RGC Ref. No.:
UGC/FDS13/H07/18
(please insert ref. above)

# RESEARCH GRANTS COUNCIL COMPETITIVE RESEARCH FUNDING SCHEMES FOR THE LOCAL SELF-FINANCING DEGREE SECTOR

#### FACULTY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FDS)

#### **Completion Report**

(for completed projects only)

#### Submission Deadlines:

- 1. Auditor's report with unspent balance, if any: within <u>six</u> months of the approved project completion date.
- 2. Completion report: within <u>12</u> months of the approved project completion date.

# **Part A:** The Project and Investigator(s)

### 1. Project Title

Political Identification and the Idea of Loyalty: A Study of the Master Poet Chen Gongyin of
Lingnan during the Ming-Qing Dynastic Transition

# 2. Investigator(s) and Academic Department(s) / Unit(s) Involved

Research Team	Name / Post	Unit / Department / Institution
Principal Investigator	DUNG Chau Hung/ Professor	Department of Chinese Literature/Chu Hai College of Higher Education
Co-Investigator(s)	NA	NA
Others	NA	NA

#### 3. Project Duration

	Original	Revised	Date of RGC / Institution Approval (must be quoted)
Project Start Date	1/1/2019	NA	NA
Project Completion Date	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	24/10/2018
Duration (in month)	24 months	36 months	24/10/2018

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FDS8 (Oct 2019)

Deadline for	31/12/2021	31/12/2022	24/10/2018
Submission of			
Completion Report			

#### **Part B: The Final Report**

## 5. Project Objectives

- 5.1 Objectives as per original application
  - 1. Examining Chen's family background, upbringing, teachings from his predecessors, association with other members of the literati, and origin of his thought and ideas;
  - 2. Verifying Chen's political identification and idea of loyalty during the dynastic transition, particularly before and after his imprisonment, and in his late years;
  - 3. Comparing Chen's political identification with those of Qu and Liang;
  - 4. Examining all of the nine collections of Chen's poetry, focusing on their political messages and implications;
  - 5. Chronologizing Chen's poems that involve political thought and ideas, and verifying their backgrounds;
  - 6. On the basis of Chen's poetry, exploring ties between poetry on the one hand and politics, history, times, and the poet's psychology on the other hand; and
  - 7. Re-evaluating Chen's standing in the poetical circles of the late-Ming-early-Qing period, and his status in China's history of literature by adherents-loyalists of fallen dynasties.

.2	Revised objectives	
	Date of approval from the RGC:	NA
	Reasons for the change:	NA
	1.	
	2.	
	<i>3.</i>	

#### 5.3 Realisation of the objectives

本計劃之研究成果可分成兩方面:第一方面是撰成四篇期刊論文及宣讀了四篇國際學術 研討會論文,期刊論文中有兩篇是由研討會論文刪訂修改而成,故本人實撰寫了六篇學術論 文。就前者而言,其中三篇已成功通過刊登,包括〈試論陳恭尹《四時白紵歌》對沈約同題 作品之創新〉一文(Appendix 8.1),此文主要針對第七個計劃目標「重估陳氏在明末清初詩 壇以及中國遺民文學史上之應有地位」,重估陳氏樂府詩在當時詩壇的地位。該文刊於《樂 府學》第21輯,此期刊為南京大學「中文社會科學引文索引(CSSCI)來源期刊」,在樂府 學研究上有重要地位,足證學界對本計劃研究成果的認同。第二篇已通過刊登的論文是〈陳 恭尹入獄原因考〉(Appendix 8.2),載《華人前瞻研究》第18卷第2期,該文是針對第二個 計劃目標「辨清陳氏在明末清初易代之際、避亂增江之日、受三藩之亂入獄期間、出獄之後、 晚年之時的政治認同與忠節思想」,處理了陳恭尹入獄的背景,為理解陳氏入獄前後所寫之 《江村集》、《小禺初集》等集奠定良好基礎。第三篇已通過刊登之論文為〈試論陳恭尹《初 遊集》中的兩重哀思〉(Appendix 8.4),載《嶺南文史》2022年第4期(總150期)。此文同 樣處理了第二個目標中「易代之際」及之後的政治認同和忠節觀念問題,以《初遊集》為主 要研究對象,因此也兼顧了第四個目標「梳理陳氏全部詩集(共分九集)之政治內容及寄託」; 以及第五個目標「考證陳氏涉及政治思想的所有篇章之創作年份和背景」。同時,此文集中 析論陳氏十九至廿四歲的《初游集》,涵蓋哀輓明亡、父亡,聯絡志士以復明等內容,頗多 剖析其間陳氏之心路歷程,故是應對第六個目標「透過陳氏作品,探析詩作與政治,歷史、 時代與作家心理之關係」的成果之一。第四篇論文是擬投稿的〈試論陳恭尹忠節觀念之特質〉 (Appendix 8.6),此文直接針對第二個目標以及第三個目標「比較及揭示陳氏與屈大均、梁 佩蘭政治認同之異」。

