



LESSON C.9

COSTUME DRAMA

古装剧

GŪZHUĀNG JÙ





- Share with the class a **memorable word or phrase** you have learned from the last lesson.
- Working as a pair, make up a **simple but meaningful dialogue** that must consist with the memorable words or phrases given by both of you.
- Below is an example:

fruit
水果
shuǐguǒ

eat egg friend rice
吃鸡蛋炒饭
chī jīdàn chǎofàn

我喜欢水果。
wǒ xǐhuān shuǐguǒ



我们先吃鸡蛋炒饭吧!
wǒmen xiān chī jīdàn chǎofàn ba

然后吃水果。
ránhòu chī shuǐguǒ



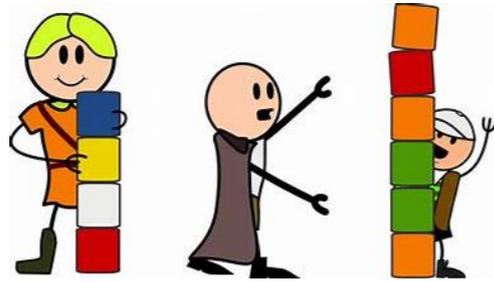
CLASSROOM ICE-BREAKER: GUESS THE UNDERLYING MEANING



many

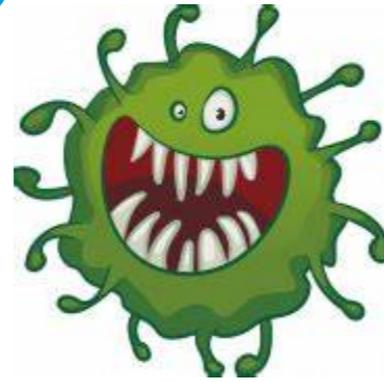
多
duō

1



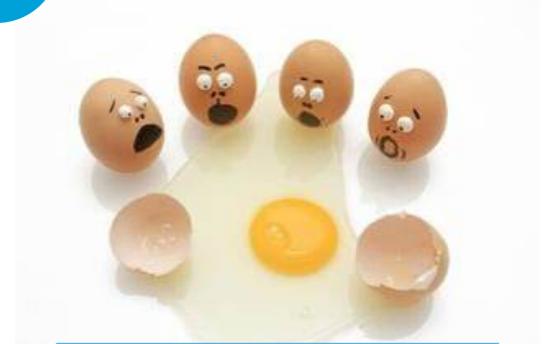
多多少少
duō duō shào shào

2



多手多脚
duō shǒu duō jiǎo

3



多嘴
duō zuǐ

4



多心
duō xīn

5



多情
duō qíng

6



想太多
