Language Matters

雅礼中国语文研习所通讯





走语言路 结文化缘

Walk the Language Road & Tie the Culture Knot



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新年快乐 Happy New Year



编者的话 From the Editor

何杏枫教授 雅礼中国语文研习所所长 Prof. HOYAN Hang Fung Carole, Director of CLC

大学在新的学年重新以实体方式授课,本所亦安排了进修部迎新日,向来自世界各地的新生介绍课程,并组织新生一起参观校园。

每年秋季学期开课后,转眼便到中秋。本期的"学习园地",有来自泰国的陈珍珠同学谈在港过中秋的经历。香港的道地水果、跟接待家庭乘电车到维园看中秋灯饰,皆让她接触到网课以外的香港气氛。来自加拿大的汤俊年访魔鬼山,从清朝海盗巢穴谈到炮台战争遗迹。来自韩国的黄鲜慧参观客家围村曾大屋,发现香港除了高楼大厦,还有各种传统建筑,是个「古老与现代并存的国际城市」。

本所于本年度开始与「语言学及现代语言系」合办两个华语二语副修课程,为非华语学生提供进修中文的机会。另外,本所亦增设了「看电影学普通话」和「福建话诗与歌」等两学分课程,让同学通过电影、诗作和歌词等学习中文,欢迎有兴趣的同学洗修。

最后,本刊近日欣接各同行的回应和鼓励,在此谨感谢大家的支持,并感谢编委会全人的努力。 以下节录香港城市大学中文及历史学系陈学然教授来鸿,藉表谢忱:「《通讯》二十多页,内容精炼 而深刻;一边阅读文字,一边感受出浓浓的情感。透过具体的语言教学而把香港的中国文化情缘渗进 课程的设计里,看到了一众外籍学员对香港的时间、空间的怀念之情以及对修习课程的感激,真的是 很难得,这一切都很有助于促进多元而丰富的文化交流。」

The University is back to in-person teaching this academic year and CLC's Continuing Education Section organized an orientation day for new students from around the world, introducing them to the course curriculum as well as the beautiful CUHK campus.

Every year, shortly after the fall semester starts, the Mid-Autumn Festival is here in the blink of an eye. In this issue's Learning section, SAENG-NGERN Maneemala from Thailand shares her experience celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival in Hong Kong. Hong Kong's authentic fruits and taking the tram to Victoria Park with her host family to see the lights of the festival allowed her to experience the lively atmosphere of Hong Kong beyond an online course. TOM Tsun Lin Leon from Canada visited Devil's Peak and discusses sites visited, from Qing era pirate lairs to remnants of the fort used in war. HWANG Sunhye from South Korea visited Tsang Tai Uk, a Hakka walled village, and found that besides high-rise buildings, there are also buildings with traditional architecture in Hong Kong, making this an international city where tradition and modernity co-exist.

Starting this academic year, CLC will jointly offer two Chinese as a second language minor programmes with the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages, providing non-Chinese speaking students more opportunities to learn Chinese. Additionally, CLC also opened some 2-unit courses, such as "Learning Putonghua through Movies" and "Learning Hokkinese/Southern Min through Poems and Songs," in order to provide students more chances to study and learn Chinese through movies, poems, and songs. Interested students are welcome to register for the courses.

Lastly, this publication has recently received praise and encouragement from colleagues at different institutions. I would like to thank everyone for their support and the editorial team for their hard work. The following is an excerpt from Prof. CHAN Hok Yin from the Department of Chinese and History at the City University of Hong Kong to express his appreciation: "The content of the 20+ pages of Language Matters is refined and profound. While reading the text, one can feel strong emotions. Through concrete language instruction, Hong Kong's Chinese culture has been incorporated into the curriculum. It is clear how much these foreign students cherish the time and space of their studies in Hong Kong, which is quite hard to come by. All of this is very helpful in promoting diverse and rich cultural exchanges." (translated)

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- A place for learners of Chinese to share their experience; 华语学习者的学习园地,分享各自的学习经验;
- A platform for teachers of CLC and similar institutions to share their views;
 华语教师的交流平台,分享教学的心得;
- A platform to share notes on language and culture;
 语言与文化爱好者的研究园地,分享研究的成果;
- A bulletin board for CLC activities and related news in our field.
 雅礼中国语文研习所的公告板,分享我们所和相关领域的活动与新闻。

The views and opinions expressed in the journal are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the position of CLC.

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参观客家围村曾大屋

A Visit to Tsang Tai Uk – A Walled Hakka Village



黄鲜慧(韩国 Korea) 【◆↓】
HWANG Sunhye
进修课程部(普通话)
Continuing Education Section (Putonghua)
Spring Term 2021-Fall Term 2021
推荐老师:王浩勃博士 Dr. WONG Ho Put

At the end of last year, I participated in an extracurricular activity organized by the CLC's Continuing Education Section (Putonghua Programme Division) and visited Tsang Tai Uk, a Hakka walled village in Sha Tin. It is the best preserved walled village in Hong Kong, and many members of the Tsang clan still live there. This visit made me realize that besides modern skyscrapers, there are also many traditional Chinese buildings in Hong Kong. It is really an international city where the elements of the ancient and modern times coexist.

