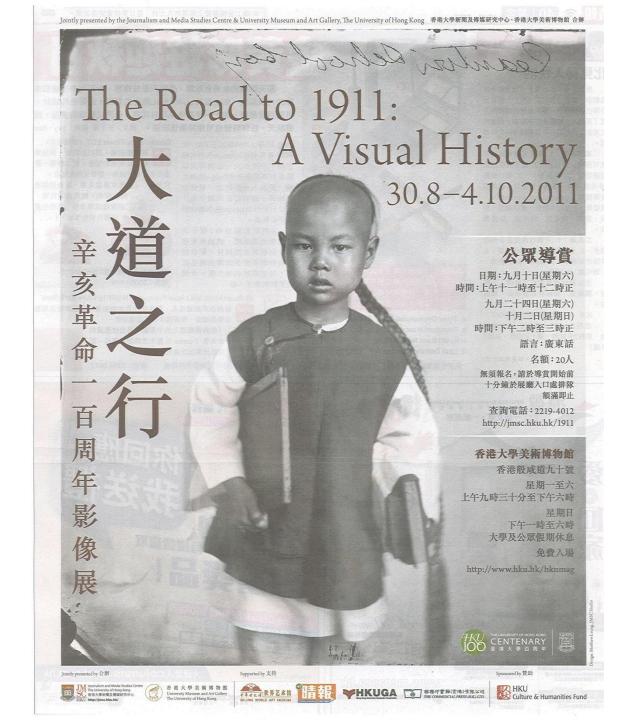
- The <u>Asian Business</u> leader series
- Endowed professorships
- Video for <u>Research</u>
 Services
- ABC on campus
- Live streaming events and conferences

CSCL2011





Case One: The 1911 Project



The 1911 Project

- Photo Exhibit
 - curated by Pulitzer-award winning photographer
 Liu Heung Sheng
 - 86 historic photos on the 1911 revolution
 - HKU and 10 mainland China museums joint exhibit
- Book publication
 - 400 photos
 - 5 editions, Chinese and English
 - Eng edition published by HKU Press and JMSC

1911: digitizing cultural assets

- Photos sourced from more than 20 private and public collections worldwide
- Historic photos digitized for preservation and dissemination
- Permission obtained for use of digital files
- Digital photos repaired and restored
- Deliverables: exhibits, books, an archive of digital photos that is accessible world wide





Exhibit received overwhelming media response

FOCUS

以圖證史

辛亥革命之路

「如果說這些照片僅僅是外國人用有色眼鏡將中國人視為『異國情調』的 證據,則失之簡單。它們銘刻着中華民族對歷史的集體記憶,讓人洞見前人文 學作品或集體話語中抽象表述的『百年展琴』。」 ——劉香成

> 撰文:陳伊敏 攝影:譚志榮 圖片選自《壹玖壹壹——從鴉片戰爭到軍閥混戰的百年影像史》、「大道之行」展覽



劉香成每次出品都是「大手筆」。過去一年,他馬不停節推出檔案館、博物館、媽訪私人收蔵,跨越海峽兩岸,橫穿 歐洲和美洲,從東京到悉尼,從倫敦到巴 黎,從落谷緩到紐約。

他用新聞攝影人的眼光,從上萬張原

始影像中挑選出近干張歷史照片,再過濾 為三、四百張、編著《壺玖壺壹——從鴉 片戰爭到軍閱混戰的百年影像史》,最後 精挑網選一百多張,成為「大道之行—— 李亥革命—百周年影像展」。

中華民族的海外形象

面對「辛亥革命一百年」這樣宏大的 命題,劃香成以微觀的人文角度切入,用 視覺來描述大歷史和小人物,以圖證史。 他說,希望「促使人們思考百年之前中華 民族的海外形象」。

