

# Call for Participants

Science and Art –

## Korean and Chinese Students Calligraphy Competition with Multimedia Creation Exhibition 2022

We invite students to take part in a co-curricular activity which will see participants engage in cultural studies from different perspectives, through calligraphy, essay writing, English translation, multi-lingual recital, documentary filmmaking, and the use of new media technology. Through these activities, students will develop knowledge and cultivate an appreciation of the beauty of historical Korean poetry in Chinese. Selected students will have their works displayed Asia wide, at exhibitions in Seoul, Beijing, Changsha, Hangzhou, Hong Kong and Macau in 2022/23.

### I. Calligraphy Competition

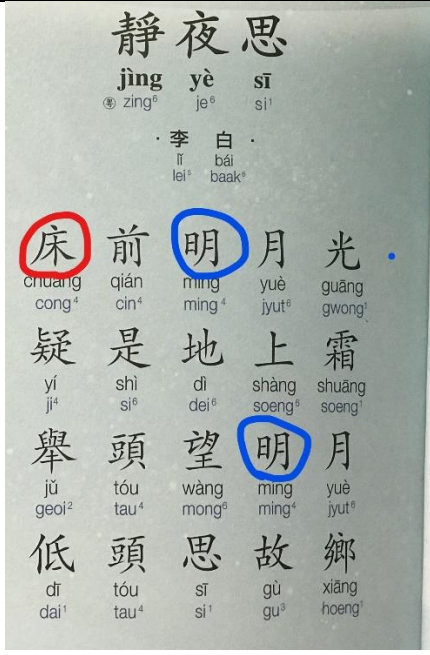
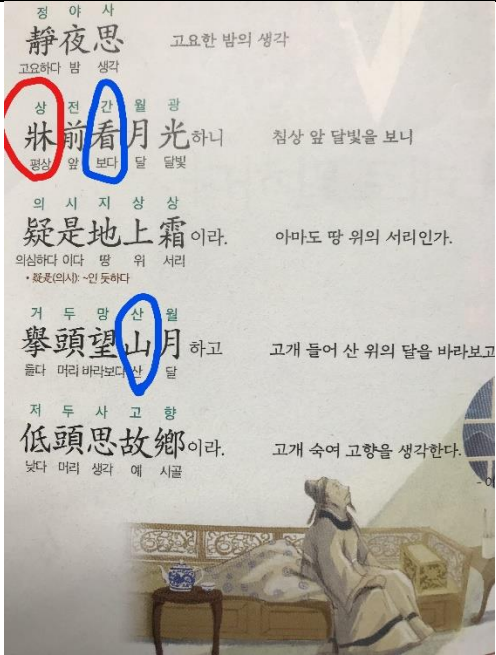
#### Competition rules:

- Theme of the competition: **Nature and Poetic Mind** 《自然與詩心》
- Students will create a calligraphy artwork of a selected text or passage, which may be a poem, proverb, etc. with consideration to the below points.
- Participants must be current students or alumni graduated in the last 5 years.
- Student participants are encouraged to consult original materials and primary sources, using the “Siku Quanshu 四庫全書(Wenyuange 文淵閣 Edition) online database” or “Korean Classics Indexing Project Online Database,” and apply text mining analysis to discover the ancient texts that bear on the theme of this competition.
- The subject and contents of calligraphy must refer to a poem from Korean or Chinese ancient classics. Calligraphy can be written in any style, but should be written vertical (portrait). The size of artwork is limited to 180cm long and 97cm wide.
- Participants are required to conduct a literature review based on their utilised primary source of historical East Asian text. If they have chosen a poem describing a scenic spot or a place of beauty, they are required to conduct ancient text reviews regarding the selected poem. It is expected the participants to review **at least two** other related ancient poems.
- Participants must submit an 300 word essay, “My Story of Creation,” to describe the background and reasons for the artwork as it relates to the competition theme, nature and poetic mind.
- Participants are required to provide the artwork photo and the image of the source of ancient classics for the judging panel and future exhibition (calligraphic artwork with ancient book image).
- The artworks will be judged by a panel of experts from 6 universities in stages: 40% of the score will be based on the essay, and 60% on the calligraphic artwork. There will be 6

to 10 best student works from each university will be selected and recommended to be included in the shortlist for final review in Seoul.

