



A connected history of the expansion of foreign settlements in China (1846-1946)

Fleur Chabaille-Wang
Lecturer in Chinese History and Language, National Institute for Oriental Languages and Civilizations
fleur.chabaille@anu.edu.au

1) RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND AIMS OF THE PROJECT

1.1 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How did the expansion of foreign settlements in China (1846-1946) change the geographical and cultural landscape of China?
- How did the expansion of foreign settlements in China (1846-1946) change the political and social landscape of China?
- How did the expansion of foreign settlements in China (1846-1946) change the economic landscape of China?
- How did the expansion of foreign settlements in China (1846-1946) change the cultural landscape of China?

1.2 AIMS OF THE PROJECT

- Develop a digital methodology for the analysis of historical maps and documents.
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2) DIGITAL METHODOLOGY

2.1 DIGITAL METHODOLOGY

2.2 DIGITAL METHODOLOGY

2.3 DIGITAL METHODOLOGY

Analyzing Chinese Ideophones with Digital Methods

Thomas Van Hoy
Graduate Institute of Linguistics / National Taiwan University

IDEOPHONES / EXPRESSIVE / METIMETICS

MARKED WORDS THAT EXPRESS IDEOPHONIC

“VVVV REPRESENTATIONS OF AN IDEA IN CHINESE”

My Research

My research is focused on using linguistic methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese. I will use a combination of traditional linguistic methods and digital methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese. I will use a combination of traditional linguistic methods and digital methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese. I will use a combination of traditional linguistic methods and digital methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese.

DIGITAL METHODS

CORPUS ANALYSIS

One of my recent studies was to reconstruct a corpus of ideophones in Chinese. I used a combination of traditional linguistic methods and digital methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese. I used a combination of traditional linguistic methods and digital methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese. I used a combination of traditional linguistic methods and digital methods to analyze ideophones in Chinese.

ANALYZING IDEOPHONES

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Mining and Mapping the Yüewei

Distant Reading of *Yüewei* from the *Cottage of Subtle Perception* 閱微草堂筆記 (by Yu 紀昀, 1724-1805), and approaches to Qing information networks

Abstract

Supported by a seed grant from Yale's digital humanities program, this project is in its conceptual stage. It will explore new mappings of Qing intellectual history, the literary networks, and the spread of news and gossip through digital tools on the *Yüewei* (閱微草堂筆記). The *Yüewei* is a canonical text of the 'Jingting' (經筵) genre, through which Qing intellectual discourse was conducted. Methods refined on the *Yüewei* may then be used to understand distant readings of large quantities of Qing intellectual discourse ('Jingting' which cannot be subject to individual close reading).

Why Yüewei?

The *Yüewei* is a canonical text of approximately 3,000 anecdotes with a firmly established authority, transnational legacy, and central status in Qing intellectual history.

Argument and Key Questions

My close reading of the *Yüewei* is its Qing intellectual context, rather than its work of narrative. I will compare the existing scholarly narrative of the book as one of supernatural anecdotes. Further, I believe that the work is replete as one of political and history, carefully concerned with facts and sourcing.

It is possible to measure the 'presence' or 'absence' of the work.

It is possible to situate the Yüewei's constituent anecdotes in a visualized Qing social network?

It is worthwhile to geographically or temporally map the work's constituent anecdotes in visualization using timelines or maps of the Qing empire?

Potential Tools

- Authority database/ relational database
- Qing network software
- Text tagging
- Cartic map visualization
- Grouping through time

Imperial Sons-in-law in Mongol Eurasia (13th-14th centuries)

Prepared for The Latham Summer School in Digital Humanities
Ishayahu Landa, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
ishayahu.landa@huji.ac.il

Research Questions of the Dissertation

The dissertation is written to test the hypothesis of the 'Imperial Sons-in-law' (Mongol Emperors and their Sons) in Mongol Eurasia, under the supervision of Prof. Michael Hahn (Landa@huji.ac.il)

Research Issue for the Summer School

How to implement the digital techniques in the analysis and mapping of the geographical context of the Mongol Empire?

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Late Medieval Chinese Exchange Poetry (820-960): A Network Analysis

Thomas J. Mazanec, Princeton University

The resulting graph is a **novel view** of the late medieval poetic world in extant sources. It is a representation of the **collective literary imagination** of the time, which is **not identical** (but they become **relation**) to **social reality**.

By representing these poems' titles schematically and combining the data with precise biographical information, we can produce a network map of literary relations, which can then be examined using the tools of social network analysis.

Network Analysis

Network analysis is a branch of mathematics that studies the relationships between objects. In this case, the objects are poets and their relationships are based on shared poems. The network analysis shows that the poets were highly interconnected, with many shared poems between them.

Network Graph

The network graph shows the relationships between poets. The nodes represent poets, and the edges represent shared poems. The graph shows a highly interconnected network of poets, with many shared poems between them.

Sociology of literature: Taiwan post-war literature as a case study

Tsifa Dluhosova
Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences
email: tsana.dluhosova@gmail.com

Ailin Cheng-Hsien Chen
Department of English, NCU, Taiwan
email: ailinworks@gmail.com

Introduction

The literature of Taiwan post-war era is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon. It is a reflection of the social and political changes in Taiwan during this period. This study aims to explore the sociology of literature in Taiwan post-war literature as a case study.

Aims and Methods (cont.)

The study will use a combination of traditional literary methods and digital methods to analyze the sociology of literature in Taiwan post-war literature. The study will use a combination of traditional literary methods and digital methods to analyze the sociology of literature in Taiwan post-war literature.

Results of the pilot study

The pilot study has shown that there are significant relationships between the sociology of literature and the literary texts in Taiwan post-war literature. The pilot study has shown that there are significant relationships between the sociology of literature and the literary texts in Taiwan post-war literature.

Conclusion and Prospects

The study will explore the sociology of literature in Taiwan post-war literature as a case study. The study will explore the sociology of literature in Taiwan post-war literature as a case study.

DIGITAL HUMANITIES IN CHINESE STUDIES WORKSHOP

Dates
6-8 December 2019

Location
Australian Centre on China in the World
Seminar Room 132/133
Building 188 Fellows Lane,
Action, ACT, 2601

Presented by
School of Culture,
History & Language
ANU College of
Asia & the Pacific

中華全球研究中心
AUSTRALIAN CENTRE ON
CHINA IN THE WORLD

OPPORTUNITY TO:

- Participate in a workshop on digital analysis of Chinese texts
- Gain expert knowledge
- Present your own Digital Humanities Project to experts in the field
- Practice presenting in conference and concisely explain research

OPEN TO:

- Students in Chinese studies
- Early career researchers in Chinese studies

PRIZES:

- 1st place \$800 AUD
- 2nd place \$600 AUD
- 3rd place \$400 AUD
- 2 x \$300 AUD runner up prizes
- All finalists have opportunity to present research at conference

HOW TO ENTER:
Creatively combine and summarize your DH-Chinese studies project in one poster for presentation and exhibition during the workshop and send in the poster to compete

DEADLINE: 25 November 2019

CONTACT/ENTRIES
E michael.schimmelpfennig@anu.edu.au