RGC Ref. No.:
UGC/FDS16/H18/19
(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 **six** months of the approved project completion date.* 2. *Completion report: within **12** months of the approved project completion date.*

Part A: The Project and Investigator(s)

1.   Project Title

Study of Ci Annotation in Republican China (1911-1949)

民國時期（1911－1949）詞籍注釋研究

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

Research Team	Name / Post	Unit / Department / Institution
Principal Investigator	Tsang Chi Chung / Assistant Professor	School of Arts and Social Sciences, Hong Kong Metropolitan University
Co-Investigator(s)		
Others		

3.   Project Duration

	Original	Revised	Date of RGC / Institution Approval *(must be quoted)*
Project Start Date	1 January, 2020	1 January, 2020	
Project Completion Date	31 December, 2021	30 June, 2022	4 June, 2021
Duration *(in month)*	24 months	30 months	4 June, 2021
Deadline for Submission of Completion Report	31 December, 2022	30 June, 2023	4 June, 2021

Part B: The Final Report

5. Project Objectives

5.1 Objectives as per original application

1. To compile and edit the "Collection of Ci annotation in Republican China": This study conducts a comprehensive survey and organization of the Ci annotations in Republican China, regardless of whether they are printed books, manuscripts or drafts; a thorough investigation will be carried out on their editions and writing formats. The results will be edited as "Collection of Ci annotation in Republican China", which will serve as the literary foundation for this project, and to be a reference for other researchers.

2. To carry out the principles and theories of Ci annotations: This study investigates and analyzes the writing formats, the prefaces and postscripts in different Ci annotations, readsin detail the annotations, and examines the literary thoughts within.

3. To discuss the modernization of Republican China: This study analyzes how the Ci annotators in Republican China accepted modern culture while inheriting traditional Chinese academic thoughts, and develops further understanding and arguments of the modernization in Republican China.

4. To compose one to two academic article(s) which will be presented in academic conference or published in journal, to establish peer academic exchanges and discussions.

5.2 Revised objectives

Date of approval from the RGC:	N.A.
Reasons for the change:	N.A.

1.

2.

3. ....

5.3   Realisation of the objectives

(Maximum 1 page; please state how and to what extent the project objectives have been achieved; give reasons for under-achievements and outline attempts to overcome problems, if any)

All objectives stated in the proposal have been achieved:

1. This project has conducted a comprehensively investigation for Ci annotations from the Republican China. There are 92 Ci annotations investigated, among which 27 are Ci collections with annotations and 65 are Ci selections with annotations. As a result, A Collection of Ci annotation in Republican China titled *Bibliography of Ci annotation in Republican China / 民國詞籍注釋考述* has been written with in-depth studies on authors, publishing backgrounds, styles, and literary thoughts on Ci poetry involved in each book. It is an important reference for the studies of Ci study and academia of the Republican China. The project was originally scheduled to visit Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing, and other places to search for rare books. Unfortunately, the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in January 2020 had a significant impact on the related work that the project turned to using various digital tools to search for literature, while two Hong Kong students studying in Shanghai and Beijing were hired to visit libraries in Fudan University, the Shanghai Library, and the National Library of China. As a result, some rare books were successfully copied, which helped the project's research.

2. As expected in the project proposal, the forms and theories of Ci annotations of the Republican China were diverse. In addition to general explanations of words, some Ci annotations contained literary thoughts of annotators, reflecting the cultural and literary concepts of that time. For example, there were six annotations for Zhang Huaiyan's *Ci Xuan* (《詞選》). These annotations all responded to Zhang Huaiyan's "Jituoshuo" (theory of allegory on Ci) either approvingly quoting, modifying, or criticizing it. They presented a unique set of literary thought when accepting and transforming Zhang Huaiyan's literary thoughts of Ci poetry.