Helpful hints:

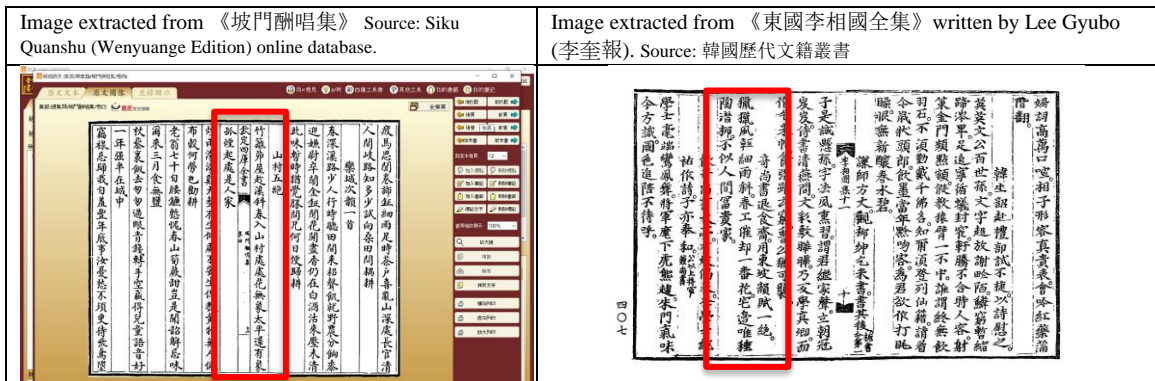
- Students must remain mindful that it is common for the same historical East Asian texts to exist in slightly different versions. For example, there are at least two versions of Li Bai's (李白; 이백), "Night Thoughts" (靜夜思; 정야사). Students must reflect upon and decide which version is more appropriate for their use and why.

<p>The poem with Mandarin Romanization and Cantonese Romanization. Image extracted from HK school book on Classical Chinese Poetry. (source: 《詩詞傳誦 初階》香港: 鄉師出版社. 2016. p:45)</p>	<p>The poem with Hanja and Hangul, Image extracted from Korean school book on Classical Chinese Poetry (Source: 《한문 I 교과지 자습서》 Seoul: Mirae-N Edu. 2018. p:96)</p>
	

<p>Image extracted from 《靜夜思》 written by Li Bai (李白) which was compiled and published in Qing Dynasty (i.e., 御定佩文齋詠物). Source: Siku Quanshu (Wenyuange Edition) online database</p>	<p>Image extracted from 《靜夜思》 written by Li Bai (李白) which was published in Tong Dynasty (i.e., 李太白文集). Source: Siku Quanshu (Wenyuange Edition) online database</p>
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- Northern Song Dynasty (960-1127) had maintained a friendly cultural exchanges with the Goryeo (高麗) Dynasty (918–1392) in Korea. As a result, poems of Su Shi (蘇軾, 1036-1101) were disseminated to the Goryeo Dynasty and widely spread among the ancient Korean scholars including Lee Gyubo (李奎報; 이규보) (1168–1241). He used Su Shi's rhyming words when he wrote 31 poems, for example “奇尚書退食齋用東坡韻賦一絕”.



- Chinese / Hanja characters might be presented in variant forms of historical East Asian writings, in contrast to modern, standard Chinese characters. For example, the standard Chinese character for “window” is “窗,” while in historical texts this may be presented in other variant forms such as “窓” and “囪”. Participants are encouraged to replicate the Chinese character as it appeared in the original source.

**Dates for Registration and Submission:**

1. Registration (attach an abstract with the book image) start from 30<sup>th</sup> February 2022
2. Submission of your calligraphic artwork image and essay deadline: 30rd May 2022
3. Shortlist announcement for the Awards: 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022.

4. Exhibition and Online Academic Symposium for *Science and Art – Korean and Chinese Students Calligraphy Competition, Seoul 2022* will be held at Seoul National University between on 9<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> September 2022
5. Exhibition will be held at Korean Cultural Centre in Hong Kong during 8<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2022
6. Roving Exhibitions will be held in Hong Kong, Macau, Shenzhen, Changsha, Beijing and Hangzhou during academic year 2022/23
7. Shortlisted calligraphy artworks will be compiled in a digital pamphlet