xiǎng tài duō

7



多久?
duō jiǔ



形容感受 xíngróng gǎnshòu

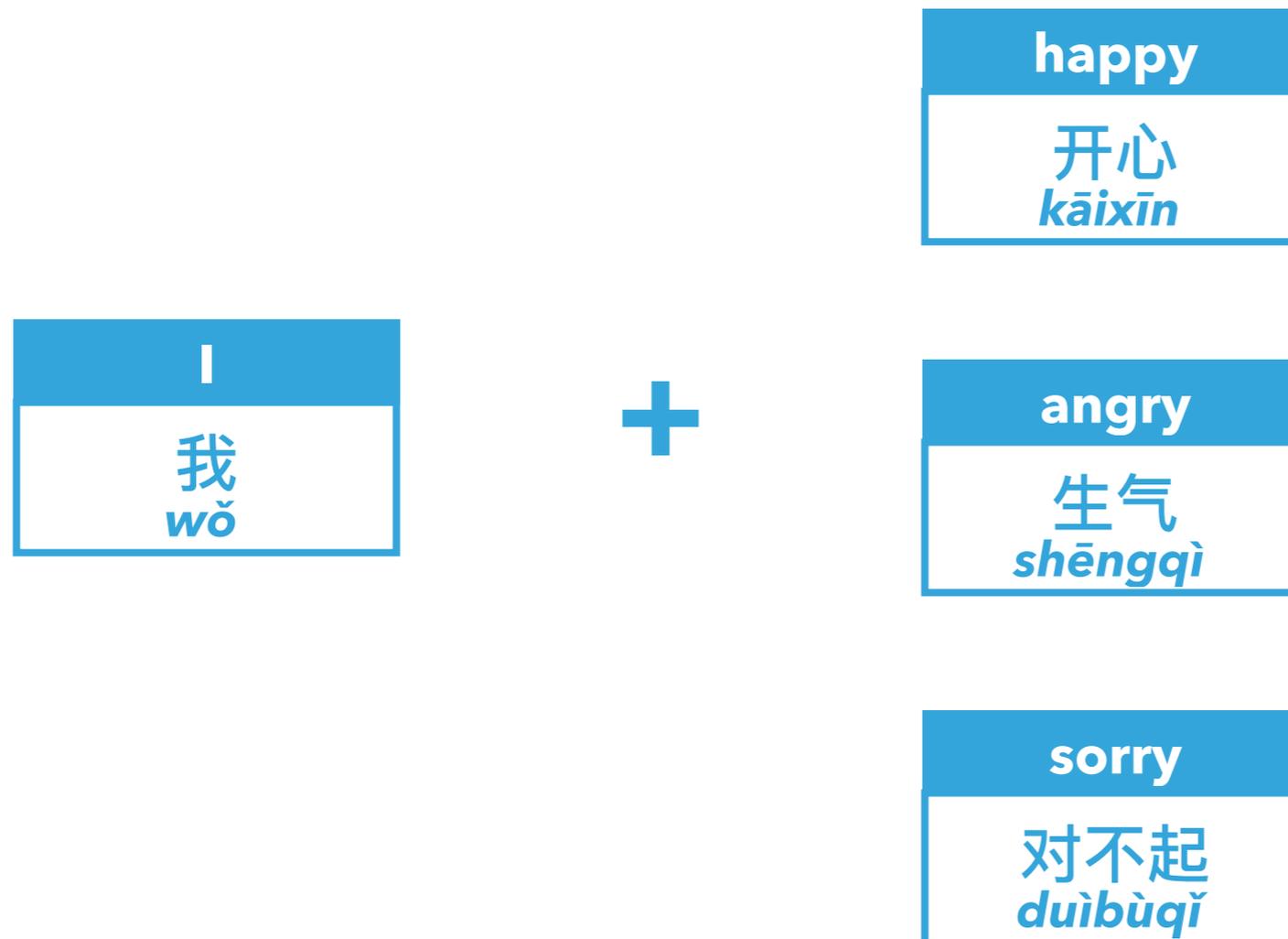
					
满意 mǎnyì	合意的 héyì de	感激的 gǎnjī de	感动 gǎndòng	幸运的 xìngyùn de	尴尬的 gāngà de

					
不满 bùmǎn	讨厌 tǎoyàn	没良心 méi liángxīn	不动摇 bù dòngyáo	倒楣 dǎoméi	脸皮厚的 liǎnpí hòu de

VERBAL EXPRESSION OF FEELINGS



- In English, we don't always follow grammar rules, especially during casual chats. e.g., "you okay?", "you alright?".
- In casual Chinese conversations, we can skip using adverb (filler word) between pronoun and adjective.
- Naturally, we follow the grammar rules in more formal writing.



CLASSROOM EXERCISE: I FEEL...



我觉得.....
wǒ juéde

- iQIYI 爱奇艺 (Ài qí yì) is an online platform for watching Asian drama series free.
- Watch the following short clip and describe how you feel in general.