「修復畫面和圖像就用了一千多個小 時,有時為了一張照片往返巴黎和倫敦好



劉香成背後照片是 1869 年的廣州學童,估計 是一位漢族孩童。其時中國政府資助部分學 校開設外語和科學課程,學生可以學習航海、 建築、工程和機械等課程。

幾次。」他還請了專門團隊來為年代模糊 的照片「斷代」。

為何要通過西方人的眼睛來敘述中國的歷史?劉香成指出,攝影技術由西方引入中國。且當時玻璃底片昂貴,攝影的多為外國人,中國人多數是擔拾攝影線和三腳架的「苦力」。其次,攝影除了藝術的一面,還是歷史的原始資料。但中國人並沒有將「老照片」看作歷史研究中值得珍视的視覺文獻。圖片最擅於「形容」,這些外國人拍攝的圖片,記錄了晚清生活的某些真實存在。

縱觀十九、二十世紀初至 1911 年的 照片,拍攝者基本是來華的外交官、商



香港路邊小景,幾位婦女坐在路邊轎子前修補衣服,1860—1862 年 圖片: 彌爾頓・米勒 (Milton M. Miller),英國倫敦皇家亞洲學會



香港行刑前的搶劫「南武」號輪船海盗,1891年。圖片:佚名,德國 威廉港市檔案館



廣州街頭「苦力」路邊賭博・1869年。圖片:約翰·湯姆遜(John Thomson),英國倫敦維爾康鮮圖畫館

北京移腳師,不單提供剪腳趾甲等簡單的服務,還是流動的腳階,根治 雞眼等各種腳賴,1869 年。圖片:湯鄉遜(John Thomson),英國 倫敦維爾康姆圖書館





香港抽取蠶絲的女工,十九世紀八十年代。圖片:佚名,Getty images

《南京條約》之後,賽馬運動被引入香港,香港跑馬地賽馬場正面看台, 1860—1865 年。圖片:費利斯·比托 (Felice A. Beato),英國倫敦 皇家亞洲學會









Developing a Chinese history Iconic photojournalist Liu Heung-shing tells Matt Fleming about

his new book which puts the tumultuous events of early 20th century China in the frame and available on the Mainland for the first time

The interment to inspirational photography, Lu Heung, shing is a world index. The So's year-old Future Frize winner roads in the post Anday says in the post Anday says including the Tisranmen Square protests) and let his camera to the Island garner for the camera of the Island garner for the Common the Island garner for the Isla

The book contains more than 300 photographs from the years surrounding the October 10, 1911, Wuchang Uprising, which was a catalyst to the Armal Recolution of the Origin Spring of the Origing Dynasty and the start of the Republic of Chrisa. Marking the contensy, the Hong Kong exhibition, which concides with HUV = 1,00th armivemary, displays 86 of the 20,2, a total of 10 certifications will

pictures. Starting from September 20, a total of 10 exhibitions will open simultaneously across China, showing 120 photographs. Liu says it is the first time such an expansive photo book dealing with 'a period dominated, in the Chinese mind, by imperialism' and 'a good deal of humiliation at the

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hands of foreign national agendas will be on sale in mainland China. "I feel the West has donal with its own importal and post importal relatory," says, Lu. "Sel Petroly (Sostinger Says) Lu. "Sel Petroly (Sostinger Says) Lu. "Sel Petroly (Sostinger Says) Lu. "Sel Petrol (Sostinger Says) Lu. "S

judgemental," Liu was born in Hong Kong, educated here and on the Mainland, and went to university in New York. He apprenticed with legendary Albanian-American photographer

Gjon Mili before setting out on a career with Associated Press. From 1978 to 1994 he was posted to China, the USA, India, South Korea

John M. Joseph L. House Booken Orea and the former Solved Union. In 1989 the directed AP's coverage of the International Square Coverage of the International Square Coverage of the International Square Coverage of the International Coverage of the Verse by the Joseph Coverage of the Verse by the Joseph Coverage of the International Co

influential people in contemporary

photography.
His photo-books have included 1983's China After Mao (which has just been published on the