작년 말, 저는 중문대 CLC(보통화 프로그램 부서)가 주관하는 외부활동에 참여하여 샤틴지역에 있는 객가 성벽 마을인 '창타이욱' 을 방문했습니다. 그곳은 홍콩에서 가장 잘 보존되어있는 성벽 마을이며 여전히 그곳에는 창씨족의 많은 구성원들이 살고 있습니다. 이번 방문을 통해 홍콩에는 현대적인 고층 빌딩 외에도 중국 전통의 건물도 많이 존재한다는 것을 알게 되었습니다. 홍콩은 정말로 고대와 현대의 요소가 공존하는 국제적인 도시입니다.

CLC 进修课程部普通话组经常举办参观活动,帮助学生了解本地文化。疫情期间,在老师的带领下,我们班同学一起参观了新界沙田区的一个村庄。新界地区有许多由城墙防护着的村庄,叫做围村。围村有的是本地人的,有的是十七世纪末期之后移居到这里的客家人的。围村的修建,一方面是为了防止盗匪抢劫,另一方面也是本地人与客家人之间为了争夺资源而进行的激烈冲突的产物(明清时期,尤其是清朝末年,在南方的部分地区,本地人与客家人发生过大规模的械斗,死伤惨重。这类冲突也蔓延到了新界)。围村不仅是独特的建筑,还形成了自己独特的文化。



黄鲜慧(后排左一)与同学摄于祠堂 门口

HWANG Sunhye (standing, first from the left) and her classmates at the entrance of the ancestral hall



顶部为锅耳形的碉堡 One of the bunkers with pot-ear shaped roofs

在沙田区的围村当中,曾大屋是最有名的。曾大屋规模不小,始建于 1848 年,1867 年完工,是曾氏族人的聚居地,内有九十九间房,寓意长长久久。曾大屋修建得就像一座坚固的小城堡,城墙以花岗岩为主体,很厚,是香港围村当中保存状态最好的,直到现在还有不少曾氏族人在里边居住。



村中两口古井之一 One of the two wells in the village

曾大屋这个围村是长方形的,面积大约六千平方米,四个角落都有三层高的碉堡,可以监视外部,碉堡锅耳型的顶部显示了主人的尊贵身份。围村里边有两口水井,大家在被包围时也有水喝。围墙外原来有一道宽大的护城河,但后来被填平了,吊桥也被拆掉了。另外,有意思的是,它最外围的房屋是紧贴着城墙修建的,听说这也是客家围村的特色。以前,居民只能通过正面很窄的三个门出入,但现

在贴着城墙的房屋有不

少开在城墙上的新门。这虽然破坏了城墙的整体性,但也能说明现在的治安比以前好多了。

我原以为香港只有繁华的市区和高楼大厦,但通过此次 参观,我欣赏到香港的传统建筑。香港不但是中西文化的交 汇点,也是古老与现代并存的国际城市。

围村不仅有传统的建筑风格,也具有重要的历史价值。 我希望它们能够长久地保存下去。



在祠堂中 In the ancestral hall

在香港过中秋节

Mid-Autumn Festival Celebration in Hong Kong



陈珍珠(泰国 Thailand) SAENG-NGERN Maneemala 大学课程部(普通话) University Programme Section (Putonghua) Term 1-Term 2, 2020-21 推荐老师:王浩勃博士 Dr. WONG Ho Put

During the 2021 Mid-Autumn Festival, I arrived in Hong Kong and had a chance to celebrate the festival here. My host family and I had dinner, talked, and visited the mid-autumn lantern display together. I could practice speaking Chinese, understand the local people better, and participate in cultural exchange, making that day a memorable experience of mine in Hong Kong.

ในเทศกาลไหวัพระจันทร์ปี 2021 ที่ผ่านมา ฉันเพิ่งเดินทางมาถึงฮ่องกง และได้มีโอกาสเฉลิมฉลองเทศกาล ไหว้พระจันทร์ที่นี่ ฉันกับโฮสต์แฟมิลี่ได้ไปรับประทานอาหาร พูดคุย และไปดูงานเทศกาลโคมไฟด้วยกัน ในวันนั้น

ฉันได้มีโอกาสฝึกภาษาจีน เข้าใจคนในท้องถิ่นมากขึ้น รวมถึงได้ แลกเปลี่ยนวัฒนธรรมกัน ถือว่าเป็นประสบการณ์ครั้งหนึ่งที่ ดีมาก ๆ ค่ะ

在泰国上了整整一年网课以后,2021年秋天我终于能到香港来学习了,而且还有机会感受这里过中秋节的气氛。中秋节在香港是法定的假期,特别热闹。中文大学 OSA Host Family Program 的爸爸也在中秋节时回父母家团聚。他邀请我一起去过节,让我更了解香港的文化。



中秋灯笼 Mid-autumn lanterns

到他父母家以后,我受到了热烈欢迎。我们聊了一会儿就 开始吃饭,桌子上摆满了饭菜、水果和各种应节食品。大家边吃边聊,非常开心。他们对我的家乡很感兴趣,问了我很多问题,例如桌上的各种水果在泰国能不能吃到。最后,我们还吃了



中秋晚宴 Mid-autumn dinner with host family

月饼。那天吃了各种美食,练习了很多中文,跟大家聊得很 开心,我觉得很像回到了自己的家。

饭后,我跟 host family 的爸爸坐电车去维多利亚公园看中秋灯饰。灯饰布置得很不错,很多人拍照,不少人还拿着自己的灯笼。看着圆圆的月亮、五彩的灯笼和人们的微笑,真的很享受。2021年的中秋节给我留下了美好的回忆,真感谢我的 host family!

