

2023/11/25-11/26

理解 解 中 国

中国文化传统中的 爱与人文主义

Love and Humanism in Chinese Traditions



young
experts
symposium

国际青年学者跨学科研究论坛



北京師範大學
BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY

人文和社会科学高等研究院
全球化与文化发展战略研究院
Research Institute for Globalization and
Cultural Development Strategies

“理解中国”国际青年学者跨学科研究论坛是一场中国文化的盛会，来自全球各国的青年学者们欢聚在位于海滨城市珠海的最美山谷大学，每年从不同的主题出发，畅谈自己学习中国文化的心得体会。

- **跨文化**：文明互鉴，搭建和平共赢的桥梁。
- **跨学科**：从人文、科学、艺术等学科共同探寻中国文化的魅力
- **跨年龄**：无论你是本科生、研究生、青年学者，都能在这里展示你对中国文化的热爱。更有中国文化研究领域的国际知名学者，在等待与你展开对话。

YES 2023 的主题是“中国传统中的爱与人文精神”。本次会议由北京师范大学全球化与文化发展战略研究院主办。

Host 主持人

David Bartosch 大卫·巴拓识

Founder, Young Experts Symposium
Distinguished Research Fellow, Institute for
Globalization and Cultural Development Strategies,
Beijing Normal University at Zhuhai
北京师范大学全球化与文化发展战略研究院·特聘研究员

YES - Young Experts Symposium is an annual conference with changing themes, international participants, and a wide-ranging international audience. The three pillars of YES are:

- **Intergenerationality**: we develop a polylogue between young(er) and old(er) experts, who are still curious
- **Interdisciplinarity**: we provide opportunities for mutual learning across disciplines in the humanities, sciences, arts, and other fields
- **Interculturality**: we assist in building bridges of friendship, peace, and win-win across civilizations and continents

The topic of YES 2023 is “Love and Humanism in Chinese Traditions”. The conference is organized by the Research Institute for Globalization and Cultural Development Strategies at Beijing Normal University at Zhuhai.



Login Info 加入会议信息

**YES Young Experts Symposium 2023:
“Love and Humanism in Chinese Traditions”**

Zoom link:

<https://zoom.us/j/84599165030?pwd=oxoboyVl4QpJ0ZlwQfLWci1JSLH0ya.1>

Meeting Nr. 会议号: 845 9916 5030

Password 密码: 888



SCHEDULE
日程表



Moderator 主持人:
David Bartosch 大卫·巴拓识

25/11/2023
18:30-20:00 China (UTC+8)

Opening Ceremony 开幕仪式

Greetings 致辞

Li Jiayong 李家永

China 中国

Deputy Director of Institute of Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences Beijing Normal University at Zhuhai
北京师范大学珠海校区人文和社会科学高等研究院·副院长

Giray Fidan 吉来

Türkiye 土耳其

Professor, Faculty of Letters/Department of Eastern Languages and Literature, Ankara Haci Bayram Veli University
土耳其安卡拉哈兹巴伊拉姆大学文学院 / 东方语言文学系·教授

Shen Xiangping 沈湘平

China 中国

Director, Institute for Globalization and Cultural Development Strategies, Beijing Normal University at Zhuhai
北京师范大学全球化与文化发展战略研究院·院长



Honorary Speech 主题致辞

Wang Ronghua 王荣华

China 中国

Former Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Iceland;
Advisor to the International Confucian Association;
Guest Professor of Jinan University;
Member of the Council of the Diplomatic PEN
前中国驻冰岛大使，国际儒学联合会顾问，济南大学客座教授，
外交笔会理事

Academic Keynote Speech 学术主旨演讲

**Love in the Shadow of Ancient Hillside:
Social Theory and the Poetry
of an Early Chinese Classic**

古代山阴中的爱情：社会理论与中国古代经典诗歌

Robert André LaFleur

U.S.A. 美国

Professor of History and Anthropology (George Russell Corlis Chair),
Beloit College
美国伯洛伊特学院·历史与人类学教授（乔治·拉塞尔·科利斯讲席教授）