另外,我撰有四篇國際學術研討會論文,其中有一個樹仁大學的研討會因疫情而取消,這在上次中期報告中已說明,故我實際上宣讀了三篇研討會論文(撰成卻有四篇)。其中〈試論嶺南自成面目詩論在清代的傳承——從嶺南三大家、宋湘到黃遵憲〉(Appendix 9.3)一文是針對第七項目標,即「重估陳氏在明末清初詩壇以及中國遺民文學史上之應有地位」。另一篇〈論清人陳恭尹對李德裕〈文章論〉理論的發揮與商権〉(Appendix 9.4)主要研究陳氏之文藝思想,所以除了針對第七項目標外,還處理了第一個目標「考究陳恭尹之家族身世、師承、交遊和思想來源」中「思想來源」問題。餘下的〈試論陳恭尹《四時白紵歌》對沈約同題作品之創新〉(Appendix 9.1)及〈試論陳恭尹《初遊集》中的兩重哀思〉(Appendix 9.2)二篇研討會論文,如前所述,已刪訂修改為期刊論文發表。由上可見,以上八篇論文(實為六篇)其實已涵蓋本計劃的七個目標。

本計劃研究成果的第二方面,是我撰寫《陳恭尹忠節觀念研究》一書(此為新書名,之 前遞交給研資局的書名是《陳恭尹忠節思想研究》,已完成的部分請見Appendix 8.7),該書 主要内容共分五章,其中第一章〈陳恭尹生平及其他〉已完成,涵蓋目標一;第二章〈陳恭 尹於明亡後的故國與亡父之思〉亦已完成,涵蓋目標二、四、五、六;第五章〈陳恭尹忠節 觀念之特質〉亦已初步完成,尚需作進一步修改及補充,涵蓋目標二、三、七。第三章〈陳 恭尹忠節觀念之轉變〉第一、二、三節已完成,尚有第四、五、六、七節未完成,但已選好 詩例、作了繫年及初步分析;涵蓋了目標二、四、五、六、七。第四章〈陳恭尹中晚年的忠 節觀念〉未完成,但已選好詩例、作了繫年及初步分析;同樣涵蓋目標二、四、五、六、七。 此書之所以未完成,乃遇上了兩方面的困難,一是各地研討會主題雖有與本計劃相關者,但 未必針對本書涵蓋的內容,而即使有更適合的研討會卻基於疫情而延期甚或取消。二來陳恭 尹之詩文,就詩而言雖有陳永正《陳恭尹詩箋校》作參考,但其箋只箋創作背景為主,詩歌 内容沒有注出,而陳恭尹文更是沒有箋校或箋注本,故本書所引全部詩文都由本人細查資料、 精讀理解而得,所花時間比原想像的時間長得多。緣於此二方面原因,遂至書稿未能在交完 成報告時寫完;惟筆者實已選定、繫年、分析所有詩文引例,故書稿將於2023年9月30日或之 前寫完,屆時會寄交研資局。即使此書目前未寫完,基於上面的陳述說明,本計劃的已發表 和完成的內容,其實已全面涵蓋各計劃目標,可說七個研究目標已基本達成。