Mariand after 28 years, centring LUA is Dissults flowery girst last meeting and Chrise, Particle of a Gountry (an epic visual history of the 60 years of the Repchie Septidis.) He also of the Repchie Septidis. He also will be a septidis of the Repchie Septidis. He also years of the Repchie Septidis. He also years will be a septidistic septid

see it for themselves."
Liu also says China can't just focus on the present realm of economic reform. It needs to archive of photos of this tumultuous period around 1911. "I think Chinese people are now, relatively speaking, more comfortable within

Lia Toma 学在国際觀察的日本信息人員、演口、1911年10月31 forms 学在国際觀察的日本信息人員、演口、1911年10月31 forms Ed. 人员、英国国际部院任选口联系企业包括,这次 man and man an

一百年前,一場辛亥革命將帝制推翻,結束了二千多年 的封建統治。今年適逢辛亥革命一百周年紀念,香港大學百 周年校慶項目便舉辦了一次「大道之行-辛亥革命一百周年 影像展」,共展出八十六幅一八五零年至一九三零年的珍貴圖





後,在紫禁城中無憂無慮地生活,在故宮保存的灣儀照片中,可以 看到他站在千秋亭西侧房顶上的照片。

日期:即日至10月4日 時間:9:30am-6:00pm(星期一至六):1:00pm-6:00pm 地點:香港般成遊90號香港大學美術博物館徐展堂展廳





China's chief representative Li Hongzhang on the way to negotiate with Allied forces over the Boxers in Beijing, 1900. Photos: Hong Kong Commercial Press

Pictures tell story of modern China

Pulitzer prize-winning photographer hopes new book will change how we value visual records

Oliver Chou

oliver.chou@scmp.com

A collection of rare photographs taken around the time of the 1911 revolution has provided new insight into Chinese life after the last emperor

was overthrown.

China in Revolution: NineteenEleven and Beyond 1911, which was launched yesterday at the University of Hong Kong, brings together 300 rare images – amassed after a year of ardent searching at major archives.



Liu Heung Shing

documenting the fall of the Soviet Union, led a team of experts using the latest digital technology to revive the images without altering the source. One-third of the

pictures in the book are being seen for the first time. These include the Arrow Pavilion being set on fire by the eight allied powers in the siege of Beijing during the Boxer Rebellion, and the Chinese mission to Berlin, led by a prince, delivering an

analogy for the killing of a Con

are so much more than that. Photographs can describe our lives and I look on them as our common collective memory."

Liu said many exhibitions concerning 1911 were about such things as Sun Yat-sen's calligraphy or his letters. "How are these things relevant to someone born in 1990? They want to see the daily life, events and social conditions, and this is the language photography is most suited for. This is where it is at its best and most powerful," he said.

Liu hoped the book would help generate a rethink on China in the modern period from an angle of China being the world's second largest economy, and not the usual humiliated victim of the colonists.

Asix-week exhibition featuring 86 images from the book, entitled "The Road to 1911: A Visual History", began yesterday at the University Museum and Art Gallery. After Hong Kong, the exhibition will tour the mainland, with the Beijing show kicking off on September 22.

港大辦辛亥革命影像展



■港大美術博物館昨舉行「大道之行」影像展,港 副校長周肇平(右四)與嘉賓剪綵。

香港文匯報記者歐陽文倩

香港文匯報訊(記者 歐陽文倩)今年是香港大成立百周年,也同時是辛亥革命百周年紀念,港大術博物館昨舉行「大道之行—辛亥革命一百周年影展」開幕禮,展出共86幅1850年至1930年的珍貴圖片反映1911年辛亥革命前後經濟、文化及政治等方面變遷。

是次展覽由港大新聞及傳媒研究中心及港大美術物館共同舉辦,獲北京中華世紀世界藝術館支持。 大美術博物館總監楊春棠表示,是次展出的珍貴照 呈現當時的社會實況,希望各界可藉參觀是次影像 認識國家歷史。