Moderator 主持人:
David Bartosch 大卫·巴拓识

25/11/2023
20:00-22:00 China (UTC+8)

Senior Expert Panel 资深专家演讲

The Concept of Love and Humanism in Traditional Culture: Comparative Study of Chinese and Western culture

传统文化中的爱情观与人文主义：中西文化比较研究

Lidija Stojanović

North Macedonia 北马其顿

Professor, Head of the Department of Folkloristics and
Ethnotheatrology, Institute of Folklore "Marko Cepenkov",
Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

北马其顿圣基里尔麦托迪斯科普里大学, "马尔科切潘科夫"民俗学研究所民
俗学和戏剧人类学系主任·教授

A Love for Neon - Neon for Love: The Film "A Light Never goes Out" (2022) as a Chinese Love story

霓虹之恋 - 恋之霓虹:

电影《灯火阑珊》(2022年)中的中国爱情故事

Holger Briel

Germany 德国

Professor for Media and Communication, BNU-HKBU United
International College

北京师范大学 - 香港浸会大学联合国际学院·媒体与传播学院·教授



Transdisciplinary Excursus –
From the Perspective of Systems Theory:
跨学科专题讨论——从系统论的角度

Dehumanization of Society? 社会的去人性化?

Markus Heidingsfelder

Germany 德国

Associate Professor of Media and Communication Studies,
BNU-HKBU United International College

北京师范大学 - 香港浸会大学联合国际学院·媒体与传播学院·副教授

Discussion 讨论



26/11/2023
15:30–17:30 China (UTC+8)

Young Experts Panel 1 青年学者演讲第一场

Chair 主持人

Alice Simionato 爱丽丝

Italy 意大利

PhD in Philosophy, Independent scholar

独立学者，哲学博士

Love and Marriage: Examples from Han and Roman Mirrors

爱情与婚姻：以汉镜和罗马镜为实例

Goran Đurđević 高山

Croatia 克罗地亚

Assistant Professor, Foreign Expert, Beiwai College,
Beijing Foreign Studies University

北京外国语大学助理教授、外国专家

In The Search Of National New Humanism: Xueheng Pai And Yücel Journals

寻找国家新人文主义：学衡派和尤塞尔杂志

Aylin Yilmaz Şaşmaz

Türkiye 土耳其

Assistant Professor, Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University

土耳其安卡拉哈哲巴依让维利大学·助理教授



Trails of Past and Present: The Chinese Popular Art in the Field and in Europe
传统到当代的足迹：中国民间版画在田野也在欧洲

Anita Xiaoming Wang 王小明

China 中国

PhD, Research Associate, Centre for Chinese Visual Arts (CCVA),
Birmingham City University

英国伯明翰城市大学，中国视觉艺术中心 (CCVA)·副研究员，博士

The Status of the Woman in Macedonian Traditional Songs: Comparative Research regarding the Chinese Story "Rejoicing in the Lantern Festival"

**马其顿传统歌曲中的女性地位：
关于中国故事“庆元宵”的比较研究**

Melita Ivanovska

North Macedonia 北马其顿

PhD student, Institute of Folklore "Marko Cepenkov",
Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

北马其顿圣基里尔麦托迪斯科普里大学

“马尔科·切潘科夫”民俗学研究所·博士生

Discussion 讨论

26/11/2023
18:30–21:00 China (UTC+8)

Young Experts Panel 2 青年学者演讲第二场

Chair 主持人

Aleksandar Kondinski 亚历山大·孔丁斯基

Germany 德国

Research Fellow, Singapore-Cambridge CREATE Research Centre
新加坡 - 剑桥 CREATE 研究中心·研究员

**Two Humanists,
One Chinese and One Turkish:
Zhou Zuoren and Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu**

**两位人文主义者，一位中国人与一位土耳其人：
周作人和亚库普·卡德里·卡拉奥斯曼奥卢**

Çile Maden Kalkan

Türkiye 土耳其

Assistant Professor, Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University
土耳其安卡拉哈哲巴依让维利大学·助理教授