# 5.4 Summary of objectives addressed to date

Objectives (as per 5.1/5.2 above)	Addressed (please tick)	Percentage Achieved (please estimate)
1. Examining Chen's family background, upbringing, teachings from his predecessors, association with other members of the literati, and origin of his thought and ideas;	<b>✓</b>	100% (Please see the Part C:Research Output appendix 8.7 Book Chapter one of "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought", and Appendix 9.4)
2. Verifying Chen's political identification and idea of loyalty during the dynastic transition, particularly before and after his imprisonment, and in his late years;	<b>✓</b>	85% (Please see the appendix 8.7: "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought", and Appendix 8.2, 8.4, 8.6, 9.2)
3. Comparing Chen's political identification with those of Qu and Liang;	✓	85% (Please see the Part C:Research Output appendix 8.7 Book Chapter five of "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought", and Appendix 8.6)
4. Examining all of the nine collections of Chen's poetry, focusing on their political messages and implications;	<b>√</b>	100% (Please see the Part C:Research Output appendix 8.7: "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought" and all papers of Part C: Research Output, e.g., 8.4, 9.2 and so on.)
5. Chronologizing Chen's poems that involve political thought and ideas, and verifying their backgrounds;	✓	100% (Please see the Part C:Research Output appendix 8.7: "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought" and all papers of Part C: Research Output, e.g., 8.4, 9.1 and so on.)
6. On the basis of Chen's poetry, exploring ties between poetry on the one hand and politics, history, times, and the poet's psychology on the other hand; and	<b>✓</b>	85% (Please see the Part C:Research Output appendix 8.7: "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought", and all papers of Part C: Research Output)
7. Re-evaluating Chen's standing in the poetical circles of the late-Ming-early-Qing period, and his status in China's history of literature by adherents-loyalists of fallen dynasties.	✓	100% (Please see the Part C:Research Output appendix 8.7: "Research on Chen Gong Yin's Loyalty Thought", and all papers of Part C: Research Output, e.g., 9.1, 9.3, 9.4 and so on.)

#### 6. Research Outcome

#### 6.1 Major findings and research outcome

(Maximum 1 page; please make reference to Part C where necessary)

先就三篇期刊論文、一篇擬投稿論文及四篇研討會之研究成果言之:陳恭尹樂府詩對沈約樂府之音節及內容均有創新處:陳氏深諳格律,其樂府詩有意去律化,如一詩十二句中連續九句第二字作平,以「拗對」方式打破可能出現近體詩式之「對」。他以去律化的古句,加上句數、押韻變化所生之音樂感,製造一種舊題樂府的新音樂感覺;音樂效果已超越沈約。在內容上,其作表達光陰易逝,能及時與愛人共樂之可珍,詩意警拔,情感愁苦;比沈作歌功頌德、互傾情愫之歡愉立意更勝一籌。(Part C Appendix 8.1 及9.1)

陳氏曾下獄二百餘日,學界一般認為陳氏是受尚之信延攬之累導致下獄,但此說並不成立,蓋他入獄時,尚氏已降清一年多,尚氏是清廷重臣,不可能發生陳恭尹因此重臣延攬而被捕入獄之事。自《清史稿》所載及陳恭尹詩作可知,陳氏受吳三桂直接延攬之可能性最大。故《龍山陳氏家譜》所載吳三桂仰慕陳恭尹大名,發信給尚氏,因此尚氏延攬陳氏任官,進而導致陳氏下獄之說法並不準確。(Part C Appendix 8.2)

對故國及亡父的哀思是《初遊集》內容的兩大主軸,他對故國有感性的眷懷,理性的復國希冀及復國策略的反思。其中對復國策略的反思最引人注意,他認為弘光朝僅一年而亡,倒不如當初與滿清議和,以求偏安,才是延長國祚之法;但他後來卻主張抗擊清軍,期望南明永曆帝能勵精圖治。可見陳氏對復國策略的反思,經歷了與清廷議和到主張北伐兩個階段。(Part C Appendix 8.4及9.2)

嶺南三大家、宋湘、黃遵憲之自成面目詩論有承傳關係,接續嶺南自惠能禪宗、陳白沙心學、陳邦彥《易》學、嶺南文學以來之自成面目學術傳統。三者正好處於清代初、中、晚期,反映出嶺南自成面目詩論的遙相呼應;也反映這是整個清代廣東詩論的一個重要面向。加以三者詩歌成就俱高,理論與創作並符,交相輝映,受到當時及後世詩評家認同,可說是清代自成面目詩論之三座高峰。(Part C Appendix 9.3)

陳氏之「性情論」,源出李德裕「靈物說」,又曾受公安派影響。但陳氏對「靈物說」加以積極發展, 拈出求「真」,增入「自成面目」之元素,拓闊「靈物說」的畛域。他又以性情之去俗歸雅,格局之恪守 傳統,詞語化用古人而不佻達、不過份追求尖新等三項要求,去除公安派「性靈說」中過份重真而致「稍 入俚易」、「境無不收,情無不寫」、「衝口而發」的弊病,使之成為陳氏自成一家之性情論,啟導後來 袁枚等人性靈說之發展,乃陳氏此理論之價值所在。(Part C Appendix 9.4)