昨開幕禮同場舉行了《壹玖壹壹—從鴉片戰爭到 閥混戰的百年影像史》新書發布會,該畫冊中有超 400張辛亥革命前後近一世紀的圖片,用了近3,000小 作圖片復修,其中1/3更是屬首次披露。

至10月4日免費開放

「大道之行」影像展由即日至10月4日向公眾免費放,而內地其他11個地方包括北京、河南、湖北、東等也會舉行聯展。另「大道之行」聯展總顧問劉成今日下午6至7時半亦將舉辦講座,與公眾分享。



ision statement

Pulitzer Prize-winning photojournalist Liu Heung Shing, who built a career capturing pivotal moments in history, has spent his recent years combing the globe for pictures that tell the many stories of China, writes Oliver Chou.

以影像紀錄歷史



■劉香成教授。



■展覽圖片之一:南北議和會議,上海,1919年2月

們不敢輕易忘記過去,反要重新檢視歷史。

他深信影像紀錄歷史的力量,也相信影像帶來的震撼 者生涯的回顧。 力不比文字低。他,是《壹玖壹壹》的主編,普立茲新 聞攝影獎得獎人劉香成。1976年畢業後成為記者,他一 直以影像紀錄時代,從攝影師變成策展人,他與歷史結 下不解緣。

新聞是歷史的草稿

新聞與歷史,風馬牛不相及,何以一個新聞工作者會 與歷史扯上關係?記者一直站在事件最前線、用鏡頭拍 下所有蛛絲馬跡,以照片紀錄真相。「如果你離現場 作者有一份使命感,因為站得前,看得比別人清楚,所 以更應具備清晰的頭腦,將最深刻的事情記錄下來。記 質層者有一個共同點,便是思考眼前的事。文字記者思 物館的來往猶如外交談判,每個國家都有不同的體制, 自己的歷史,如果連自己的文化、歷史都不尊重的話, 考如何用文字去表達事件,而圖片記者亦要思考甚麼時 他在倫敦便遇上挫折。與博物館人員接觸多次,但他們 又怎能折服別人?」

「戰爭」、「革命」這些名詞彷彿離我們很遠,但卻 此圖片記者與文字記者地位相等,看的書、累積的知識 是中國近百年來最真實的寫照。十九世紀的中國,動盪 也不比他們少。」要拍下好的照片並不簡單,作為攝影 不安,一個在風中飄搖的國度,承載一段又一段沉重的 師,要對自己的作品負責。「新聞是歷史的草稿,新聞 歷史。風雨過後,沒有人願意自揭傷疤,也無力面對昔 經記者述說、編輯整理後被報道,大眾接收到訊息時事 日點滴。然而有人卻鍥而不捨地重整過去,走過不同的 件已成為歷史。」劉香成並非從新聞走向歷史,因為兩 國家,翻過一張又一張的照片,以影像重現1911年的真 者在同一個點上,不能區分開來,這也可以解釋他何以 道當時發生了甚麼事,只好慢慢整理。」取得圖片後還 相,帶我們重回那段烽火歲月。原來,影像不只是影 對大時代、大事件特別感興趣。從紀錄毛澤東去世後的 有一連申幕後工作,要修復被刮花的關片,調整影像的 像,它蕴藏力量,可以越動人心、衝擊視覺感官,教人 中國、蘇聯事件、北京奧運、上海世博至今日策劃辛亥 黑白對比等。最後劉香成從世界各地搜集了900張圖 革命一百周年影展,是他對歷史事件的反思,也是其記 片,其中300張收入《壹玖壹壹一從鴉片戰爭到軍閥混