**Between Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism:
Communicating UNESCO Scientific Humanism
in Post-WWII China**

**在民族主义与世界主义之间：
二战后中国对联合国教科文组织的科学人文主义的传播**

Chen Yarong 陈雅蓉

China 中国

Postdoc Researcher, School of International Organizations,
Beijing Foreign Studies University
北京外国语大学，国际组织学院·博士后



**Avoiding False Self-Conceptions:
An Insight from Daxue**

避免错误的自我认知：《大学》的启示

Victoria Sukhomlinova 郭惟

Russia 俄罗斯

PhD in Philosophy, The New Institute, Hamburg

德国汉堡新学院，哲学博士

**Humanism in Early Chinese Thought
and American Pragmatism - Personhood
and Experience**

中国早期思想中的人文主义与美国实用主义 - 人格性与实践

Johanna Klingenburg

Germany 德国

M.A. student in Political Philosophy and Comparative History of Ideas;
Research Assistant at the Karl Jaspers Society and Library, Carl von
Ossietzky University of Oldenburg

德国奥尔登堡大学·政治哲学和比较思想史硕士生，
卡尔·雅斯贝尔斯协会图书馆·研究助理



Transdisciplinary Excursus –
From the Perspective of Biochemistry:
青年专家跨学科讨论——从生物化学的角度

Signals of Love at the Molecular Scale
分子尺度上的爱情信号

Aleksandar Kondinski 亚历山大·孔丁斯基
Germany 德国

Research Fellow, Singapore-Cambridge CREATE Research Centre
新加坡 - 剑桥 CREATE 研究中心·研究员

Final discussion and farewell 讨论与总结



CONTRIBUTOR AND LECTURE INFO*

演讲人与内容介绍

* Original abstracts have been edited



Wang Ronghua
王荣华

China 中国

Former Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Iceland;
Advisor to the International Confucian Association;
Guest Professor of Jinan University;
Member of the Council of the Diplomatic PEN

前中国驻冰岛大使，国际儒学联合会顾问，济南大学客座教授，外交笔会理事

25/11/2023

18:30–20:00 China
(UTC+8)

在 2023 年青年专家研讨会上的致辞

儒家思想中的“仁者爱人”强调尊重、关爱、团结和同情心在社会和谐共处中的重要性。中国古代其他哲学流派的著名思想家们对“爱”进行了论述。中国的现代思想家们进一步探讨了这一信条，将其与意识、美德联系起来，并将其作为一种思想指导原则。践行这一精神，既符合中国社会主义现代化建设的需要，也符合国际社会追求共同发展和繁荣的要求。践行仁爱，可以培养仁者，推进儒家精神在社会中的发展，带来和平、团结和精神上的充裕。

Address to the Young Experts Symposium 2023

The Confucian concept of “benevolence is to love other people” underscores the importance of respect, love, unity, and empathy in harmonious social coexistence. Other famous scholars belonging to other ancient schools of Chinese philosophy have discussed love as well. Modern Chinese thinkers have further explored this tenet, associating it with consciousness, virtues, and in the sense of an intellectual guiding principle. The practice of this ethos resonates with the needs of China's socialist modernization and with the global community's quest for shared development and prosperity at the same time. The practice of loving the people fosters benevolent individuals and advances the cause of Confucian discourse in society, promoting peace, unity, and spiritual fulfillment.



Robert André LaFleur

U.S.A. 美国

Professor of History and Anthropology (George Russell Corlis Chair),
Beloit College

美国伯洛伊特学院·历史与人类学教授（乔治·拉塞尔·科利斯讲席教授）

25/11/2023

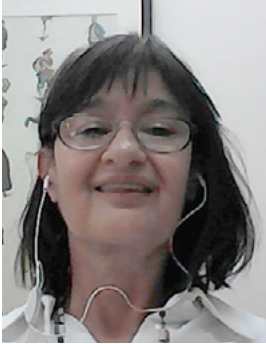
18:30–20:00 China
(UTC+8)