3. The project also investigated the integration of modern culture and thoughts in Ci annotations in the Republican China. One of the representative examples of integration of traditional literature and modern culture are Yu Pingbo's *Ci Ke Shi Li(《詞課示例》), Du Ci Ou De(《讀詞偶得》), and Qing Zhen Ci Shi(《清真詞釋》)*, which used psychology and hermeneutics as theoretical foundations and combined the traditional literary theories of "Jituo Shuo" (Theory of Allegory on Ci) and "Jingjie Shuo" (Realm Theory) to annotate Ci poetry. Besides, many Ci annotations emphasized the verification of the author's life and writing background, which not only inherited the traditional Chinese literary criticism of "Zhi Ren Lun Shi" (knowing people and discussing the world) but also absorbed the culture of scientific research in May Fourth period. Also, there were very few Ci selections of women before the Republican China, but during the Republican period, there were not only Ci selections of women but also with annotations, such as Xu Ke's *Li Dai Ggui Xiu Ci Ji Ping(《歷代閨秀詞集評》)*, Li Huiqun's *Zhu Shi Li Dai Nu Zi Ci Xuan(《注釋歷代女子詞選》)*, Hu Yunyi's *Nu Xing Ci Xuan(《女性詞選》)*, and Fan Yanqiao's *Xiao Hun Ci Xuan(《銷魂詞選》)*. These also reflected the new culture of valuing women's literature in the Republican China and embodied the close relationship between Ci study and modern academia and culture.

4. Research outputs include the *Bibliography of Ci annotation in Republican China*, three academic papers (two articles have been published in peer-reviewed journals and conference proceeding, one is under review); and six academic reports presented in recognized international conferences organized by different Universities in Hong Kong, Mainland China, Taiwan, England and Germany.

5.4 Summary of objectives addressed to date

Objectives (as per 5.1/5.2 above)	Addressed (please tick)	Percentage Achieved (please estimate)
1. To compile and edit the "Collection of Ci annotation in Republican China": This study conducts a comprehensive survey and organization of the Ci annotations in Republican China, regardless of whether they are printed books, manuscripts or drafts; a thorough investigation will be carried out on their editions and writing formats. The results will be edited as "Collection of Ci annotation in Republican China", which will serve as the literary foundation for this project, and to be a reference for other researchers.	✓	100%
2. To carry out the principles and theories of Ci annotations: This study investigates and analyzes the writing formats, the prefaces and postscripts in different Ci annotations, readsin detail the annotations, and examines the literary thoughts within.	✓	100%
3. To discuss the modernization of Republican China: This study analyzes how the Ci annotators in Republican China accepted modern culture while inheriting traditional Chinese academic thoughts, and develops further understanding and arguments of the modernization in Republican China.	✓	100%
4. To compose one to two academic article(s) which will be presented in academic conference or published in journal, to establish peer academic exchanges and discussions.	✓	100%

6. Research Outcome

6.1 Major findings and research outcome
(Maximum 1 page; please make reference to Part C where necessary)

This is the first comprehensive study of Ci annotation of the Republican China. The major findings summarized in the following five aspects:

1. Rare Documents and Research Materials: This project conducted a comprehensive investigation of Ci annotations of the Republican China. Some rare Ci annotations were discovered, such as the unpublished Wang Fan's *Jiao Jian Shu Yu Ji*(《校箋漱玉集》, lithograph manuscript) and Sun Renhe's *Tang Song Ci Xuan*(《唐宋詞選》)*(lecture edition)*; and rarely circulated ones like Fan Wu's *Ci Xuan Ping Zhu* (《詞選評注》)and Hu Mingsheng's *Wei Zhuang Ci Zhu* (《韋莊詞注》). In addition to Ci study, this project finds that annotators are not only Ci scholars but also scholars and writers from different academic backgrounds, such as classical prose scholar Ye Yulin, linguist Yu Jian, modern novelists Chen Diexian and Fan Yanqiao. Their research on Ci or classical literature has been neglected by academia. The results of this project can serve as important references for related studies, filling a research gap.

2. Annotations as Criticism: This project explored the academic significance of Ci annotations. Unlike traditional poetry and prose annotations, Ci annotations from the Republican China were not only used as reference books for explaining words or appreciating techniques but also constructed as literary criticism texts by some annotators who incorporated literary thoughts into their annotations. Yu Pingbo's series of Ci annotations is a representative example. One of the research results of this project: *"Juzhongren zhi ganku, Juwairen you gonglun" Studies on Yu Pingbo's Ci Ke Shi Li and his Literary Criticism* examined how Yu Pingbo, through his annotations in *Ci ke shili, Du Ci Ou De, and Qing Zhen Ci Shi* expressed his literary criticism views, especially in *Ci Ke Shi Li* where he acted as both author and reader. The interplay of these two roles reveals a unique critical perspective, demonstrating a literary creation and criticism concept that emphasizes reader interpretation and imagination.