游魔鬼山 A Visit to Devil's Peak



汤俊年(加拿大 Canada) TOM Tsun Lin Leon 进修课程部(普通话) Continuing Education Section (Putonghua) Fall Term 2021-Present 推荐老师: 王浩勃博士 Dr. WONG Ho Put

On April 27, 2022, we hiked up Devil's Peak above Lei Yue Mun with our class teacher. We visited two famous historical sites on the southern slope: Gough Battery and Pottinger Battery. Although the artillery had been dismantled a long time ago, we explored the battery, ammunition depot, command post and barracks. We also visited the top of Devil's Peak, where the British fortress and barracks stand. In addition to interesting historical stories, the scenery of this mountain is also very beautiful, with Victoria Harbour on one side and Tseung Kwan O on the other. We had a memorable time together as a class.

2022 年 4 月 27 日,我们徒步登上了位于鲤鱼门上方的魔鬼山。据我们的老师介绍,这座山之所以叫魔鬼山,是因为清朝时这里是海盗的巢穴。在 19 世纪末,英国军队占领新界以后,就在这里建造防御工事,加强这一地区的防守。因为魔鬼山正好俯瞰着鲤鱼门,而鲤鱼门是从东边进入维多利亚港的唯一海上通道。

我们在魔鬼山的南坡参观了两个著名的古迹:Gough 和 Pottinger 炮台,虽然大炮早就都被拆除了。我们还看到了弹 药库、指挥所和军营等设施。

最后,我们参观了魔鬼山的顶部。那里矗立着英军的堡垒和兵营。堡垒四周的墙壁都有射击孔,可以用来向沿着山坡往上爬的敌人开火。除了有意思的历史故事,这座山的风景也很美,一边是维多利亚港,一边是将军澳。

由于日落后天气转阴,我们无法清楚地看到香港的夜景, 但是那天还是给我们留下了美好的回忆。



汤俊年(左)与同学拿着登山杖从射击 孔瞄准山下 Leon (left) and his classmates posing with trekking poles aiming down the hill from the shooting holes

华语 (粤语/普通话) 二语副修课程

Minor Programmes in Chinese Language (Cantonese/Putonghua) as a Second Language

雅礼中国语文研习所和语言学及现代语言系于 2022-23 学年起合办两个副修课程——「华语(粤语)二语副修课程」和「华语(普通话)二语副修课程」,对象为非粤语/普通话为母语之中大学生。

Jointly with the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages (LING), CLC is pleased to announce that two minor programmes are offered to CUHK students whose native language is not Cantonese or Putonghua starting from 2022-23. They are "Minor Programme in Chinese Language (Cantonese) as a Second Language" and "Minor Programme in Chinese Language (Putonghua) as a Second Language".

Both programmes cater to students from all disciplines and prepare them for their future career development. They expose students to Cantonese/Putonghua as a second language, strengthen their concepts of language diversity and socio-linguistic variation, enable them to better understand their status as bilinguals/multilinguals, and increase their awareness of the rich and cultural heritages of the pertinent communities. In each programme, students are required to complete a minimum of 21 units of courses, including 2 courses offered by LING and 5 Cantonese/Putonghua courses offered by CLC.

The minor programmes aim to provide systematic Cantonese/Putonghua language training to students from the perspective of contemporary theories of language study. In addition to nurturing students' language proficiency with substantive knowledge regarding the lexicon and grammar of Cantonese/Putonghua, the curriculum design of the programmes also features applications of current theories of linguistics in language acquisition, cognitive science, as well as culture and society. It enhances students' understanding of language as a window into the human mind, along with their bilingual and multilingual awareness. Moreover, it sharpens their sensitivity towards the complexity of languages used in the Greater Bay Area of China, with Hong Kong being a pivotal area in Greater China and around the world.

Interested students who plan to minor in the programme(s) should take the Cantonese/ Putonghua placement tests offered by CLC. For declaring the minor, students can refer to the application procedure as announced by the Registration and Examinations Section (RES). Applications should be submitted via CUSIS during the specified period. Declaration of the minor programmes is subject to approval of the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages.

For more details on the programmes' study schemes, course lists and course descriptions, please visit the website (https://www.ycclc.cuhk.edu.hk/minor-prog) or scan the QR code on the right. We look forward to seeing you in class!



Minor Programmes 副修课程

Students whose native language is not Chinese are welcome!

CLC offers the following minor programmes jointly with the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages:

Chinese Language (Cantonese) as a Second Language

- systematic Cantonese language training
- applications in language acquisition and cognitive science
- sharpened awareness & appreciation of language and culture

Chinese Language (Putonghua) as a Second Language

- systematic Mandarin Chinese training
- exposure to various aspects of Chinese culture
- rise in bilingual and multilingual awareness

Q: How many credits are required?
A: 5 required courses + 2 elective courses

= 21 credits

大学课程部两学分科目介绍

Two-credit Courses Offered by the University Programme Section



CLCP3702 看电影学普通话 Learning Putonghua through Movies

「CLCP3702 看电影学普通话」是为广东话为母语的同学新开设的一门高级普通话课,课程通过电影片段的赏析来增加学生的普通话词汇量及加深学生对华语文化圈各地语言特色的了解。学生在课堂上有机会接触到经典及流行的华语电影,通过讨论、表演、配音等活动增强表达能力,提高普通话水平。

"CLCP3702 - Learning Putonghua through Movies" is a new advanced Putonghua course for native Cantonese speaking students. Through the appreciation of movie clips, the course increases students' Putonghua vocabulary and deepens their understanding of the linguistic characteristics of different parts of the global Chinese community. Students are exposed to classic and popular Chinese movies, and through discussions, parodies, and dubbing activities, they can enhance their communication skills and improve their Putonghua proficiency.