古代山阴中的爱情： 社会理论与中国古代经典诗歌

本演讲将重点讲述中国历史上最重要的经典之一《诗经》中许多关于爱情的故事。借用最杰出的中国古代诠释者之一、法国社会理论家葛兰言（1884-1940）的视角，我们将分析这些故事。在葛兰言的著作中，我们可以看到一幅古代盛大春节的精致图景：家庭团聚、社会和谐，年轻人成双成对，先是含情脉脉，后是婚姻大事。我们将分析葛兰言引用的一些重要诗句，并从几个角度研究这些爱情主题如何影响到了中国历史和文学的其他重要作品。

Love in the Shadow of Ancient Hillsides: Social Theory and the Poetry of an Early Chinese Classic

This lecture will focus upon the many stories of love found and love lost in the Classic of Songs (Shijing), one of the most significant works in all of Chinese history. In particular, we will look at those tales through the lens of one of the most brilliant interpreters of early China, the French social theorist Marcel Granet (1884-1940). Granet's writings piece together an elaborate picture of the great spring festivals of ancient times, with families uniting in social concord, and young people pairing off together, first in amorous intrigue, and next in marriage. We will analyze some of the key poems Granet employed, and examine several angles in which these themes of love found their way into other important works in Chinese history and literature.

**Lidija Stojanović**

North Macedonia 北马其顿

Professor, Head of the Department of Folkloristics and Ethnotheatrology,
Institute of Folklore “Marko Cepenkov”, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University
北马其顿圣基里尔麦托迪斯科普里大学“马尔科·切潘科夫”
民俗学研究所·民俗学和戏剧人类学系主任·教授

25/11/2023**20:00–22:00 China
(UTC+8)****传统文化中的爱情观与人文主义：
中西文化比较研究**

本演讲将谈到中国传统文化观念(宇宙观、祖先崇拜、和谐、祭祀和幸福)在不同历史时期的发展和诠释。这些概念作为中国古代文化的一部分,在仰韶至龙山新石器时代的宗教信仰和仪式中发生了转变,并在商周时期深刻反映了政治和信仰的发展。在后来道教思想中的“混沌”等古代概念,又显示出宝贵的文化元素的连续性。这与欧洲文化中的一些传统,例如“天地轴心”的象征意义有着相似之处。孔子和亚里士多德等哲学家提出的幸福和内心平和的观念也反映了这些古代的教义,强调了这些传统思想的持久性。

**The Concept of Love and Humanism in
Traditional Culture:
Comparative Study of Chinese and
Western culture**

The presentation will shed light on how traditional cultural concepts (cosmogony, ancestor worship, harmony, sacrifice, and well-being) were developed and reinterpreted in different historical periods. Such concepts became part of ancient Chinese culture, transforming religious beliefs and ceremonies throughout the Yangshao to Longshan Neolithic periods, and reflecting various political and religious aspects during the Shang and Zhou dynasties. Later Daoist teachings adapted ancient concepts such as “hundun,” demonstrating the continuity of valuable cultural elements. Parallels are drawn with similar traditions in European culture, for example, the symbolism of the axis mundi. Contemporary notions of well-being and inner peace from philosophers such as Confucius and Aristotle reflect ancient teachings, underscoring the endurance of these traditional ideas.



Holger Briel

Germany 德国

Professor for Media and Communication
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北京师范大学 - 香港浸会大学联合国际学院·
媒体与传播学院·教授

25/11/2023
20:00–22:00 China
(UTC+8)

霓虹之恋 - 恋之霓虹： 电影《灯火阑珊》(2022 年) 中的中国 爱情故事

电影《灯火阑珊》(2022 年香港, 导演: 曾宪宁) 在 2022 年东京国际电影节首映, 并荣获第五届 "最佳剧情长片" 大奖。该片讲述了一名寡妇 (张艾嘉饰演) 悼念她的丈夫 -- 香港最后一位霓虹灯广告牌设计师的故事。她为了完成丈夫的遗愿, 制作了一个霓虹灯广告牌。但却遭到了女儿的冷漠和断然拒绝, 同时又得到了丈夫最后一位徒弟的帮助。影片巧妙地将这个凄美的爱情故事与香港及其他地区霓虹招牌这种非常引人注目的独特艺术形式的失传交织在一起, 让人深刻理解了爱对于一个人的力量, 以及对于正在衰落的文化遗产保护的力量。

