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摘　要：

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关键词：

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OVERSEAS CHINESE EDUCATION

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510275

摘　要：

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关键词：

LIU Ruoyun & MA Li & TAN Qing

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摘　要：

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关键词：

Commercial Press Learner' s Dictionary of Contemporary Chinese

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The *Commercial Press Learner' s Dictionary of Contemporary Chinese* is a representative Chinese dictionary for International Learners. Nowadays most academic articles involve the validity of interpretation in the dictionary while explorations on definitions of dialect words are barely noticed. Taking dialect words in the Modern Chinese Dictionary the Sixth Edition as a reference this paper makes a static analysis on such aspects like syllables′ numbers morphemic structure dialect region and senses′ distribution of dialect words in The *Commercial Press Learner' s Dictionary of Contemporary Chinese*. The dictionary through the analysis includes following four advantages highlight users′ perspective pay more attention to explaining difficult words by easy words enrich definition methods by illustrations and improve quantities of examples. At the same time main problems which involve insufficiency in motivations for entries of dialect words single definition method inconformity of interpretation modes reflect one thought-provoking issue that the status of dialect words in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language is still uncertain.

Commercial Press Learner' s Dictionary of Contemporary Chinese dialect words definition

—— HSK

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摘 要: " HSK   "

关键词:

—— Based on HSK Dynamic Composition Corpus

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Based on HSK dynamic composition corpus this paper focuses on composition texts of International students from Burma Thailand Vietnam and Malaysia. Distinctive features of resultative are found through comparison among different types of languages by taking Chinese for reference. By using statistics of resultative we analyze the error types find the reasons and put forward the method of learning the resultative by lexical chunks and context. Based on the study on geography and multinational students it figures out its characteristics and promotes the Chinese teaching as a foreign language from the perspective of typology.

resultative Southeast Asia corpus typology error

小议汉语的复合词和词法研究

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摘　要：   "　"

关键词：

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In the Chinese language　the demarcation line between compounds and phrases is not distinct. Based on distinguishing lexicon and morphology　lexical words and morphological words both deserve attention. Thus " words" should be defined from a wide aspect. High frequency of use is a proper standard when judging wordhood　both theoretically and practically. From such view of language and vocabulary morphological words should be concluded in the range of study　especially those strong morphological modes. Therefore　the study of words must go beyond a closed range of common dictionaries as lexicon but exceed to a wider range of corpus with better manifestation of online generating capacity　in which high-frequency members should particularly be paid due attention.

compounds　morphological words　high frequency　corpus

国际汉语教学背景下的学习者认知分析

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摘　要：

关键词：

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In the era of Big Data　steady　healthy and harmonic development of international Chinese language teaching relies on big data analysis and mining. Firstly we discussed the necessity of cognitive analysis of the Big Data in the field of International Chinese Teaching from three aspects　the same nature of Big Data and cognitive analysis　the role of cognition in the learning process and intercultural teaching practice. As international Chinese teaching is for different learners in the whole world　so it is necessary to analyze different cognitive learning process of different learners. Four dimensions of cognitive analysis were presented　namely　cognitive skills　cognitive style　cognitive needs and co e

大数据视角下的汉语驱动学习研究

李代鹏

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摘　要:伴随　大数据时代的　临,整个世界的　展即将　生巨大的变化,这一革命性的　辉映射　教　领、域,　表现为传统教　理念,教　档式的转型。　汉语作为第二语　教　　,大数据时代的　,为汉语　习　的研　提　的　角:以大数据的　角统筹　习　程,以数据　策统　定教　方　定

OVERSEAS CHINESE EDUCATION

留学生汉语偏正式双音词识别规律的实验分析

张　巍　王韵思

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摘　要：

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关键词：

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This paper analyzes foreign students′ recognition rules of Chinese modifier-head disyllabic compounds through repetition priming experiment which is one of the research methods of cognitive psychology. The main conclusions are summarized as follows First foreign students have better grasp on the attributive-centered disyllabic compounds than adverbial-centered one. No matter what kind of morphological priming subjects′ reaction time to attributive-centered disyllabic compounds is shorter than the other kind of words and the accuracy rate is also higher. Second the latter morpheme plays a promoting role in the process of cognition and acquisition of modifier-head disyllabic compounds but the former one has inhibitory effect. Two morphemes are not simultaneously activated or "left to right" sequence activated there is no so-called word-initial effect.