<https://youtu.be/l-qqN8ZExYk?si=9Go9unpY0N8vd3Vm>



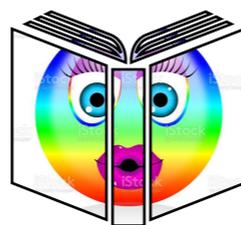
THIS DRAMA IS....



这套剧
zhè tào jù



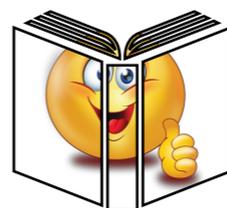
很精彩
hěn jīngcǎi



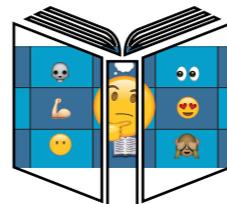
很无聊
hěn wúliáo



很有趣的
hěn yǒuqù de



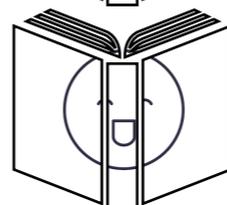
很有意义的
hěn yǒu yìyì de



让人上瘾
ràng rén shàngyǐn



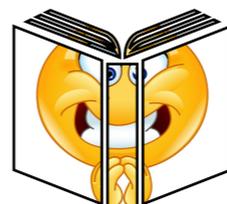
很简单
hěn jiǎndān



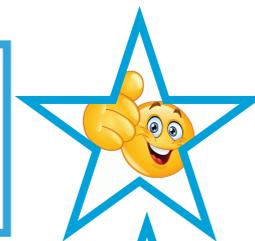
很复杂
hěn fùzá



充满了悬念
chōngmǎnle xuánniàn



很好看
hěn hǎokàn



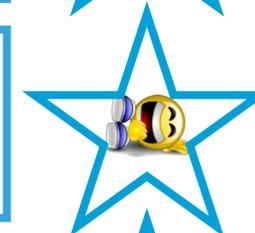
很刺激
hěn cìjī



很动人
hěn dòngrén



很好笑
hěn hǎoxiào



很浪漫的
hěn làngmàn de



很恐怖
hěn kǒngbù



很糟糕
hěn zāogāo





历史剧 lìshǐjù

- Chinese **ancient costume** 古装 (*gǔzhuāng*) used in period drama is largely inspired by the style of imperial Chinese clothing attire, typically **hanfu** 汉服 (*hànfú*) or **qizhuang** 旗装 (*qí zhuāng*) prior to 1911.
- **Guzhuang drama** 古装剧 (*gǔzhuāng jù*) or Chinese opera 古装戏 (*gǔzhuāng xì*) is characterized by its focus on **ancient history** 古代历史 (*gǔdài lìshǐ*) and historical personalities, although it does not necessarily conform to every historical fact.
- Some are romanticized and fantasy-inspired for dramatization purpose.
- Popular guzhuang dramas typically depict adaptations of traditional Chinese **folktales, plays, and popular novels**.
- Some guzhuang are based on historical costumes worn in different dynasties, and/or inspired by Chinese opera costumes, and murals, e.g. Dunhuang frescoes 敦煌壁画 (*dūnhuáng bìhuà*).
- It is also possible for various **ethnic Chinese** 少数民族 (*shǎoshù mínzú*) elements to be mixed and matched.
- When designing guzhuang for films and television dramas, costume designers consider the modern aesthetic taste of its audience while also conforming and respecting the historical reality.