A Love for Neon - Neon for Love: The Film A Light Never goes Out (2022) as a Chinese Love story

The Film A Light Never Goes Out (2022 Hong Kong, dir. Anastasia Tsang) premiered at the 2022 Tokyo International Film Festival and was a winner of the 5th First Feature Film Initiative. It is the story of a widow, played by veteran Taiwanese actress Sylvia Chang, who mourns her husband, one of the last Neon billboard designers in Hong Kong. She wants to fulfil her husband's dying wish to produce one more neon sign. She meets with disinterest and outright opposition from her daughter, but also the help of her husband's last apprentice. The film craftily weaves this mourning love story together with the loss of a very visible and unique art form of neon sign creation in Hong Kong and elsewhere, providing a deep understanding of the power of love for a person, but also for a cultural heritage in decline.



Markus Heidingsfelder

Germany 德国

Associate Professor of Media and Communication Studies,
BNU-HKBU United International College

北京师范大学 - 香港浸会大学联合国际学院·媒体与传播学院·副教授

25/11/2023

20:00–22:00 China
(UTC+8)

社会的去人性化?

从根本上说，人本主义是一种信念，即改善社会制度，让人们过上更好的、最终更“人道”的生活。这一前提建立在人与动物性割裂的基础上，而这在今天可能是错误或过时的。如果这种被视为“人本主义幻觉”的意识形态是一个社会为管理交流而制定的产物，与其他社会幻觉类似，那么它可能需要重新考虑或替代。系统论提出了一种彻底的‘去人性化’，从而将人与社会区分开来，而不是以“人的形象”来投射到社会。根据卢曼的观点，这使得现代社会理论得以展现，也反映了社会系统的统一性。这一观点对德国和法国的学校教育理论都产生了影响。

Dehumanization of Society?

Humanism is fundamentally the belief in improving societal systems to allow for a better, ultimately more ‘humane’, life. This premise rests on the separation of humans from animals, which may be erroneous or outdated today. If this ideology, deemed the ‘humanistic illusion’, is a product of a society formulated to govern communications, analogous to other societal illusions, then it possibly needs reconsideration or substitution. Systems theory proposes a radical ‘dehumanization’, thereby distinguishing humans from society rather than projecting society in the ‘image of man’. According to Luhmann, this allows a modern societal theory to emerge, reflecting the unity of the social system. This perspective has implications on educational theories both in German and French school education.



Goran Đurđević

高山

Croatia 克罗地亚

Assistant Professor, Foreign Expert, Beiwai College, Beijing
Foreign Studies University

北京外国语大学·助理教授、外国专家

26/11/2023

**15:30–17:30 China
(UTC+8)**

爱情与婚姻：以汉镜和罗马镜为实例

该研究探讨了汉代和罗马镜子的意义，特别是与婚姻和生育有关的镜子。研究经过前反思、间反思和后反思，重点关注和谐（配偶和亲子互动）、镜像阶段（婚姻群体中的自我转变）和资本（利用经济财富形成新的社会群体并提高社会地位）。中国汉代的盘龙镜和罗马的普洛瑟皮娜 / 佩尔塞福涅的镜子尤为重要。在婚姻和生育方面，它们是直接和象征性信息的传播渠道。这些信息有助于建立“小纪念碑性”的概念、传统的演变和对婚姻制度的认识。

Love and Marriage: Examples from Han and Roman Mirrors

The research explores the significance of Han and Roman mirrors, particularly in relation to matrimony and fertility. The study involves aspects of pre, peri and post-reflection and focuses on harmony (spousal and parent-child interactions), mirror stage (self-transformation within a marriage community), and capital (use of economic wealth to form new social groups and enhance social rank). Mirrors with panchi dragons from Han China and Proserpina/Persephone from Rome are particularly significant. They serve as conduits of direct and symbolic messages within the context of marriage and fertility. These messages contribute to the idea of “small monumentality,” evolving traditions, and strengthening the institution of marriage.