modifier-head disyllabic compounds morpheme recognition foreign student

"V+起来"语义探讨及其对外汉语教学策略设计

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摘　要:在对外汉语教学中,"V(动词)+起来"结构一直是留学生习得的难点。究其原因,一是学生自身因素,二是"V+起来"本体语义复杂繁多。基于语料分析与数理统计法,总结"V+起来"五种语义分类并统计五种语义的使用频次,结合对外汉语教材,进行了相应教学方法的探讨。以期对"V+起来"结构的教学有所助益。

关键词:V+起来;动词;语义;教学策略

"*V+qilai*"

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:"*V (verb) + qilai*" structure has always been the difficulty of students' acquisition. It is not only because of the students' own factors, but also due to the classification of "*V + qilai*" semantics are complex on a large extent. Corpus analyses and mathematical statistics are used to summarize the five semantics "*V + qilai*" classifications. Teaching methods are designed based on frequency of semantics in corpora and combined existing teaching m　　a s ii　　　t　　i　　g

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In recent years special attention has been paid to cultivate the students′ communicative competence in Chinese in the second foreign language teaching in Japanese universities. It is worthy of a lot of discussion and exploration by studying current exercises of Chinese primary materials whether students are able to achieve the Chinese communicative competence or there are any shortcomings. Based on 10

kinds of primary materials a survey on the said exercises has been conducted. 1. The exercises have been classified into three categories according to the number of participants the exercises completed by one the exercises completed by two participants the exercises completed by a group of three or more. 2. A further investigation has been made on the exercises finished by two or more. Whether information gap exists between communication participants whether they have the right to choose the content and means of communication whether to make a real−time feedback as a benchmark the exercises are divided into mechanical exercises semi-communicative exercises communicative exercises and determined the proportion of the total amount of exercises. The findings showed that in most materials mechanical exercises are mainly and there are few communicative exercises. Therefore some suggestions are made as follows and hope this study can play a reference role for the future Chinese teaching materials.1. Besides mechanical exercises communicative exercises should be added in the textbooks to increase the learners´ communicative competence. 2. Teachers should make proper use of materials depending on the different conditions. A flexible complement should be made for the textbooks. A proper amount of exercises and activities should be added to stem the defects existing in the textbooks. 3. Compile a guideline to provide some reference to the textbooks and teachers.

中级精读课文文化点对比研究

—— 基于对《博雅汉语·冲刺篇》Ⅰ、Ⅱ
和《阶梯汉语·中级精读》3、4 册的调查分析

颜湘茹　　周冰冰

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摘　要:近年来,随着对外汉语教学事业的发展,有关对外汉语教材的研究也越来越多,但是目前针对对外汉语中级精读教材文化方面的研究还不是很多,这不利于教材研究和学生文化理解能力的整体提高。因而本文选取《博雅汉语·冲刺篇》Ⅰ、Ⅱ 和《阶梯汉语·中级精读》3、4 册作为本文研究的对象,运用定量定性分析的方法考察了两套教材课文文化点的设置情况以及文化点的相关性和复现情况;然后对留学生进行了关于两套教材课文文化点设置的问卷调查;再结合问卷结果与文化点设置情况进行对比分析;最后提出了一些针对两套教材在课文文化点设置上的建议及结论。

关键词:精读教材;文化点;课文;博雅汉语;阶梯汉语

Ⅰ、Ⅱ *Level of Boya Chinese*
Ⅲ、Ⅳ *Level of Step By Step Chinese*
——Based on the Analysis of Questionnaire