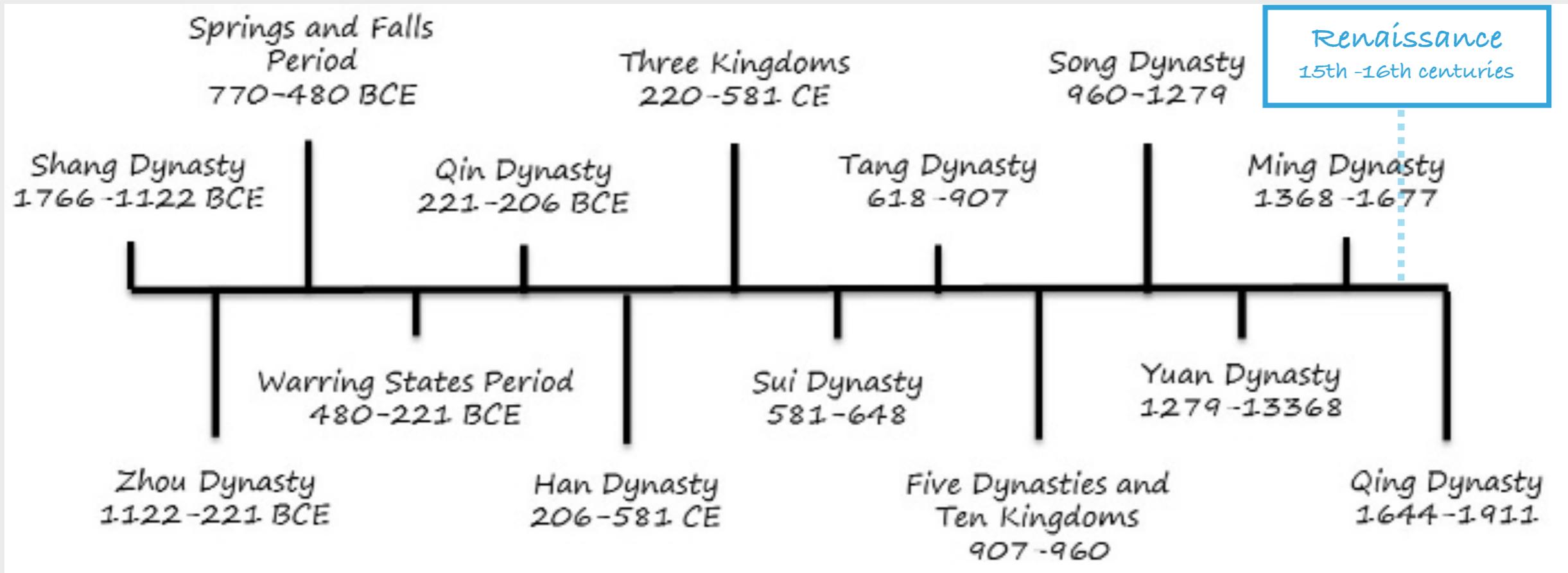
HISTORY - Chinese Dynasties



中国朝代 zhōngguó chádài



- **Imperial China /Ancient China 中国古代 (zhōngguó gǔdài)** is a period of Chinese history divided into dynasties - period whereby the country is ruled by **one royal family 王室成员 (wángshì chéngyuán)**.
- There were also several periods where China had been ruled by several different kingdoms.
- Imperial China ended with the overthrow of the Qing dynasty in 1911.
- Throughout this period, many features of Chinese civilization spread throughout all of China. These included **Confucianism 孔教 (kǒng jiào)**, standardized testing, standardized weights and counting systems, trade routes, and Chinese characters.



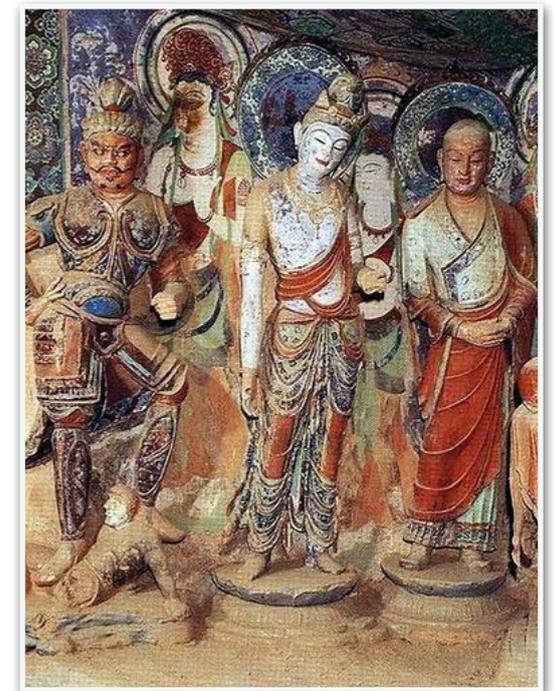


敦煌壁画 dūnhuáng bìhuà

Dunhuang dance:

https://youtu.be/U_FJkP3bp_Y?si=XfPJJNnY3D0etrZU

- The 'Caves of the Thousand Buddhas' 千佛洞 (*qiān fú dòng*), also known as **Mogao 莫高窟** (*mò gāo kū*), are a magnificent **treasure trove 宝库 (bǎokù)** of Buddhist art. They are located in the **desert 沙漠 (shāmò)**, near the town of **Dunhuang 敦煌 (dūnhuáng)** in north western China.
- In the early 11th century, an incredible archive—with up to 50,000 documents, hundreds of **paintings 图画 (túhuà)**, together with textiles and other artefacts—had been sealed up in a chamber adjacent to one of the cave. Its entrance was concealed behind a wall painting and the trove remained hidden from sight for centuries.
- In 1900, it was **discovered 发现 (fāxiàn)** by a monk.
- The Caves were designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1987.
- Dunhuang murals are a rare **gem 瑰宝 (guībǎo)** in the world's history of art.





别致时尚 *biézhì shíshàng*

https://youtu.be/v_fhMESKomw?si=c8K3n9ElwE1_4v6l

- Fueled by a resurgence of interest in traditional culture among the **youth** 年轻人 (*niánqīng rén*), **hanfu** 汉服 (*hànfú*) has resurged as chic fashion.
- Chinese social media platforms like **Weibo** 微博 (*wēi bó*) and **Douyin** 抖音 (*dǒu yīn*) were flooded with millions of photos of young people wearing Hanfu at **themed gatherings** 主题聚会 (*zhǔtí jùhuì*) and **tourist attractions** 旅游景点 (*lǚyóu jǐngdiǎn*).
- The growing popularity of this fashion trend has ushered in new **business opportunities** 商业机会 (*shāngyè jīhuì*) for many across China, including services such as traditional Chinese makeup, photo shoots, and costume rentals.
- An increasing number of people in China are rediscovering an appreciation for Hanfu and proudly wearing it in public, which reflects **cultural confidence** 文化自信 (*wénhuà zìxìn*).
- In particular, hanfu has gained **popularity** 受欢迎 (*shòu huānyíng*) during New Year celebrations and wedding.



Hanfu enthusiasts show charm of Chinese traditional culture in London:
<https://english.news.cn/20240226/a4beb67706cf4254b09f161e9d64d940/c.html>

