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Queer China = 誌同志

Lin, Faye CHEN

Chi Wing HO

Hui MA

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QUEER CHINA

SYNOPSIS

This is a feature length documentary. Director interviewed 30 prominent figures in the LGBT community, who have experienced the huge changes of views and lifestyles regarding homosexuality in the past 30 years. It aims to trace and document the homosexual equal rights movement in China and highlight the historical moments such as the decriminalization and anthologizing of homosexuality, along with a visual report of Chinese people's conception shifts and positive media exposures. This film also presents the achievements in legislation, academic research, literary creation in publication, artistic works on display and the joint effort of combating HIV/AIDS by sexologists, medical professionals and community-based LGBT.

PROFILE:

Director:

Cui Zi'en

Chinese film director, critic, producer, screenplay writer, activist, novelist, and professor.

Adviser:

Li Yinhe(李银河):The first female sexologist in China.

Pan Suiming(潘绥铭):head of the Chinese People's Institute of Sociology, was called the father of Chinese Sexology.

Zhang Beichuan (张北川):Ministry of Health AIDS Expert Advisory Committee

Tongge (童戈):Famous gay writer, researcher.

TYPE

Interactive mode
Participatory

GLOSSARY

Queer: an offensive word for a homosexual, especially a man, which is, however, also used by some homosexuals about themselves
Queer theorists appropriated the term; they used it ironically and subversively.

LGBT: lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender

Risk

Participants in this movie have to reveal their sexual orientation to the public, which may lead to adverse consequences

Filming of the lesbian gathering might affect some of the participants as they may not want to be filmed

In some scenes, there is conflict with the official force

WHY SHOULD YOU SEE THIS FILM?

Homosexuality is an unavoidable issue in society. However, this minority seems to be neglected. *Queer China* provides an insight into the life of homosexual Chinese and shows how homosexual movement has developed over the past 30 years. We believe this movie can introduce a rational discussion on this issue and provide correct concepts about homosexuality. We hope it can also help secondary school students who have confusion about their own sexual orientation as it is quite a common phenomenon especially for those in boys' school or girls' school.

PRE-SCREENING QUESTIONS

1. Have you ever heard anything about the homosexual movement in China?
2. Do you have any ideas about the life of homosexuals in China?
3. Can you think of some difficulties they may encounter because of being homosexual?
4. Do you think their lives are more difficult than those in Hong Kong, or is it just the same?



POST-SCREENING QUESTIONS

1. Do you have a deeper understanding of homosexuality in China?
2. Do you think this film helps promote a positive image of homosexuals?
3. Are there any differences between the life of homosexuals in Hong Kong and China?
4. Leslie Cheung and Bai Xian Yong are both famous gay artists. Would you have any negative impressions towards them because of this?
5. The participants in this film have to publically reveal their sexual orientations. Although they all agree to do so, the consequences are unpredictable. Can you imagine what may happen to these people after the release of the film? Will there be both negative and positive impacts?
6. Do you think discrimination against homosexual people is a serious problem in Hong Kong?
7. Do you support same-sex marriage? Would same-sex marriage cause huge damage to traditional marriage?
8. In Chinese tradition, it is important to get married and have children. Under the one-child policy, having children becomes extremely important in order to carry on the family name. Do you think Chinese traditions and homosexuality can coexist?
9. There are two lifestyles of homosexuals suggested in the movie. The first one is that they should follow the practices of heterosexuals. The second one is that they should establish a new form of life which does not have to be bound by social norms. Which one would you prefer and why?
10. What is your opinion on child adoption by homosexual couples?

故事梗概

這是一部長篇紀錄片，內部包含了30位LGBT組織中重要的人物，他們大都經歷了中國大陸社會自改革開放三十年以來在思想觀念和生活方式上的重大轉變。這部紀錄片致力於溯源和記錄中國大陸的同性戀維權運動，並強調了重大的歷史事件，如同性戀非罪化和非病化，是一個中國大陸人民的觀念轉化和媒體的正面報導的視覺化的報告。這部影片還取得了立法，學術研究，文學創作出版，公共藝術展示方面的成就，體現了在抗擊艾滋病時性學家，藥物專家和LGBT聯盟的聯合努力。

電影類型：

互動交互型
參與型

名詞解釋

酷兒：同性戀者；假娘兒們；賽妖婆，原始含義帶有貶義色彩，但後來成為形容同性戀者的中性詞。

LGBT：同性戀，雙性戀，變形

風險：

1. 透過電影的發佈，演出者的性取向被公開，有可能對他們造成負面的影響。
2. 在電影中，拍攝了一個同性戀聚會的片段，活動的參加者可以在不願意的情況下被拍攝。
3. 電影一些片段顯示出拍攝人員與公安的衝突。

導演：

崔子恩：中國電影導演，評論家，製片人，劇作家，活動家，小說家，中國電影學院教授

顧問：

李銀河：中國第一位女性性學家，1999年被《亞洲週刊》評為中國50位最具影響的人物之一。

潘綏銘：中國人民大學性社會學研究所所長，被譽為“中國性學第一人”。

張北川：衛生部愛滋病專家諮詢委員會委員、中國預防性病愛滋病基金會顧問，國內首位在男同性戀人群中進行大規模愛滋病干預的專家、馬丁獎得主。

童戈：著名同性戀作家，研究者。

這部電影為甚麼值得看？

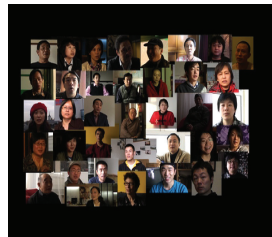
同性戀是一個不可避免的社會問題，但這一群人往往被忽略。《同志誌》就中國同性戀者的生活深入研討，並介紹過去30年中國同性戀運動的進程，從而提供一個理性討論的平台及向大眾灌輸有關同性戀的正確觀念。青少年往往會就自己的性取向感到疑惑，希望《同志誌》能夠幫助他們正確了解同性戀並有助他們解決自身的疑惑。

電影觀賞前的思考問題

1. 你有聽過有關中國同性戀運動的資訊嗎？
2. 你瞭解中國同性戀者的生活嗎？
3. 你可以想像他們因為其性取向而可能遇到的困難嗎？
4. 你覺得他們的生活會比香港的同性戀者更困難嗎？還是跟香港差不多？



Nº3
北京
同性戀
电影节
BEIJING
queer
FILM
FESTIVAL



電影觀賞後的討論問題

1. 你現在對中國的同性戀議題有更深入的了解嗎？
2. 你覺得電影能為同性戀者塑造比較正面的形象嗎？
3. 中國跟香港的同性戀者在生活方面有不同嗎？
4. 張國榮及白先勇均是著名的同性戀者，你會因為他們的性取向而對他們有負面的印象嗎？
5. 電影的演出者公開了自己的性取向。雖然他們自願參與演出，但是因此帶來的後果是無法預計的。試想像電影播出後，演出者可能造成怎樣的影響。除了負面影響，也會有正面的影響嗎？
6. 你覺得香港歧視同性戀者的情況嚴重嗎？
7. 你支持同性婚姻嗎？同性婚姻會否對傳統婚姻造成負面沖擊？
8. 成家立室，傳宗接代都是中國文化的核心價值。在中國一孩政策之下，傳宗接代就顯得更為重要。你認為中國傳統文化跟同性戀可以共存嗎？
9. 在電影中提到兩種同性戀者的生活方式。第一種是要他們跟從異性戀的生活模式。第二種是他們應有自己的新模式，並不受社會的慣例規管。你比較認同哪一個提議？為什麼？
10. 你對於同性戀者領養小孩有甚麼意見？