CLCH1702 福建话诗与歌 Learning Hokkien / Southern Min through Poems and Songs

「CLCH1702 福建话诗与歌」为初级福建话课,为对台湾及闽南地区的语言与文化感兴趣的学生所开设。科目内容包括发音、简单的日常会话、传统与流行歌曲、古诗与现代诗。课堂活动包括:1. 对比和分析福建话、广东话和普通话在声母、韵母、声调、词汇及语法方面的差异;2. 歌曲赏析;3. 诗歌赏析与朗诵。本科目有助于了解台湾和闽南文化,也能更好地理解带有福建口音的普通话。对有闽南家庭背景的学生来说,本科目也有助于进一步理解在语音和词汇上与福建话有差异的台语。

"CLCH1702 - Learning Hokkien / Southern Min through Poems and Songs" is an elementary course designed for students who are interested in the languages and cultures of Taiwan and Southern Fujian. Course contents include sounds and tones of Hokkien, simple daily conversation, traditional and popular songs, as well as ancient and modern poetry. Classroom activities



include 1. Comparing and analysing the differences in pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar of Hokkinese / Southern Min, Cantonese and Putonghua; 2. song appreciation; 3. poetry appreciation and recitation. This course will also help learners understand Taiwan and Southern Min culture, understand Putonghua with a Hokkinese / Southern Min accent better. For students with Southern Min family background, this course will help them better understand Hokkinese with a Taiwanese accent.

参观香港故宫文化博物馆

A Visit to the Hong Kong Palace Museum



张冠雄 CHANG Kwun Hung 进修课程部讲师、广东话组组长 Lecturer and Cantonese Programme Division Head Continuing Education Section

Students from the Continuing Education Section's Advanced Cantonese course organized a visit to the Hong Kong Palace Museum, which had just opened in July. The sky was beautiful, and all students were fascinated by the scenery outside the museum. Our students have a strong interest in ancient Chinese cultural relics. Everyone expressed that the collection was too rich, so they agreed to schedule another time to visit the West Kowloon Cultural District again. Extracurricular activities are an essential part of learning Cantonese. Students generally believe that learning while exploring Hong Kong is beneficial to improving their Chinese. Accordingly, they have decided to go on another excursion and invite more classmates and teachers to go with them next time.



师生们还没仔细走遍每一个展馆,便听到广播说快要闭馆了,我们只好匆匆地拍个合照留念。

Before we were able to go through each exhibition hall in-depth, we heard the announcement that the museum was about to close, so we had to take a group photo in a hurry.



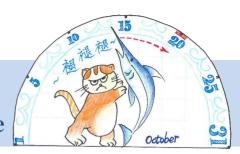
场馆十分有空间感,到处都有座椅给我们坐下来,消化看过的展品,老师可以趁机讲个小故事,让同学不至于走马看花。

The venue is very spacious, with seats everywhere so visitors can sit down and appreciate the exhibits. The teacher can take the opportunity to deepen students' understanding of Chinese culture through storytelling.

广东话组高班学生课余时组织了一次参观活动,到刚开幕不久的故宫文化博物馆参观。天公作美,博物馆外的风景已经让大家目不暇给。同学们对中国古代文物有浓厚的兴趣, 大家都说馆藏实在太丰富,所以约好了下次再来西九龙文化区走走。课余活动是学习粤语的重要环节,学生普遍认为这样边走边学对提高他们的语文水平很有帮助,他们决定下次外出学习,一定要约上更多同学和老师一起同行。

普粤对比

Comparison between Putonghua and Cantonese



张冠雄先生 Mr. CHANG Kwun Hung

进修课程部广东话组 Cantonese Programme Division Continuing Education Section **李春普先生 Mr. LI Chunpu** 大学课程部普通话组 Putonghua Programme Division University Programme Section 插图 Illustration 李姗姗女士 Ms. LI Shanshan

普诵话 Putonghua: 退 tuì、挪 nuó、移 ví

广东话 Cantonese: 褪 tan

英文 English: to retreat; move backwards;

fade; take off (clothes); shed

feathers

释义

「褪」,动词,本义是卸衣(即脱衣),引申为脱下、脱掉。普通话保留了这一义项,可以是脱衣服、脱羽毛等,而「褪色」的意思是布匹、衣服等的颜色逐渐变淡。

「褪」在广东话中的常用义项是「退」,不限于指人,如:「唔该你将架车褪后少少。」(「请你把车稍微退后一点儿。」)还可以表示「挪、移」,如:「麻烦你将张凳褪过啲啲。」(「麻烦你的凳子挪过去一点儿」)也可以表示「(时间)顺延」,如:「会议褪到下星期五至开。」(「会议延后到下星期五才开。」)

广东话里由「褪」形成的俗语有:

- 1) 「人衰行路打倒褪」: 意思是「人倒起霉来连走路都会摔跤。」
- 2) 「褪舦 tan táaih」: 意思是「退缩或打退堂鼓」,如:「都未开始就想褪舦喎。」(「还没有开始就居然打起退堂鼓了。」)、「佢本嚟话做,而家又褪舦话唔做嘑。」(「他本来说会做的,现在又打退堂鼓说不做了。」)