來自世界各地的圖片

1997年,劉香成回北京後一直關注中國的發展。北京 奧運、上海世博是中國起飛的標誌,但大部分中國人對 新中國所走過的路卻不甚了解,其面對歷史的態度亦不 義,西方社會雖然會反省、交待這段歷史,但很多話題 夠全面,因此人們回顧近百年歷史時只有「百年滄桑」 都無法深入探討,中國人更要知道這段歷史,因為這是 或「百年恥辱」的片面感覺。劉香成收集圖片、策劃影 展是希望國人反思這段「集體回憶」,喚起人們對歷史 西方的人更了解1911年所發生的事。人們或許會質疑影 的尊重。今年是辛亥革命100周年,正好給他一個遠離 遠,拍下的照片便不夠力量。」劉香成如是説。新聞工 個人攝影的機會,讓他去到不同的地方,了解影像在不 同人手中拍下來的圖片可以幫助人們去描述一個時代, 同國家的流傳情況。

层层工协则 工作圆上便会出土深度、滁口四下水、田 德县不告食虫圆片水、因为他侧跟圆家圆巷館会作、不

大道之行——辛亥革命一百周年影像展 時間:即日至10月4日 (9月24日及10月2日下午2時將有導賞團) 也點:香港大學美術博物館

方便將圖片拿給他看。諸如此類的情況很多,因此,最 後他看到圖片的時候印象特別深刻。反而在南京、台北 他通常只遇到兩種情況,一是圖片不存在,二是圖片的 整理沒有系統。「我在台北整理圖片,要將圖片一張張 調出來,然後填表。有些圖片沒有文字紀錄,根本不知 戰的百年影像史》一書中,120張用作展覽,在香港及 十個內地城市巡迴展覽。

重現歷史的意義

在外國,可以接觸中國歷史的渠道很少,如殖民主 國人的「集體回憶」,因此透過展覽、書籍,可以讓東 像歷史的意義,但每個時代都有不同的特色,這些從不 每想起一個時代腦海便浮現出該時代的印象,這是文字 以影像描述歷史,中間的過程很艱鉅。「從北京去台 做不到的。此外,圖片影像亦可幫助我們去反思歷史的 者有分文字記者與圖片記者,劉香成屬於後者,經常被 北。再到日本、美國、英國、法國,每去一個地方之 重要性。劉香成最後不忘提醒國人:「中國作為一個文 人質疑其看到的與拍下的是否「真實」。「文字記者與 前,我會先叫助手去那裡做研究工作,然後再去看原 朗的國家,有總動世界的力量,今後將會面對不同的挑 圖片記者雖然在報道事件的時候站在不同的位置,但其 作,研究怎麼將圖片複印出來。」對香成坦言與各國博 戦,一個文明去對抗另一個文明的關鍵在於其怎麼對待

1992年美國普立茲新聞攝影獎得獎人 劉香成,出生於香港。在他的新聞工作者 生涯中,雖然長期派駐世界各地,現在又 居於北京,但他從沒有忘記他的根——香 港。由他策劃的《辛亥革命一百周年影像 展》,毫不猶豫地選擇了香港作為展覽的 首站。用行動來表態 他很重視香港!

操文: 苦寶原 摄影: 林真傑 部分圖片: 北京中華世紀壇世界藝術館提供

▲ 入港大美術博物館・遠遠已望見一頭銀 白髮、架上眼鏡、一副謙謙君子風範的 國際著名攝影家劉香成。他對每條問題 都仔細聆聽·然後稍稍沉靜思考·再從容不逼地 回應·彷彿有着洞察世情的視野。

革命由香港出發

劉香成今年60歲,現在已不用在前綫衝鋒陷 陣·但仍有着新聞工作者的承擔·繼續以其獨特 的審美眼光、對生活的理解來編著紀錄人民生活 而終的攝影畫冊。繳2008年編著《中國:一個 國家的肖像》及2010年的《上海:1842-2010 · 一座偉大城市的肖像》後·今年踏入辛亥革命 一百周年·他再發功延續第3部曲編著《壹玖壹 查——從鴉片戰爭到軍閥混戰的百年影像史》, 並於明天首先在香港舉行影像展,9月底在內地 包括北京、廣東等10間博物院及藝術館展出。