**Aylin Yılmaz Şaşmaz**

Türkiye 土耳其

Assistant Professor,
Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University
土耳其安卡拉哈哲巴依让维利大学·助理教授

26/11/2023

15:30–17:30 China
(UTC+8)**寻找国家新人文主义：学衡派和尤塞尔杂志**

新人文主义由欧文巴比特和埃尔默莫尔于 20 世纪初创立，是一种具有政治和文化含义的文学批评理论。其思想由莫尔的《谢尔本随笔》和巴比特的作品演变而来。新人文主义反对相对主义、决定论和唯物主义思想，并引发了全球范围内关于人文主义和个人主义的争论。本研究探讨了新人文主义在中国和土耳其的内化情况。中国的《学衡派》杂志反对新文化运动，选择以不同的方式看待中国的现代化；而土耳其的《Yücel》杂志撰稿人则将新人文主义与土耳其的根源联系起来。本研究旨在厘清 20 世纪 30 年代中土两国新人文主义的立场。

In The Search Of National New Humanism: Xueheng Pai And Yücel Journals

Founded by Irving Babbitt and Elmer More in the early 20th century, New Humanism is a literary criticism theory with political and cultural implications. Its ideas evolved from More's Shelburne Essays and Babbitt's works. New Humanism rejected the moral degradation caused by relativist, determinist, and materialist ideas, and sparked global debates on humanism and individualism. This study discusses the internalization of New Humanism in China and Turkey. The Chinese contributors of the Xueheng pai journal, in opposition to the New Culture Movement, chose to view Chinese modernization differently; meanwhile, Turkish contributors of the Yücel journal connected New Humanism to Turkish roots. The study aims to clarify the positions of national new humanism in both countries in the 1930s.



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26/11/2023

15:30–17:30 China
(UTC+8)

传统到当代的足迹： 中国民间版画在田野也在欧洲

本研究从两个部分探讨中国艺术对文化艺术交流的影响。第一部分基于主讲人的学术经验，探讨中国不同地区不同形式的大众艺术。第二部分从德国的中国艺术收藏研究为例，分析中国传统艺术收藏对欧洲艺术和收藏家的影响，让人们了解中国和欧洲之间艺术和文化的相互交流。同时也强调中国艺术在当地和全球的影响力，促进了对其丰富性和多样性的理解。

Trails of Past and Present: The Chinese Popular Art in the Field and in Europe

The lecture, divided into two sections, explores Chinese art's influence on artistic and cultural exchange. The first part investigates Chinese popular art across different regions based on the speaker's academic experience. It covers its various forms and cultural importance. The second part analyses traditional Chinese art collections' role in influencing European art and collectors, with examples from the speaker's research on Chinese art collections in Germany. The lecture, synthesising research expertise and direct knowledge of Chinese art collections in Germany, offers an understanding of the mutual artistic and cultural exchanges between China and Europe. It emphasizes the influence of Chinese art locally and globally, promoting an understanding of its richness and diversity.

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“马尔科·切潘科夫”民俗学研究所·博士生**26/11/2023****15:30–17:30 China
(UTC+8)****马其顿传统歌曲中的女性地位：
关于中国故事“庆元宵”的比较研究**

本研究对马其顿歌曲和中国古代故事“庆元宵”中描绘的年轻女性角色进行了比较研究，通过对马其顿民间传统和中国传统文学的研究，探讨了这两种不同文化中的性别角色和文化差异。其目的是揭示这两个社会的基本价值观和对女性的看法，发现其中的共性和差异。这一研究强调了文化、历史和社会对女性地位的影响，并强调了在特定文化背景下确定女性角色的必要性，为更深入地分析全球背景下不断演变的性别关系提供了一个平台。

**The Status of the Woman in
Macedonian Traditional Songs:
Comparative Research regarding the
Chinese Story “Rejoicing in the Lantern
Festival”**

This research paper provides a comparative study of young women's roles as portrayed in Macedonian songs and the Chinese classical story “Rejoicing in the Lantern Festival.” It explores gender roles and cultural nuances within these two distinct cultures through the examination of Macedonian folk traditions and traditional Chinese literature. The aim is to uncover the underlying values and perceptions of women in both societies, finding both commonalities and disparities. This contribution emphasizes the impact of cultural, historical, and societal influences on women's standing and stresses the need to contextualize their roles within their specific cultural contexts. The research serves as a platform for more in-depth analysis of evolving gender relations in a global context.