現就筆者所撰《陳恭尹忠節觀念研究》一書及相關已發表論文概述陳恭尹之忠節觀念。陳氏與屈大均、梁佩蘭的忠節觀念大異,屈氏是一個欲助得時者成霸業、敢於割劇一方的冒險者,其反清之舉不一定為了復明,屈氏在明亡後有好一段時間期望恢復明室,但其後轉而趨向助應時而出者稱霸一方之圖謀(他為吳三桂監軍桂林即是其例);陳氏及梁氏都曾勸說過屈氏莫輕言爭王爭霸。所以,對屈氏來說,最終能恢復漢人政權即可,不一定復明。梁佩蘭則投身清廷,積極投考清廷會試達七次而終中進士,欲留名後世。他有卑論王霸的觀念,認為南明諸王之力圖恢復是不守禮法的爭王爭霸;在他看來,清廷才是正統,是能重現他「再使風俗淳」理想的政權。而陳恭尹終生並未接受清廷延攬,他涉嫌通吳三桂而被捕入獄二百餘日,出獄後變得多與清廷官員交往,然而他始終並未投身清廷或吳三桂政權(既無應清廷科舉,亦無應以復明為號召的吳三桂招攬),而且不少清廷官員在他們還沒做官時就已是陳氏好友。故在忠節行徑上,他仍稱得上嚴於律己,並未「辱身」。惟其忠節要求只限於己身,並不強求子孫承擔此歷史包袱,甚至讓兒子應清廷會試。所以其忠節原則是嚴己寬人。

恭尹有此觀念可以理解,他幾乎全家受難,自己是陳家唯一命脈,年少時已被清軍追殺,中年又因吳藩延攬而入獄,陳家命脈經歷兩次切斷危機,因此他為己、為兒孫,以及為生活,出來應酬清廷官吏,也是不宜詬病。恭尹應酬清官,一方面固然是為自保,但同時也是為子孫安全着想,這可說也是孝順父親教誨的表現,他曾在夢中憶想父親希望他不忘祖先、珍惜生命、以免絕後的囑託。其讓兒子投考清廷科舉,應有保障陳家子嗣安全之意,蓋若兒子稍不謹慎,可能又再容易遇上來自基於其乃忠烈遺民之後而引生的危厄,故考清廷科舉,就能以功名策子孫安全。他希望兒子能秉持傳統文章乃經國之大業的觀念,做到三不朽中之「立言」。故此,朱彝尊說恭尹「降志辱身」、岑徵譏其「獨憐一代夷齊志,錯認侯門是首陽」之評價過於嚴苛。

若與錢謙益與顧炎武比較,錢氏自視為近於安祿山之亂中被追做偽官的王維,而且其晚年聯絡各方,為復明而四出奔走,為他挽回不少聲譽。但他始而官明,後而降清,晚而復明,立場屢變,與陳氏始終堅守不投考清廷科舉不可同日而語。顧炎武在明亡後一直力求復明,至老不渝,清廷多次徵他修明史,欲延攬之為官,都被他拒絕。他是比陳氏更守節、忠節聲譽更著的明遺民,也同樣遭逢家難;但陳氏父親慘遭清軍以極刑殺害,自己在被清廷追捕時幸靠岳父之助逃過一死,及後又因政治原因被捕入獄,有「覆巢毀卵,殆有甚焉」之懼,其心理創傷、恐懼和負擔比顧氏更甚。總之,恭尹由少壯年之抗清中堅,轉為中晚年守節之逸民。一方面是行孝存己,不忘祖先;一方面是主張親友去除歷史包袱,順應新朝。進而實踐「立言」價值觀。對幾近滅門的經歷而言,他已做到最好之平衡。(詳參Appendix 8.7《陳恭尹忠節觀念研究》一書之已完成部分及8.2〈陳恭尹入獄原因考〉、8.4〈試論陳恭尹《初遊集》中的兩重哀思〉、8.6〈試論陳恭尹忠節觀念之特質〉)

6.2 Potential for further development of the research and the proposed course of action (Maximum half a page)

After the completion of this project, Chen Gongyin's poems and articles have been extensively studied. I observed that there was a clear theory behind Chen's poems and in his articles discussing poetry creation, which sticks to neither Tang- nor Song-Dynasty pattern but treasures freshness for its own identity, and emphasises the voicing of man's feelings and emotions. This "theory of Xingqing" (性情說) originated from Li Deyu's "theory of Lingwu" (靈物說) in the Tang Dynasty, but Chen actively developed it and formed a theory of his own, which then inspired the development of Yuan Mei and others' "Xingling theory" (性靈說). I have initially written an article to discuss these views (Part C Appendix 9.4), and I can further discuss them in the future.