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:With the development of foreign Chinese teaching, researches on textbooks for teaching Chinese as a second language are increasing in recent years, however, researches on the cultural aspect of intermediate intensive reading textbooks are very limited so far, which is not conducive to studying textbooks and facilitating students' cultural comprehensive ability entirely. Therefore, the author selects Intermediate Ⅰ、Ⅱ Level of Boya Chinese and Ⅲ、Ⅳ Level of Step by Step Chinese as subjects, Firstly, the author adopt quantitative and qualitative methods to analyze the set of cultural points in the two textbooks, their correlation and recurrence. Secondly, the author asks overseas students to finish a questionnaire on the set of cultural points in their respective textbook. And then, the author compares and analyzes the result of the survey and cultural points' statistics

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摘 要：   "   "

关键词：

——Case Study on Chaozhou Puning Dialect of Three
Neighbouring Fishing Villages in North Perak

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Malaysian Chinese dialects after over a century of interactions with different languages developed into all kinds of variations. Therefore among the overseas Chinese dialects Malaysian Chinese dialects have their own unique research values. Firstly dialects in Malaysian Chinese communities maintained much of their original states as the earliest immigrants from Mainland China especially in rural areas where dialect usage still remained very high. However due to long-term language interactions especially following the various kinds of societal changes even the same dialect brought over into Malaysia will result in different unique changes. This paper by examining the Chaozhou Puning dialect in three fishing villages along the borders of Perak state and Penang state in Peninsula Malaysia explores the unique tonal variations of their Puning dialects and the social influences that causes these variations. Hence we conclude that Malaysian Chinese dialects basically maintained their original sound systems brought from their hometown at the same time experienced some unique variations due to changes in the respective societal factors.

        overseas dialects Malaysian Chinese dialect Chaozhou dialect Puning dialect dialect tonal variation

自我同情、自我构念及其对心理功能影响的跨文化研究

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摘　要:本文比较中泰两国大学生在自我同情、自我构念、自尊、抑郁及生活满意度等方面的异同点。以 174 名中国大学生、137 名泰国大学生为被试,运用自我同情问卷、自我构念量表、生活满意度量表及抑郁量表进行测评。结果:泰国大学生的自我同情总分、生活满意度总分显著高于中国学生,抑郁总分未发现显著差异。中国大学生的独立型自我构念能预测自我同情总分,泰国学生自我构念与自我同情没有显著影响。中国学生依赖自我与自我评判和孤立感正相关。两国大学生的自我同情水平均与生活满意度呈高度正相关,与抑郁呈负相关。

关键词:中泰大学生;自我同情;自我构念

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: Purpose:Compare the similarities and differences on self-compassion, self-construal, esteem, depression and life satisfaction between Chinese and Thailand university students. Method:Scales such as Self-Compassion Scale, Self-construal Scale, and satisfaction with Life Scale, Self-Esteem Scale and Self-rating Depression Scale are used to make a investigation. 174 Chinese university students and 137 Thailand university students are measured. Results:Thais had significant higher scores on self-compassion, esteem, life satisfaction. No significant differences were found on depression within the two countries .Independent self-construal significantly predicted self-compassion in Chinese only. Also, interdependence was associated with increase self-judgment and isolation among Chinese students. Self-compassion was positively associated with life satisfaction and negatively associated with depression in both countries.

: university students from China and Tailand; self-construal; self-compassion

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摘　要：

关键词：

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Beijing Chinese Language and Culture College Beijing 102206 China

Vocabulary quantity is an important index of reflecting the second language learners´ language proficiency. This paper summarizes the measuring instruments in teaching English as the second language and teaching Chinese as the second language   analyzes the reason of the difference between the results of vocabulary survey. We expect to provide a reference for better vocabulary measurement instruments.

vocabulary quantity   measurement instruments   second language learning

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王睿欣　 WONG Shwuhuey

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摘　要:2015　9　　　　　　　　　　　"　　　　　　"

关键词:

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This article reviews the Conference of Theory and Practice of Teaching Chinese Language held on September 2015 in New Era College　Malaysia. The topic covered in the concepts　the methods and other related issues was　teaching Chinese as a first language　teaching Chinese as a second language and teaching Chinese language for early child. The issue has been discussed widely and deeply　and centred on future development trends of teaching Chinese language in Malaysia.

Chinese language　first language teaching　second language teaching　Teaching Chinese language for early child