普通话 Putonghua

(这个学期,中文大学恢复面授,来学校的学生大增。某个早上,李老师和张老师一起在 2 号校巴站等车,校巴站排了很长的队。排到他们上车的时候已经上不去了,这时候见司机师傅站了起来向后看了看,然后喊道……)(Zhège xuéqī, Zhōngwén dàxué huīfù miànshòu, lái xuéxiào de xuésheng dà zēng. Mǒuge zǎoshang, Lǐ lǎoshī hé Zhāng lǎoshī yìqǐ zài èrhào xiàobā zhàn děng chē, xiàobā zhàn pái le hěn cháng de duì. Pái dào tāmen shàngchē de shíhou yǐjīng shàngbuqù le, zhè shíhou jiàn sījī shīfu zhàn le qǐlái xiàng hòu kàn le kàn, ránhòu hǎn dào……)

广东话 Cantonese

(呢个学期,中文大学恢复面授,返学校嘅学生增加咗好多。某个朝早,李老师同张老师一齐喺2号校巴站等车,校巴站排晒长龙。排到佢哋上车嗰阵已经上唔到,呢个时候见到司机大佬企咗出嚟望一望后面,然后大声嗌……)

(Nīgo hohkkèih, Jūngmàhn Daaihhohk fūifuhk mihnsauh, fāan hohkhaauh ge hohksāang jānggājó hóudō. Máuhgo jīujóu, Léih lóuhsī tùhng Jēung lóuhsī yātchàih hái yih houh haauhbā jaahm dáng chē, haauhbā jaahm pàaihsaai chèuhnglùhng. Pàaihdou kéuihdeih séuhngchē gójahn yíhgīng séuhngmdóu, nīgo sìhhauh gindóu sīgēi daaihlóu kéihjó chēutlàih mohng yāt mohng hauhmihn, yìhnhauh daaihsēng ngaai.....)

普	通话 Putonghua		广东话 Cantonese
司机师傅: Sījī shīfu: 李老师: Lǐ lǎoshī:	里边还有空位,大家可不可以往里边走一走啊?谢谢! Lǐbian hái yǒu kòngwèi, dàjiā kě bu kěyǐ wǎng lǐbian zǒu yi zǒu a? Xièxie! (这样,李老师和张老师都顺利地上了车,并攀谈起来。) (Zhèyàng, Lǐ lǎoshī hé Zhāng lǎoshī dōu shùnlì de shàng le chē, bìng pāntán qǐlái.) 张老师,我听说你们系主办的那个国际会议这个月底开,是吗? Zhāng lǎoshī, wǒ tīngshuō nǐmen xì zhǔbàn de nà ge guójì huìyì zhè ge yuèdǐ kāi, shì ma?	司机大佬: Sīgēi daaihlóu: 李老师: Léih lóuhsī:	埋边仲有位,拍硬档企入啲得唔得呀?唔该! Màaihbihn juhng yáuh wái, paak ngaahng dong kéihyahpdī dākmdāk a? Mgōi! (就系噉,李老师同张老师都顺利上咗车,跟住倾起上嚟。) (Jauh haih gám, Léih lóuhsī tùhng Jēung lóuhsī dōu seuhnleih séuhngjóchē, gānjyuh kīnghéiséuhnglàih.) 张生,我听讲你哋学系主办嗰个国际会议呢个月尾开,系咪呀? Jēung sāang, ngóh tēnggóng néihdeih hohkhaih jyúbaahn gógo gwokjai wuihyíh nīgo yuhtméih hōi, haih maih a?
张老师: Zhāng lǎoshī: 李老师: Lǐ lǎoshī: 张老师:	不是!已经延后到下个月月底了。 Búshì! Yǐjīng yánhòu dào xià ge yuè yuèdǐ le. 为什么啊? Wèishénme a? 我们邀请的大会主旨发言人马教授原本答应来参加会议的,但因为政府现有的隔离政策而打退堂鼓说不来了,我们还在和他沟通。另外,据说下个月海外参会者就不需要隔离了。 Wŏmen yāoqǐng de dàhuì zhǔzhǐ fāyán rén Mǎ jiàoshòu yuánběn dāying lái cānjiā huìyì de, dàn yīnwèi zhèngfǔ xiàn yǒu de gélí zhèngcè ér dǎ tuìtánggǔ shuō bù lái le, wŏmen hái zài gēn tā gōutōng. Lìngwài, jùshuō xià ge yuè hǎiwài cān huì zhě jiù bù xūyào gélí le.	张老师: Jēung lóuhsī: 李老师: Léih lóuhsī: 张老师:	唔系,褪到下个月月尾噱。 於haih,tandou hahgo yuht yuhtméih la. 点解呀? Dímgáai a? 我哋邀请嘅大会主讲嘉宾马教授本来应承咗嚟参加会议嘅,但系因为政府而家嘅隔离政策于是褪肽话唔嚟噱,我哋仲同佢倾紧。另外,听讲下个月喺海外过嚟开会嘅人唔使隔离噱喎。 Ngóhdeih yāuchíng ge daaihwúi jyúgóng gābān Máh gaausauh búnlòih yīngsìhngjó làih chāamgā wúihyíh ge, daahnhaih yānwaih jingfú yìhgā ge gaaklèih jingchaak yūsih tantáaih wah mlaih la, ngóhdeih juhng tùhng kéuih kīnggán. Lihngngoih, tēnggóng hahgo yuht hái hóingoih gwolàih hōiwúi ge yàhn msái gaaklèih la wóh.