#### 7. Layman's Summary

(Describe <u>in layman's language</u> the nature, significance and value of the research project, in no more than 200 words)

This project studied the political identity and loyalty concept of Chen Gongyin, one of the three Lingnan masters in the late Ming and early Qing Dynasties, the content of Chen's poems, and his status in the poetry circles in the late Ming and early Qing Dynasties, etc. In this project, a total of eight papers in journals and international academic seminars have been published, one book has been written, and two related academic talks have been given. This project comprehensively presented to the academic circles that the connotation of Chen Gongyin's political identity and his concept of loyalty, and its differences with the loyalists at the same time; the impact of his imprisonment on his political identity and the concept of loyalty; the rhythmic characteristics of his Yuefu poems; the characteristics of his literary theory and its origins; and the reassessment of Chen's position in the late Ming and early Qing poetry circles. This project has promoted Chen Gongyin's research to a more in-depth and comprehensive situation.

## **Part C:** Research Output

# 8. Peer-Reviewed Journal Publication(s) Arising <u>Directly</u> From This Research Project (Please attach a copy of the publication and/or the letter of acceptance if not yet submitted in the previous progress report(s). All listed publications must acknowledge RGC's funding support by quoting the specific grant reference.)

Т	The Latest St	atus of Publ	ications	Author (s)	Title and Journal / Book				
Year of Publication	Year of Acceptance (For paper accepted but not yet published)	Under Review	Under Preparation (optional)	(denote the corresp ond-ing author with an asterisk *)	necessary publishing	Submitted to RGC (indicate the year ending of the relevant progress report)	Attached to this Report (Yes or No)	Acknowledged the Support of RGC (Yes or No)	Accessible from the Institutional Repository (Yes or No)
2019	NA	NA	NA	DUNG Chau Hung	〈試論陳 恭尹《歌》 治統 於納 院	I submitted this paper (proof version) in the interim report in June 2020	Yes (Published paper attached, Appendix 8.1)	Yes	Yes
2022	2022	NA	NA	DUNG Chau Hung	〈陳恭尹 人獄,載《華 人前》第18 人前第2期	not submitted before	Yes (Full text of the paper and the proof of the publication attached, Appendix 8.2 and 8.3)	Yes	Yes
12/2022	2022	NA	NA	DUNG Chau Hung	〈試論陳 恭尹《初兩 集》中的兩 重載《領兩內 史》2022 年第4期 (鄉150 期)	not submitted before	Yes (The full text of the paper and the certificatio n materials for the publication of the paper attached, Appendix 8.4 and 8.5)	Yes	Yes

expected 2023	NA	NA	Yes	DUNG Chau Hung	〈試論陳 恭尹忠節 觀念之特 質〉 (planning to submit to a journal)	not submitted before	Yes (The full text of the paper attached, to be further revised and supplement ed, Appendix 8.6)	Yes	NA
2024 (Book)	2021	NA	The main content of the book consists of five chapters, of which the first and second chapters have been completed, and the fifth chapter has also been preliminarily completed, but further revisions and supplements are still needed. The first, second, and third parts of the third chapter have been completed, and the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh parts are yet to be completed, but the poems to be used have been selected, and the chronology and preliminary poetic analysis have been made. The fourth chapter is still in progress, but the poems to be used have been selected, and the chronology and preliminary poem analysis have been made.	DUNG Chau Hung	《陳文子》(This is the new title of the book. The title of the book submitted to the RGC during the interim report is "陳恭思".)	not submitted before	Yes (This completion report submits the completed part of the book, and the remaining chapters (i.e. the full manuscript) will be submitted to the RGC on or before September 30, 2023) (For the completed part, please refer to Appendix 8.7)	Yes	NA

# 9. Recognized International Conference(s) In Which Paper(s) Related To This Research Project Was / Were Delivered

(Please attach a copy of each conference abstract)