CLASSROOM DISCUSSION: DRAMA ADDICT



12

戏剧迷
xìjù mí



我要追剧！我等不及了！
wǒ yào zhuī jù! wǒ děng bùjíle

这套剧真火！
zhè tào jù zhēn huǒ

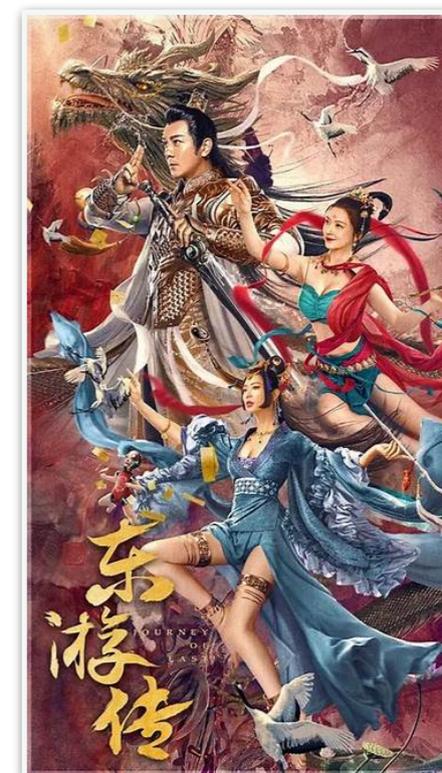




逃避现实的幻想

táobì xiànrshí de huànxǎng

- The tradition of martial arts 武侠 (*wǔxiá*) is over two thousand years old having been passed through Chinese folklore, novels and historiography.
- The origins of martial arts **action movie** 武侠片 (*wǔxiá piàn*) in cinema, however, is quite recent and emerged in the 20th century. In cinema, the Wuxia genre can be traced back to the period movie 古装片 (*gǔzhuāng piàn*) as one of its derivatives.
- **Monster movie** 神怪片 (*shénguài piàn*), which often depicts immortals 神仙 (*shénxiān*) and demons 妖魔 (*yāomó*), was also developed in the 20th century and was also a derivatives of the period movie.
- **Immortal heroes movie** 仙侠片 (*xiān xiá piàn*) is a high fantasy genre 高奇幻类型 (*gāo qíhuàn lèixíng*), a sub-genre of Wuxia. It has grown in popularity in the 21st century. This typically involves immortals and **immortality cultivation** 修仙 (*xiūxiān*).



C-DRAMA VS K-DRAMA



国产剧和韩剧对比 *guóchǎn jù hé hánjù duìbǐ*

- In recent years, the global entertainment landscape has been enriched by the rise of Asian dramas, specifically Chinese (C-Drama) and Korean (K-Drama) series.

- These captivating shows have taken the world by storm, drawing audiences with their unique **storytelling** 故事讲述 (*gùshì jiǎngshù*), **charismatic actors** 魅力十足的演员 (*mèilì shízú de yǎnyuán*), and **cultural richness** 丰富的文化 (*fēngfù de wénhuà*).

Understanding the Roots

- C-Dramas and K-Dramas emerge from two ancient and vibrant cultures.
- Both C-Dramas and K-Dramas often incorporate **traditional values** 传统观念 (*chuántǒng guānniàn*) and **familial relationships** 家庭关系 (*jiā tíng guān xì*) into their storylines. They also address contemporary topics such as **love, ambition, and societal issues** 爱情、志向和社会问题 (*ài qíng, zhì xiàng hé shè huì wèn tí*).

Aesthetic Brilliance

- K-Dramas are renowned for their visually stunning scenes, meticulous attention to fashion and **picturesque locations** 风景如画的地方 (*fēng jǐng rú huà dì dì fāng*).
- C-Dramas often focus on historical and fantasy elements, with elaborate costumes and intricate set designs, immersing viewers in an entirely **different visual experience** 不同的视觉体验 (*bù tóng de shì jué tǐ yàn*).

Plots 情节 (*qíng jié*)

- K-Dramas are known for their tightly woven plots with suspenseful twists and turns.
- C-Dramas typically feature longer **episodes** 剧集 (*jù jí*) and extensive story arcs, allowing for more profound character development.

Popularity

- C-Dramas are mainly made for domestic viewers 国内观众 (*guó nèi guān zhòng*).
- K-Dramas aim at the **international market** 国际市场 (*guó jì shì chǎng*) so they are tailored to be popular internationally.