「選擇香港做首站的原因·其一是1842年第 一次鴉片戰爭後簽下的《南京條約》、香港被割 讓給英國·然後才有往後的歷史事件——第二次 鸦片戰爭、甲午戰爭、義和團運動、日俄戰爭 至1911年武昌起義、軍閥內戰;其二是孫中山 先生跟香港的淵源。其實辛亥革命的源頭都是 由香港出發的。」還有是他對香港那一份深厚 感情·所以他特別為今次展覽挑選了一些香港 背景、民生的照片,有别於內地的展覽。

走訪全球檔案館

劉香成的記者生涯中,一直是走在最前頭的 先鋒者。1976年已返內地工作·拍攝毛澤東時代 的中國面貌。他先後任職〈美聯社〉和〈時代〉 韓誌,1992年憑着一張捕捉到蘇聯總統戈裔巴泰 夫宣布蘇聯解體後猛力扔下講

稿的照片·高得該年的普立茲 新聞攝影獎,從此聲名大噪。 今次他再度發揮其獨有的

觸覺·用了一年多時間走訪 英、美、日、法、台、內地的檔案館、博物館 等·透過其人脈關係和對中國關情了解·先搜集 後修復每張珍貴照片·最終完成這個「高難度」 項目。他強調:「這些並不是老照片,而是用影 像為辛亥革命編成的一部攝影史:它們是我們 中國人的共同記憶。」

普立茲新聞攝影獎得主





劉香成小檔案

曾任《美聯社》派駐北京、洛杉磯、莫斯科 記者/攝影記者,拍攝大量有關北京西軍民主牆、中 國80年代經濟改革、蘇聯出兵阿富汗及蘇聯解體的 照片。1992年,因蘇聯解體的報道獲得「普立茲新 閱攝影獎」。

1997年後他定居北京、拍攝、搜集反映民生的 照片,出版影集:《毛以後的中國》、《蘇聯解體: 一個國家的墜落》、《中國:一個國家的肖像》及 《上海:1842-2010,一座偉大城市的肖像》。

、是老照片,而是用影像 革命編成的一部攝影史。」

> 劉香成對於辛亥革命最重要的武昌起義事件 留下來的相關圖片極少,感到有點遺憾。



年,藻顏頓

影像展的誕生

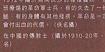
當劉香成有意在香港學行影像展時,第一時間想到找港大新聞及傳媒 66一百周年影像展》。陳婉瑩教授說:「我跟劉香成在美國認識、因雙方都 是做新聞出身,有着共同語言,亦彼此認同新聞求深度的使命,及明白影像 帶來的震撼力量·因此一拍即合·決定策劃這個展覽。這不是單純的團片展 覽,是一個反映社會現實的圖片敘事展。



5 1901年·因德國公使克林德在義和團運動 中被殺害,清朝光緒皇帝的弟弟醇親王戴 **澧要**前赴德國赔罪,路經香港拍下這張合 照。中坐者為載濃,左五為副都統結昌, 右四為內閣大學士張翼。(佚名攝)

延伸閱讀 《壹玖壹壹——從鴉片戰爭

到軍閥混戰的百年影像史》 出版:商務印書館 紅價:\$560



約翰·湯姆班John Thomson)

(大道之行---辛亥革命-百周年影像展)

日期:8月30日至10月4日 時間:9:30am-6pm (周一至六) 1pm-6pm (周日)

大學假期及公眾假期休息 地點:香港般咸道90號香港大學美術博物館

備註:免費入場

查詢: 2241 5500

網址:www.hku.hk/hkumag

《大道之行》公開講座 講者:劉香成(普立茲新聞攝影獎得獎人、 展覽總顧問)

日期:8月30日(周二)