世	序通话 Putonghua		广东话 Cantonese
李老师: Lǐ lǎoshī:	马教授可是这个领域的权威,如果他不来,太可惜了。 Mǎ jiàoshòu kěshì zhè ge lǐngyù de quánwēi, rúguǒ tā bù lái, tài kěxī le.	李老师: Léih lóuhsī:	马教授佢系呢个领域嘅权威,如果佢唔嚟,噉就太可惜嘑。 Máh gaausauh kéuih haih nīgo líhngwihk ge kyùhnwāi, yùhgwó kéuih mìlàih, jauh taai hósīk la.
张老师: Zhāng lǎoshī:	是啊,我们都盼着有机会和他当面交流呢。对了,李老师,你近来的工作怎么样? Shì a, wŏmen dōu pànzhe yŏu jīhuì hé tā dāngmiàn jiāoliú ne. Duì le, Lǐ lǎoshī, nǐ jìnlái de gōngzuò zěnmeyàng?	张老师: Jēung lóuhsī:	系呀,我哋等机会同佢面对面交流等到颈都长嘑。系嘑,李生,你呢排工作点呀? Haih a, ngóhdeih dáng gēiwuih tùhng kéuih mihn deui mihn gāaulàuh dángdou géng dōu chèuhng la. Haih la, Léih sāang, néih nīpàaih gūngjok dím a?
李老师:	唉,别提了,人倒起霉来连走 路都会摔跤。这不,我这个学 期开的两门选修课都因为人 少而关班了,也就是说我下个 学期要同时上五个班的课。	李老师:	唉,唔好提嘑,人衰行路打倒褪。 你话系咪,我呢个学期开嘅两个选 修科都因为唔够人折咗,噉即系话 我下个学期要上够五个班嘅堂。
Lĭ lǎoshī:	āi, bié tí le, rén dǎo qǐ méi lái lián zǒulù dōu huì shuāijiāo. Zhè bù, wǒ zhè ge xuéqī kāi de liǎng mén xuǎnxiūkè dōu yīnwèi rén shǎo ér guānbān le, yě jiùshì shuō wǒ xià ge xuéqī yào tóngshí shàng wǔ ge bān de kè.	Léih lóuhsī:	Āai, mhóu tàih la, yàhn sēui hàahnglouh dádoutan. Néih wah haih maih, ngóh nīgo hohkkèih hōige léuhnggo syúnsāufō dōu yānwaih mgau yàhn jipjó, gám jīkhaih wah ngóh hahgo hohkkèih yiu séuhnggau ngh go bāan ge tòhng.
张老师:	别担心,我每个学期都上六个 班的课,过两周就习惯了。再 说了,你这个学期不是课少了 嘛!	张老师:	唔使担心,我每个学期都上六个班 嘅堂,过两个礼拜就惯喋嘑。再讲 啦,你今个学期咪上少啲啰!
Zhāng lǎoshī:	Bié dānxīn, wŏ mĕi ge xuéqī dōu shàng liù ge bān de kè, guò liăng zhōu jiù xíguàn le. Zài shuō le, nĭ zhè ge xuéqī búshì kè shǎo le ma!	Jēung lóuhsī:	Msái dāamsām, ngóh múihgo hohkkèih dōu séuhng luhkgo bāan ge tòhng, gwo léuhnggo láihbaai jauh gwaan ga la. Joi góng lā, néih gāmgo hohkkèih maih séuhng síudī lō!
李老师:	也是也是。张老师,我到 了,先下车了,有机会一起吃 饭。	李老师:	噉又系,噉又系。张生,我到 嘑,落车先嘑,搵日一齐食饭。
Lĭ lǎoshī:	Yěshì yěshì Zhāng lǎoshī, wǒ dào le, xiān xiàchē le, yǒu jīhuì yìqǐ chīfàn.	Léih lóuhsī:	Gám yauh haih, gám yauh haihJēung sāang, ngóh dou la, lohkchē sīn la, wán yaht yātchàih sihkfaahn.
张老师: Zhāng lǎoshī:	好,再聚。 Hǎo, zài jù.		好呀,再约。 Hóu aak, joi yeuk.

对外汉语教学中的声调训练

Targeted Training on Chinese as a Tonal Language for Better Communication

Abstract: This research first presents the statistics of the typical errors in Putonghua pronunciation, based on the data of our two-year program for graduate students, which shows that 90% of them have strong foreign accents, especially in double & triple strings, even if

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they can speak Chinese fluently. In the second part, the causes of the phenomena are analyzed in relation to the teaching and learning processes. Thirdly, this research shows that the perceptive and imitative pitches are helpful to foreigners when studying Chinese tones, and that the earlier students get trained on this at the beginning, the better the effects are for them to communicate using Chinese as a second language.