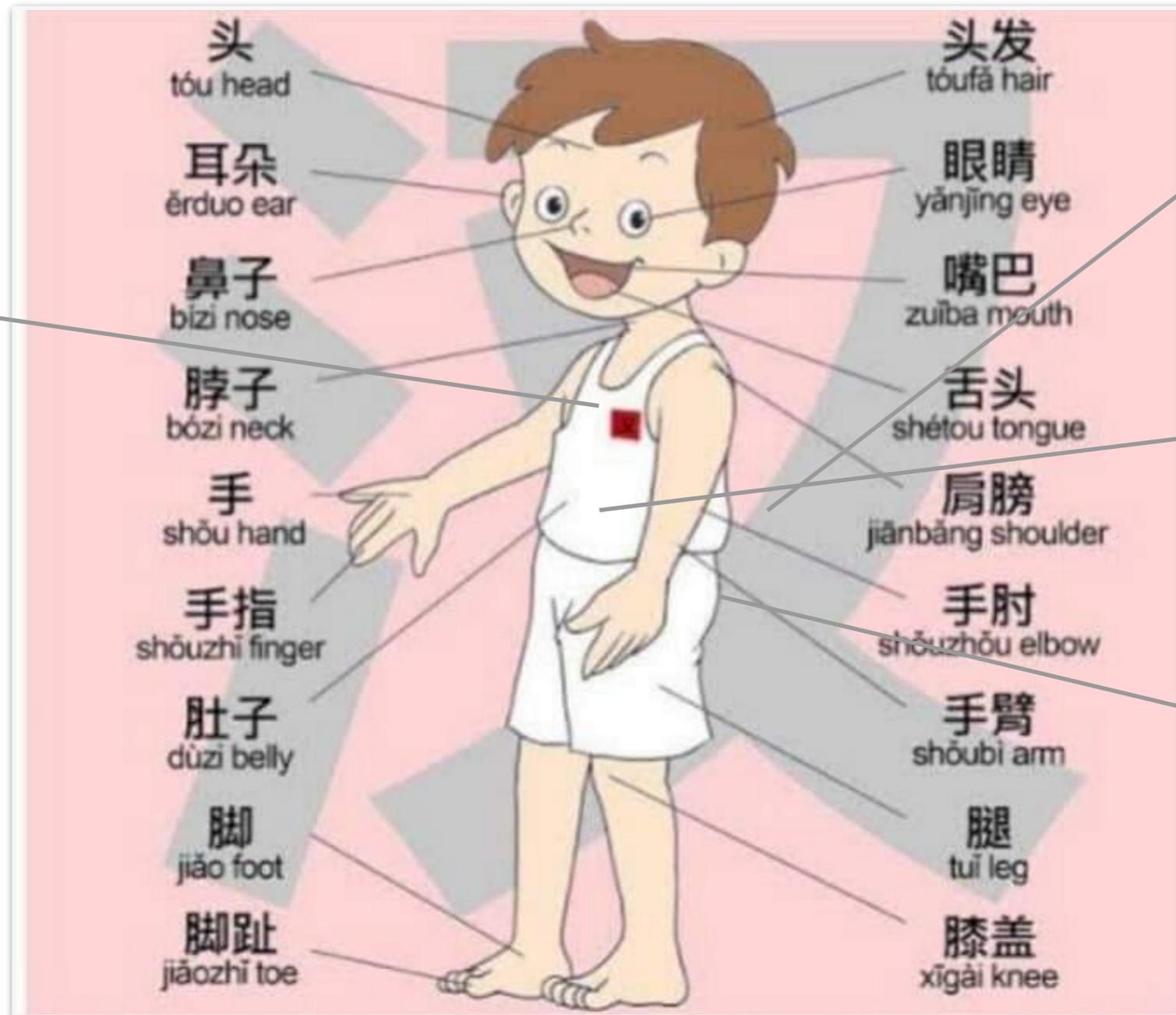


CLASSROOM LISTENING EXERCISE: MICRO-WORKOUT



微运动 wēi yùndòng

- Your tutor is going to give a set of simple instructions for seated workout 坐式运动 (zuò shì yùndòng).
- Try to follow as a group.



胸
xiōng chest

腰部
yāobù waist

腹部
fùbù abdomen

髋部
kuān bù hip