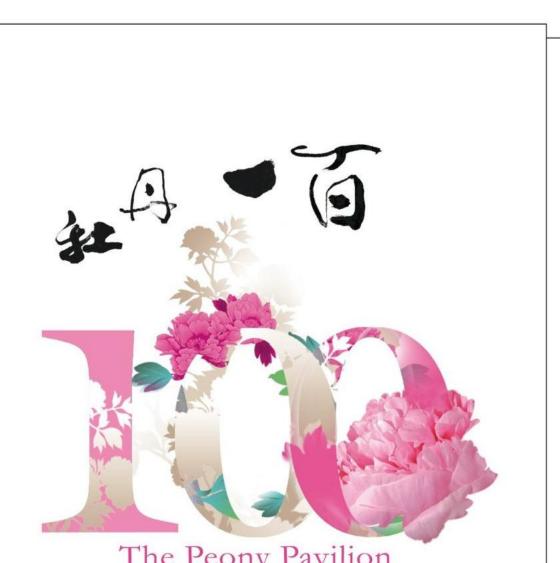
時間:6pm-7:30pm 地點:香港大學黃麗松講堂

備註:毋須登記,免費入場

查詢: 2219 4012

網址:http://jmsc.hku.hk/sites/1911/ events-4/the-road-to-1911/

Case two: The D-Kunqu Project









The Peony Pavilion

What is Kunqu

- A form of Chinese traditional theatre, an artistic blend of literature, history, music, and dance
- Known as the 'mother' of Chinese Opera forms, Kunqu dominated Chinese theatre from the 16th to 18th centuries.
- By the mid 20th century Kunqu had nearly died and was almost lost completely during the Cultural Revolution.

 Kunqu survived and enjoyed a new 'high art' status. In 2001, it was proclaimed as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.

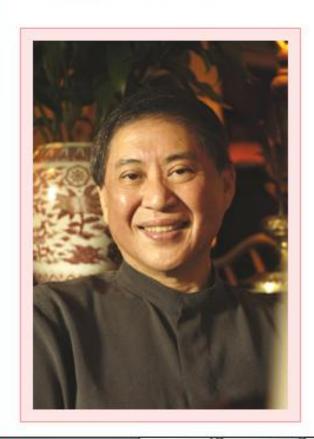






Home » People » Kenneth Pai

Kenneth Pai Writer, professor, pioneer of modern Kunqu



Kenneth Pai (Pai Hsien-yung / Bai Xianyong) has been described as a "melancholy pioneer." He was born in Guilin, Guangxi, China at the cusp of both the Second Sino-Japanese War and subsequent Chinese Civil War. Pai's father was the famous Kuomintang (KMT) general Pai Chung-hsi, whom he later described as a "stern, Confucian father" with "some soft spots in his heart." He was diagnosed with tuberculosis at the age of seven, and during which time he lived separately from his siblings (of which he would have a total of nine). He lived with his family in Chongqing, Shanghai, and Nanjing before moving to Hong Kong in 1948 and Taiwan in 1952.

Pai went abroad in 1963 to study literary theory and creative writing at the University of Iowa. That same year, Pai's mother, the parent with whom Pai had the closest relationship, died, and it was this death to which Pai attributes the melancholy that pervades his work. After earning his M.A. from Iowa, he became a professor of Chinese literature at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and has resided in Santa Barbara ever since. Pai retired from UCSB in 1994.

Crystal Boys (1983; English translation, San Francisco: Gay Sunshine Press, 1990), tells the story of a group of homosexual youths living in 1960s Taipei largely from the viewpoint of a young, gay runaway. Other famous works include

Preserving Kunqu

- Challenge 1: Kenneth Bai Xianyong and the masters are aging
- Challenge 2: hundreds of hours of videos, recordings, but quality uneven
- IP rights unclear or mixed which limits sharing and distribution

D-Kunqu Objectives

- To preserve the rich cultural legacy of Kunqu, through recording the words of the master teachers and performers
- To promote the appreciation of the art of Kunqu in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Mainland China and the world
- To facilitate learning and teaching of Kunqu at teaching institutions