Çile Maden Kalkan

Türkiye 土耳其

Assistant Professor, Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University

土耳其安卡拉哈哲巴依让维利大学·助理教授

26/11/2023

18:30–21:00 China
(UTC+8)

两位人文主义者， 一位中国人与一位土耳其人： 周作人和亚库普·卡德里·卡拉奥斯曼奥卢

人文主义是一种注重人的潜力和能动性的哲学，在不同的思想运动中有着不同的定义。周作人在“人性文学”中主张文学既不是为艺术，也不是为大众，而是反映个人心声的，因此将人文主义定义为个人主义。相反，以对土耳其国家认同做出人文主义贡献而闻名的共和国知识分子亚库普·卡德里·卡拉奥斯曼奥卢在其作品中深入探讨了 19 世纪末至 20 世纪中叶的社会变革和危机。他的著作反映了这些时期生活和思想的转变。与周作人的个人主义和反战的人文主义不同，卡德里赋予知识分子以使命，在文学作品中展示了对人文主义的不同诠释。

Two Humanists, One Chinese and One Turkish: Zhou Zuoren and Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu

Humanism, a philosophy focusing on human potential and agency, has a varying definition across intellectual movements. Zhou Zuoren, in “Human Literature”, advocates for literature being neither for art nor people, but rather personal and venerable, reflecting individual voice, hence defining humanism as individualism. Conversely, Yakup Kadri, a Republican intellectual known for his humanist contributions to Turkey’s national identity, delves into social changes and crises from the late 19th to mid-20th century in his works. His writings reflected the shifts in life and thought during these periods. Unlike Zuoren’s individualistic and pacifist humanism, Kadri assigned a mission to intellectuals, showcasing different interpretations of humanism in literature.



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26/11/2023

**18:30–21:00 China
(UTC+8)**

在民族主义与世界主义之间：二战后中国对联合国教科文组织的科学人文主义的传播

联合国教育、科学及文化组织（教科文组织）是二战后建立的重要机构，通过文化合作促进和平，以其人文解放观点而著称。它起源于盟国教育部长会议的对话，涵盖教育、文化和科学，由其第一任总干事朱利安·赫胥黎和约瑟夫·尼德姆倡导的科学人文主义为主旨。科学人文主义强调重视非发达地区的发展，其基础是通过达尔文的选择实现生物适应和进步，以及社会心理压力，促进人类控制和环境保护。这篇文章将探讨中国在二战后对科学人文主义的思想的接纳和政治反应，试图将科学人文主义与儒家思想相结合，以及他们如何调整儒家概念以与联合国教科文组织的理论相沟通。

Between Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism: Communicating UNESCO Scientific Humanism in Post-WWII China

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), an intellectual pillar established post-WWII, fosters peace across nations through intellectual cooperation, known for its humanistic-emancipatory perspective. Originating from the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education dialogue, it embraced education, culture, and science, embodied by the scientific humanism championed by its first Director-General, Julian Huxley and Joseph Needham. Scientific Humanism stressed development in underdeveloped areas, based on the progression of biological adaptation and advancement through Darwinian selection, and psycho-social pressures, promoting human control and environmental conservation. The suggested article will examine Chinese intellectual and political responses to this scientific humanism post-WWII, their attempt to integrate it with Confucianism, and how they adapted Confucian concepts to communicate with UNESCO's doctrine.