Month / Year / Place 11/2019/ Guangzh ou	Title 試論陳恭尹〈四時 白紵歌〉對沈約同 題作品之創新	Conference Name 樂府學會第四屆年 會暨第六屆樂府歌 詩國際學術研討會 (樂府學會與廣州 大學人文學院主	Submitted to RGC (indicate the year ending of the relevant progress report)  submitted /2020	Attached to this Report (Yes or No)  Yes (The full text of the paper is attached, Appendix 9.1)	Acknowledged the Support of RGC (Yes or No)	Accessible from the Institutional Repository (Yes or No)
3/2020/ Hong Kong	試論陳恭尹《初遊集》中的兩重哀思	辦) 第一屆中國古典文 學經典國際研討會 (香港樹仁大學中 國語言文學系主 辦) (This conference was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which was stated in the interim report)	submitted /2020	Yes (The full text of the paper is attached, Appendix 9.2)	Yes	Yes
3/2021/ Hong Kong	試論嶺南自成面目 詩論在清代的傳 承——從嶺南三大 家、宋湘到黃遵憲	續南文化研究國際 學術會議「再論近 代嶺南文化與世 界:物質文化、精 神領域及情感結 構」 (香港中文大學中 國文化研究所舉 辦)	not submitted before	Yes (The full text of the paper is attached, Appendix 9.3)	Yes	Yes
8/2021/ Inner Mongoli a	論清人陳恭尹對李 德裕〈文章論〉理 論的發揮與商権	中國唐代文學學會第二十屆年會暨唐代文學國際學術研討會(中國唐代文學國際學大文學學會、內蒙古大學文學與新聞傳播學院主辦)	not submitted before	Yes (The full text of the paper is attached, Appendix 9.4)	Yes	Yes

# 10. Whether Research Experience And New Knowledge Has Been Transferred / Has Contributed To Teaching And Learning

(Please elaborate)

During the period of this research project, I have been teaching Chen Gongyin's poetic theory to students in the "Chinese Literary Criticism (Song to Modern)" course, and I have also taught students Liang Peilan and Qu Dajun's poetic theory. The reason for this arrangement was to implement the goal of promoting teaching quality with my own research experience, and to transform research content into teaching content so that students can benefit from it. During this period, I was also invited to give three talks about Three Great Masters of Lingnan in the "Lecture on Chinese Studies: Professor Luo Kanglie Memorial Lecture (國學講座:羅慷烈教授 紀念講座) co-organized by the Hong Kong Public Library of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and Hok Hoi Library. On October 17, 2021, I gave a talk named "A Poetry Analysis on Chen Gongyin's 'Hu Qiu Ti Bi'". On October 10 and November 7, 2021, I gave two talks under the same series of lectures - "A Poetry Analysis on Liang Peilan's 'Yang Ma Xing' " and "A Poetry Analysis on Qu Dajun's 'Lu Lian Tai'". The above actions helped to strengthen the social recognition and influence of Chen Gongyin and even Liang Peilan, Qu Dajun's works and their literary theories. (The PowerPoint of the talk about Chen Gongyin's poem is attached: Appendix 10)

#### 11. Student(s) Trained

(Please attach a copy of the title page of the thesis)

I have supervised a master student to write a master thesis about Chen Gongyin's father, Chen Bangyan, the information is as follows:

Name	Degree Regist	ered for Date of Regis	Date of Thesis Submission / Graduation
		<b>=</b>   -	_

#### 12. Other Impact

(e.g. award of patents or prizes, collaboration with other research institutions, technology transfer, teaching enhancement, etc.)

I was invited by the famous Hong Kong classical poetry society "Ming Society" (鳴社) (founded by Professor Su Wenzhuo (蘇文擢)) to give a talk on "On Poetry Writing and Poetry Criticism" on November 30, 2022, in which I discussed Chen Gongyin's poetry theory and Yuefu poems features, as well as "Lun Shi Jue Ju" (論詩絕句) written by myself on Chen Gongyin's poems. At the same time, I also discussed the poems of Liang Peilan and Qu Dajun, the other two of the Three Great Masters in Lingnan, and my own "Lun Shi Jue Ju" poems on these two masters. I tried to integrate Chen Gongyin's poetry theory into my own creation theory and the appreciation theory of poetry criticism. This is a demonstration of the inter-relation between creation and research: as creation was driven by research, and research was driven by creation.

At the same time, I also brought the knowledge of literary and theoretical achievements of Chen Gongyin and two other great masters to the community, so that more people paid attention to their poems and theories. (Please refer to Appendix 12 for the PowerPoint of the Academic Talk.)

# 13. Statistics on Research Outputs

	Peer-reviewed Journal Publications	Conference Papers	Scholarly Books, Monographs and Chapters	Patents Awarded	Other Rese Output (please spec	S
No. of outputs arising directly from this research project	3	4	1 book	NA	Type 1 paper under preparation and two academic talk powerpoints	No. 3

# 14. Public Access Of Completion Report

(Please specify the information, if any, that cannot be provided for public access and give the reasons.)

Information that Cannot Be Provided for Public Access	Reasons
NA	NA