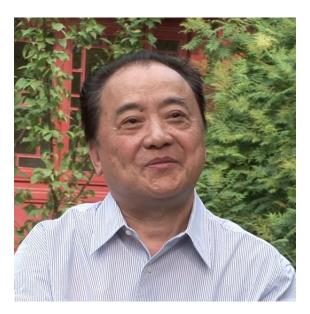
Project deliverables

- Over 50 hours of raw video footage, filmed in Beijing, Suzhou, Shanghai Taiwan, and HK
- Recorded interviews with 21 experts of Kunqu and Chinese performing arts
- Course syllabus and bibliography
- a two-hour documentary video consisting of 15 10 – 15 minute segments on the history, the art, the training of actors, and the production of Peony Pavilion Young Lovers' Edition

Experts interviewed



Zhang Jiqing (張繼青) Kunqu Maestro and National Class One Performer, Suzhou Kun Opera Theatre of Jiangsu Province



Wang Shiyu (汪世瑜) Kunqu Maestro and National Class One Performer, Zhejiang Kun Opera Theatre

Ji Zhenhua (計鎮華), Kunqu Maestro and National Class One Performer, Shanghai Kun Opera Theatre





Liang Guyin (梁谷音) Kunqu Maestro and National Class One Performer, Shanghai Kun Opera Theatre



KLiu Yilong (劉異龍) unqu Maestro and National Class One Performer, Shanghai Kun Opera Theatre



Shen Fengying (沈豐英), National Class One Performer, Suzhou Kun Opera Theatre, Jiangsu Province





Wu Su-chun (吳素君, Choreographer, Peony Pavilion Young Lovers' Edition



Yu Jiulin (俞玖林), National Class One Performer, Suzhou Kun Opera Theatre, Jiangsu Province

Wang Tong (王童), artistic supervisor, Peony Pavilion Young Lovers' Edition





http://vimeo.com/30114983

D-Kunqu Course Package

- Two 3-hour modules on the history, literature, art, music, costume, stage set, performance and acting, and dance forms
- Multi-media materials with Interviews, lectures, and demonstrations by the masters
- Cantonese and Putonghua versions with English and Chinese subtitles
- Moodle online platform video, forum discussion, and in-class exercises

E-learning Moodle Platform

- Content
- Forum Discussion







Pilot Class at HKU



- 2 3-hr sessions, 14 students
- Instructor: Prof. Zhou Qin
- Student background: university lecturer, undergraduates, PhD candidate, teacher, retired person, cultural manager, researcher and journalist



JMSC's Pioneering Digital Kunqu SC Course, Summer 2011

by JMSC HKU 20 hours ago



Student Feedback



- Enhance interaction between students and instructor
- Explore knowledge through forum discussion
- Multimedia approach reshaped traditional class
- Broaden the horizon through Kunqu masters interview by detailed documentary video
- Students would recommend the course to friends

Digital Kunqu next steps

- Wider pilot test of concept and packages
- Creating more modules
- Consultation with experts
- Outreach in HK, mainland China, Taiwan and overseas to seek collaborators/partners
- A feature documentary?
- Licensed under Creative Commons?

Digitizing Humanities an emerging discipline

- Expands capacity of knowledge organizations (libraries universities, museums) that are owners of enormous cultural assets
- Offers unprecedented opportunities for crossborder and multidisciplinary collaboration
- Enhances access by the global public to cultural heritage sites and assets
- Enables teaching and scholarly research

Promoting the digital culture

- Technology is not just tools or skills
- Ability to tell "stories," making sense of and giving meaning to huge volume of data and information
- It's a mindset, a culture of sharing and learning
- Need to pursue technology adoption across the arts and humanities

For further information contact Ying Chan Jouranalism and Media Studies Centre The University of Hong Kong yychan@hku.hk