3. Classical Reshaping and Paradigm Shift: Ci annotations of the Republican China also responded to the "Jituoshuo" (theory of allegory on Ci) proposed by Changzhou School of Ci in Qing dynasty. One of the project's research results, *The Canonization of Tang and Five Dynasties Ci and Annotations on Ci Collections: Focusing on "Huajian Collection"* (《花間集》), explored how Li Bingruo and Hua Zhongyan reinterpreted and comprehensively annotated the *"Huajian Collection"* to challenge its long-standing image. They proposed different interpretations through their annotations to reshape the classic image of *"Huajian Ci"*. From these examples (including Yu's one), we can also see the paradigm shift in the dissemination and conceptual construction of Ci studies. Before the Qing dynasty, literary thoughts of Ci were mainly expressed through prefaces and postscripts of Ci collections and Ci selections, but Ci scholars of the Republican China used annotations as criticism, which played a crucial role in the canonization of literature.

4. Acceptance and Transformation of Late Qing Ci Studies during the Republican China: Ci studies of the Qing dynasty was considered a revival, with particularly fruitful achievements in the theory of hermeneutics and prosodic phonology in Ci poetry, leaving many theoretical legacies. Ci annotations of the Republican China reflected how scholars accepted and transformed these theoretical legacies from the Qing dynasty. For example, *Bai Xiang Ci Pu(* 《白香詞譜》*)* is an important result of the Qing dynasty's prosodic research. However, after being annotated by Xie Chaozheng in the late Qing dynasty, the original Pang Pu (旁譜, annotation of four tonal categories of Ci) of the book were deleted, causing the book's function of teaching prosody to gradually fade. In the early Republican China, Chen Diexian's *Kao Zheng Bai Xiang Ci Pu(* 《考證白香詞譜》*)* conducted detailed research and annotations on the prosody, reiterating and strengthening its original intention of teaching prosody. This book has had a far-reaching impact on the subsequent dissemination and acceptance of *Bai Xiang Ci Pu*, directly leading to the publication of other annotations on *Bai Xiang Ci Pu*. Also, the research and annotations on *Bai Xiang Ci Pu* has been closely related to the "Meng Chuang Re"(「夢窗熱」) since the late Qing dynasty.

5. Digital Humanities and the Development of Research on Ci Studies and Scholarship during the Republican China: Due to the pandemic, this project using scholarly big data to comprehensively examine Ci annotations from the Republican China, uncovering many rare books and discussing the inheritance and transformation of literary thoughts of Ci in Qing dynasty. One of the research results, *Scholarly Big Data and the Development of Research on Ci Study——Case study of Ci annotation in the first half of the 20th century* demonstrates how to use scholarly big data to conduct and explore Ci studies of the Republican China. This study not only expands the research scope and depth of Ci studies but also provides a new research method for the study of classical literature in the digital humanities era.

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

There are 92 Ci annotations of the Republican China investigated and studied in this project, one of the research outcomes *Bibliography of Ci annotation in Republican China* is an important reference for the Ci Studies of the Republican China. The PI is looking for opportunity to publish a monograph on Study of Ci Annotations of the Republican China, including the *Bibliography of Ci Annotations in the Republican China* and related papers that have been published or are still being written.

Scholars of Ci from the Republican China treated the Ci annotation as a literary criticism text, marking a transformation of the traditional literary criticism paradigm. In addition to Ci annotations, there were also annotations on classical poetry and prose during the Republican China. The research method in this project can also be applied to annotations of other literary genres, in order to study the literary concepts on poetry and prose of the Republican China.

7. Layman's Summary
(Describe in layman's language the nature, significance and value of the research project, in no more than 200 words)

During the Republican China (1911-1949), about 100 Ci annotations were published. In addition to the significant greater quantity than previous generations, many annotations not only provided explanations and appreciation for the Ci poetry but also revealed the annotators' literary thoughts, transforming annotations into literary criticism. Annotators with different backgrounds demonstrated unique literary thought while accepting traditional literary theories of Ci and integrating modern literary thoughts and culture. This project has revealed the academic significance of Ci annotation, discovering rare literature of Ci poetry, and studying the acceptance and transformation of late Qing's Ci studies. These research results not only significantly enrich the study of Ci during the Republican China but also provide valuable insights and methods for the study of classical literature in general. One of the research outputs of this project *Bibliography of Ci annotation in the Republican China* also provides many important and rare references for the research of Ci studies and scholarship during the Republican China. The application of digital humanities and scholarly big data in this project demonstrates a new approach to conducting research in the field of classical literature, opening up new possibilities for future studies.