在教学中,笔者注意到,声韵母发得不准,并不是歧义产生的主因,反而声调不准就很容易造成歧义。帮助学生在初学阶段准确掌握声调调值,就会为日后的语用阶段奠定坚实的基础。在多年的教学实践中,笔者总结出了一套简易而有效的声调教学方法,希望在教学中对师生都能有所帮助。

1. 过往的研究成果综述:

1.1 语音教学的重要性:

一直以来,语音教学的时间在课程设置上普遍较短,老师密集式地简介输入,学生被动地密集式接收,这只能留下短暂记忆。在教学中,特别是介绍关键性的区分词义的声调部分,高低调值对学生而言,就是一个无意义的数字,对如何掌握声调发音毫无帮助。后果就是普遍存在的"化石化"的洋腔洋调。笔者聆听了过往 5 年间(2011-2016)在本所学习的两年制毕业的64 位学生的毕业口试录音,除一位学生的母语是声调语言外,其余的都来自非声调语言国家,近90%或多或少带着洋腔洋调。无论母语是不是声调语言,洋腔洋调的主要特征集中在声调方面,多数学生的声调发音趋势是轻音和重音,对 2 声和 3 声生疏。这势必对日后的语用沟通有影响,另一方面也凸显出在初学阶段打好语音基础、避免日后"化石化"的重要性。

1.2 洋腔洋调的成因:

学生说普通话洋腔洋调的主要原因在于"潜意识负向迁移"(perceptual transfer),由此可以看出声调语言和非声调语言两大类语言群体"化石化"现象的成因:声调语言,以泰语、越南语、瑞典语为例,由于泰语、越南语中的一、四声起点都低于汉语,所以泰国人、越南人学汉语时容易以其母语的一、四声为参照值。非声调语言,以英语、日语、韩语、尼泊尔语、俄语为例,无法模仿或感知汉语各调值间的差异,没有每个声调的参照值点去模仿或感知。

1.3 汉语声调教学的先后次序:

鉴于"潜意识负向迁移"的影响,一些教学实践报告指出了教授汉语声调的优先次序,例如:教授亚洲汉字圈的学生,像日韩、泰国学生时,宜以 1 声 \rightarrow 4 声 \rightarrow 2 声 \rightarrow 3 声这样的次序教授,学生较易掌握;越南学生则宜以 1 声、2 声、3 声 \rightarrow 4 声这样的次序教授,学生较易掌握 (Cai&Cao,2002; Wu&Hu, 2004)。至于以英语为母语的学生,外国学者的看法异于中国学者,前

者(J.T. Gandour, 1978)指出,4 声近似英语中的"强调"语调,学生容易掌握,宜先教;在双音节和三音节中的处于最后音节的 3 声和 4 声,比起非最后音节的 3 声和 4 声,学生更易掌握,建议如此教授。而中国学者(王 2006)则建议,教授以英语为母语的初学者,以 1 声 \rightarrow 4 声 \rightarrow 3 声 \rightarrow 2 声这样的次序教授,学生较易掌握。

2. 实践报告:

本次实践活动从 2016 年春季到 2017 年春季, 历时一年, 共 5 个学期, 初学者人数共 55 人。每学期上课周数是 12-14 周, 每周 2 节课(90 分钟)。

笔者的做法是给每个声调配上参照发音值。首先,从单音节 2 声和 4 声入手,参照学生们熟悉的英文中的"提问"和"强调"语调,来教授汉语中的 2 声和 4 声,一扬一降,再配上发音参照值,学生很容易掌握(见下表)。

(英语语调) 提问	强调
- (Who will go?) You?	- It's you.
(汉语声调) 2 声	4 声
如: yóu (油,oil)	如:yòu (又,also)
1	↓
lóu (楼,building)	lòu (漏,leak)
lóng (龙,dragon)	nòng (弄,do)
(英语语调) 提问	强调
- (Who will do it?) Me?	- Me.
(汉语声调) 2 声	4 声
如: mí_(迷,funs)	如:mì_(密,secret)
l l	↓
ní (泥,mud)	lì (丽, beautiful)
huí (回,go back)	huì (会, meeting)

接着,对比汉语声调中的 1 声和 3 声。利用音乐的乐值中的最高音值 "DO"来帮助学生掌握第 1 声,起点音值 "DO"来帮助学生掌握"半 3 声",进而利用"DO+RE+MI"教授"全 3 声"。

当投影片打出不同声调时,学生们都能发出相应调值。更值得欣慰的是,时隔一个星期后再来上课时,几乎全部学生都能读准汉语的4个声调,这对提升学生的学习兴趣和信心有很大帮助。因此,利用学生熟悉且可模仿感知的声调参照值来教授汉语声调,是行之有效的做法。

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本所仝人荣获中大长期服务奖

Congratulations to CLC's Long Service Awardees

中大「长期服务奖颁授典礼 2021」已于 2022 年 9 月 7 日举行。本所所长何杏枫教授荣获二十五周年长期服务 奖、大学部广东话组老师沈敏瑜女士、行政主任袁静文女士荣获十五周年长期服务奖。衷心感谢三位仝人的贡献,并祝工作顺利!

The University's Long Service Award Presentation Ceremony 2021 was held on 7 September 2022. It is with great pride to announce that Prof. Hoyan Hang Fung Carole, Ms. Shen Min-yu and Ms. Carmen Yuen Ching Man celebrated their 25, 15 and 15 years of long service with the University in 2021, respectively. We are grateful for their contributions and wish them the best for continued success!