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26/11/2023

18:30–21:00 China

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避免错误的自我认知：《大学》的启示

在晚期资本主义、复杂化的全球化和日益增长的科学主义中，人类几乎失去了自身作为万物尺度的地位，这一点日渐清晰。人类认知和道德的各种缺陷，以及不断发现的(亚)文化成见、情感不成熟的形式和对地球缺乏责任感的证据，使人类面临一系列严重的自我认知危机。然而，在儒家经典传统中，有一个宝贵的源泉，蕴含着如何进行人文自省的智慧 -- 那就是《大学》。我将重点讨论该经典的几个关键概念，以说明它是如何服务于人类创造可持续的积极自我认知的任务。

Avoiding False Self-Conceptions: An Insight from “Daxue”

It is becoming clear that amidst late capitalism, complexifying globalization, and growing scientism the human being has almost lost her status as the measure of all things. The various registered shortcomings of human cognition and morality, as well as the continuously discovered (sub-)cultural stereotypes, forms of emotional immaturity, and the evidence of lack of responsibility towards the planet expose humans to a range of serious crises of self-conception. Yet, in classical Confucian tradition there is an invaluable source containing wisdom of how to carry out a humanistic self-investigation - that is Daxue. I am going to focus on the key concepts of the text to show how it serves the human task of creating a sustainable positive self-conception.



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26/11/2023

18:30–21:00 China
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中国早期思想中的人文主义与美国实用主义 ——人格性与实践

中国早期思想与美国实用主义之间的关系，尤其是儒家思想与约翰·杜威、中国早期哲学与威廉·詹姆斯之间的比较分析，表明两者之间存在着复杂的异同点。实用主义者和中国早期哲学家都有共同的人文主义思想，强调道德成长的社会环境和个人的非独立性。他们不坚持固定的标准和绝对的真理，而是强调实践的灵活性、适应性和终身学习。Niling Jiang 和 Jing Zhou 的论文讨论了威廉·詹姆斯哲学与中国哲学在经验在知识追求中的作用方面的相似之处，安乐哲则从儒家观念的角度讨论了杜威关于个体性的实用主义观点。他们的论文都表明，两种哲学流派之间的对话是相互促进的。

Humanism in Early Chinese Thought and American Pragmatism - Personhood and Experience

The relationship between early Chinese thought and American pragmatism, especially in the comparative analysis between Confucianism and John Dewey, as well as early Chinese philosophy and William James, suggests a complex intersection. Both pragmatists and early Chinese philosophers share common humanistic ideas, emphasizing social context for moral growth and the non-independent nature of individuals. Instead of adhering to fixed standards and absolute truths, they underline practical flexibility, adaptation, and lifelong learning. Publications by Niling Jiang and Jing Zhou discuss the similarities between William James's philosophy and Chinese philosophy regarding the role of experience in knowledge pursuit, and Roger T. Ames discusses Dewey's pragmatic perspective on individuality in view of Confucian concepts. Their works suggest a mutually enriching dialogue between the two philosophical streams.



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26/11/2023
18:30–21:00 China
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分子尺度上的爱情信号

情欲、吸引力和依恋等感觉是人类的真实体验，通常与更广泛、更抽象的“爱”概念联系在一起。在本讲座中，我们将概述和讨论这些情感背后的分子方面，深入探讨睾酮、雌激素、多巴胺、去甲肾上腺素、催产素和血管加压素等激素的作用。讲座旨在说明这些化学物质如何影响我们在关爱和浪漫情境中的情绪和行为反应。此外，我们还将研究这些荷尔蒙的双重性质，强调它们唤起爱的兴奋和挑战的能力。

Signals of Love at the Molecular Scale

Feelings such as lust, attraction, and attachment are genuine human experiences often associated with the broader and more abstract concept of love. In this contribution, we will overview and discuss the molecular aspects behind these feelings, delving into the roles of hormones like testosterone, estrogen, dopamine, norepinephrine, oxytocin, and vasopressin. The lecture aims to illustrate how these chemicals shape our emotional and behavioural responses in caring and romantic contexts. Additionally, we will examine the dual nature of these hormones, highlighting their capacity to evoke both the euphoric and challenging aspects of love.



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主办方：北京师范大学全球化与文化发展战略研究院

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