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.)

The Latest Status of Publications				Author(s) *(denote the corresponding author with an asterisk*)*	Title and Journal / Book *(with the volume, pages and other necessary publishing details specified)*	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)*
Year of Publication	Year of Acceptance *(For paper accepted but not yet published)*	Under Review	Under Preparation *(optional)*						
		Submitted to the Journal for review on May, 2023		Tsang Chi Chung	〈「局中人知甘苦，局外人有公論」──論俞平伯《詞課示例》及其文學批評〉	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	Yes
	Accepted by the editorial board of the Journal on March, 2023			Tsang Chi Chung	〈學術大數據(scholarly big data)與詞學研究的開拓 ──以20世紀前半期詞籍注釋為中心〉，《興大人文學報》第70期	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	**Yes**
2020				Tsang Chi Chung	〈唐五代詞經典化與詞籍評注箋釋：以《花間集》為中心〉，《第四屆世界漢學論壇會論文集》	Yes (mid-term progress report, December, 2020)	No	Yes	Yes

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	Title	Conference Name	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)*
08/2020/ Germany /online	Canonization of Ci Poetry of Tang and Five Dynasties and the Annotation of Ci Poetry: Focusing on "Hua Jian Ji" 唐五代詞經典化與籍評注箋釋 ：以《花間集》為中心	4th World Conference of Chinese Studies 第四屆世界漢學論壇	Yes (mid-term progress report, December, 2020)	No	Yes	Yes
08/2021/ Leipzig University, Germany / online	A Study on Hermeneutics and Annotation of Ci Poetry in Republican China (1911-1949)	The 23rd Biennial Conference of the European Association for Chinese Studies (EACS)	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	Yes
09/2021/ University of Birmingham, England / online	Study on Ci Annotation and its' construction of discourse in Republican China(1911-1949)	British Association for Chinese Studies 2021 conference (BACS)	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	Yes
05/ 2021/香港都會大學	〈論民國初年的作詞教學——以俞平伯《詞課示例》與《讀詞偶得》為中心〉	香港公開大學人文社會科學院、田家炳中華文化中心主辦第一屆「華文創意寫作與跨媒體實踐」國際研討會	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	Yes
07/ 2021/廣西大學 /online	〈詞學詮釋的轉型——以民國時期詞籍注釋對張惠言《詞選》的接受為討論中心〉	中國比較文學學會第十三屆年會暨國際學術研討會	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	Yes
12/2021 臺灣國立彰化大學/ online	〈數位典藏與民國時期（1911-1949）詞籍注釋的考掘與研究〉	臺灣數位人文學會、國立彰化師範大學文學院主辦「第十二屆數位典藏與數位人文國際研討會」	No	Yes [Appendix 1]	Yes	Yes

10. Whether Research Experience And New Knowledge Has Been Transferred / Has Contributed To Teaching And Learning
(Please elaborate)

The PI has used some of the findings from this project to enrich the teaching for the following core courses of Chines major undergraduate: CHIN A344CF 中國文獻目錄學 and CHIN A387CF 中國文學批評(二).

11. Student(s) Trained
(Please attach a copy of the title page of the thesis)

Name	Degree Registered for	Date of Registration	Date of Thesis Submission / Graduation
N/A			

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

The PI was invited by Research Institute for Digital Culture and Humanities (RIDCH) of HKMU to conduct a seminar on the topic of "A Philological Study of Ci poetry in Republican China in the Context of Digital Humanities (數位人文視野下的民國詞籍考掘與整理)" for the HKMU teachers and students, as well as the public in May 2021. The poster for the seminar is attached in [Appendix 1].

13. Statistics on Research Outputs

	Peer-reviewed Journal Publications	Conference Papers	Scholarly Books, Monographs and Chapters	Patents Awarded	Other Research Outputs (please specify)	
No. of outputs arising directly from this research project	3 (two articles have been published in peer-reviewed journals and conference proceeding, one is under review)	6	0	0	Type	No.
					A Collection of Ci annotation in Republican China titled "Bibliography of Ci annotation in Republican China"(民國詞籍注釋考述). Acknowledgement to RGC has been included. [Appendix 2]	1
					Seminar on the topic of "A Philological Study of Ci poetry in Republican China in the Context of Digital Humanities (數位人文視野下的民國詞籍考掘與整理)" Acknowledgement to RGC has been included. [Appendix 1]	2

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