常务副校长陈金梁教授(左)颁发 25 周年长期服务 奖予所长何杏枫教授

Prof. Hoyan receiving her 25 years of long service award from Prof. Alan Chan (left), the Provost

2022 中大本科入学资讯日

CUHK Information Day 2022

本校本科入学资讯日已于 2022 年 10 月 15 日顺利举行。 本所当天于利黄瑶璧楼摆设摊位,由多位教师和职员向参观者 介绍本所的汉语课程。有多位高中生即场完成电脑口语水平评 核(COPA),并获老师点评,加深了对自己普通话水平的了解。

CUHK's Information Day was held on 15 October 2022. The Yale-China Chinese Language Centre set up a booth at Esther Lee Building, where teachers and colleagues introduced Chinese language courses to visitors. Some visting senior secondary school students completed the Computerized Oral Proficiency Assessment (COPA) and understood more about their Putonghua proficiency.



大学部本科课程联络人李兆麟博士向高中生 介绍本所课程

Dr. Lee Siu Lun, Coordinator of the University Programme Section, introduced the courses to senior secondary school students

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进修部日间密集广东话课程迎新日

Orientation Day for New Students of the Daytime Intensive Programme in Cantonese

本所进修部于 2022 年 9 月 16 日举行日间密集课程(广东话)迎新日。研习所所长何 杏枫教授、组长张冠雄老师与梁振邦老师、沈嘉仪老师向来自世界各地的新生介绍进修部课程,并一同参观中大校园。欢迎各位同学,并祝学习愉快!

The Continuing Education Section welcomed new students of the Daytime Intensive Programme (Cantonese) on 16 September 2022. CLC Director Prof. Hoyan Hang Fung Carole, Division Head Mr. Chang Kwun Hung, and CLC Instructors Mr. Luong Chanh Ban and Ms. Shum Ka Yee introduced the programmes offered by the Continuing Education Section to the students from across the globe. Students also had a glimpse of their study environment at CUHK. We welcome all the new students and wish everyone happy learning!



崇基学院牟路思怡图书馆门外合照

Group photo outside Elisabeth Luce Moore Library of

Chung Chi College



何杏枫教授和张冠雄老师向新生介绍中大校园 Prof. Hoyan Hang Fung Carole and Mr. Chang Kwun Hung introducing the CUHK campus to the new students

人事动态

Personalia



江晗女士 Ms. JIANG Han 大学部普通话组 Putonghua Programme Division University Programme Section

大家好!很高兴能够成为雅礼的一员,希望能在今后的工作中帮助同学们学会、学好普通话。我对语言及其背后的历史、地理、文化影响有着浓厚的兴趣,希望能和来自世界各地的师生们交流语言文化的异同。

Hi! It is my pleasure to join CLC. I am looking forward to helping students learn Mandarin Chinese and be able to use it well. In addition, I have a strong interest in studying languages and the historical, geographical and cultural issues behind them. I hope I can share the similarities and differences of languages and cultures with teachers and students from all over the world.

你好,我是 Lily,很高兴加入 CLC 这个家庭。我最喜欢阅读和学习语言,能操流利两文三语。我擅于运用生活例子,对比不同语言差别。除此以外,我喜欢阅读文学作品,会认真研究语言及生活文化。我在空余时间喜欢逛街和享受美食。

Hello, I am Lily. It is my pleasure to join CLC. I am fond of reading and learning languages. I am fluent in Cantonese, Putonghua and English. My strength is comparing the significant differences among languages with daily life experiences. Besides this, I like reading literary works and investigating different languages and cultures. In my leisure time, I like shopping and enjoying delicious food.



袁崇瑛女士 Ms. YUEN Sung Ying 大学部广东话组 Cantonese Programme Division University Programme Section



文奕聪先生 Mr. MAN Yik Chung 进修部广东话组 Cantonese Programme Division Continuing Education Section

大家好,先容许我借此机会介绍一下自己。我是新加入研习所的兼任广东话导师文老师。我兴趣广泛,喜爱行山、旅游和美食。在过去的一段日子,我一直教授本地和海外背景人士学习中文,积累了不少坚实的经验。我也致力于构建多元的学习环境,让学生探索中文的美,并从中体验语言所承载的文学、历史和哲理思想。我十分期盼和大家一起交流,分享学习广东话的喜乐。

Hello everyone. Please allow me to take this opportunity to introduce myself as a newly appointed part-time Cantonese teacher at CLC. This is Mr. Man, who likes hiking, travelling and exploring great authentic food. Over the past few years, I have been teaching Chinese Language and Literature to native speakers and second language learners in both local and international contexts. With my solid experience in this field, I am passionate about creating a dynamic environment for students to learn Chinese Language, enabling them to explore and appreciate the beauty of Chinese culture through learning Chinese linguistics, literature, history and philosophy. I'm looking forward to a fantastic learning journey ahead with you all.

Chinese Language Programmes

Foundation Certificate, Certificate, Diploma, and Advanced Diploma Programmes in **Putonghua (Mandarin) and Cantonese**

On-campus teaching and online synchronous courses available!

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- o Spring 2023: 16 January to 14 April 2023
- o Summer 2023: 5 June to 11 August 2023

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- Weekday evening:
 New courses in January/April/July/October
- Saturday: New courses in January/May/September

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Want to pass your HSK exams with flying colours? CLC can equip students with the skills for taking HSK exams. Come and join our preparatory classes for HSK Levels 4 and 5 now!



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Foundation Certificate Programme in Chinese (Cantonese) for Non-Chinese Speakers

Elementary I & II / Intermediate I & II Qualifications Register registration number: 19/001311/L2 QF level = 2



(This project is funded by the Language Fund and supported by SCOLAR)

For elementary-level learners to learn Chinese (Cantonese): listening and speaking

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