

<<汉语语言文字启蒙>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<汉语语言文字启蒙>>

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作者：Joel Bellassen,Zhang Pengpeng,Joel Bellasen

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前言

The two volumes that make up this method of learning Chinese were published in France at the end of 1989 () and 1991 () respectively. They are intended for students with no previous knowledge of the language. We would like to express our gratitude to those colleagues in Germany, America, England, China and Scandinavia who, acquainted with the French manuals, first put forth the idea of an English edition. Our thanks go to them for the continued interest they have shown in the present volumes, in which there is, no doubt, room for improvement. This interest, we feel, has been kindled by an entirely different conception of learning Chinese. Departing from the usual form of teaching in vogue for the last forty years, this new approach is nevertheless intrinsically traditional, in that it shows a great respect for the originality of the Chinese language. In every aspect of life, only when we choose to look reality in the face, can we avoid encounters with conflict and disorder. In terms of learning Chinese, the written language is not merely a graphic duplicate of the oral sounds. Bearing this consideration in mind, Chinese students as well as their professors must adopt two separate approaches of the language which consist of distinguishing two systems of logic of thought. Those two systems are not identical and they may even conflict with each other. Meanwhile, one has to keep in mind that the Chinese characters as fundamental unit of written language should always be entitled to a specific place and that is what I strove to do in this book. We would like to thank Mrs. Anne Alexis and Ms Jocelyne Finazzi for their attentive editing.

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内容概要

《汉语语言文字启蒙》顾名思义，这是一本汉语语言文字的启蒙教材，分一、两集，本书为第一集。

汉语的一个重要特点是：其汉字是表意文字，个体突出，以单个汉字为基础可以层层构词。本教材的第一册是在三千多个常用字中选择了其中使用率最高的四百个汉字（使用率近70%），并以此为基础编写而成。

本教材在总体设计上力图体现汉语字与词关系这一特点，循汉语之本来面目进行教学，故本教材可称为“字本位教学法”。

作者使用此法曾有多年的实践，教学效果事半功倍。

本书作者兼收并蓄，突出了语言教学的交际性和循序渐进等原则。

本书对中国传统文化的介绍穿插其中，极受学生欢迎。

本书在汉字字形、字义教学上，颇具匠心，便于学生记忆及教师使用。

本书版面设计生动活泼，陶文并茂，独具特色，书后附繁体字课文及英文译文。

本书配有两盒录音带。

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作者简介

若埃尔·白乐桑，生于1950年，1973年至1975年在北京语言学院和北京大学学习，现为巴黎第七大学副教授及法国汉语教师协会主席，汉语教学专家，著有Lesiddogrammes chinoisoul Empiredu sens, Chinois mode d'emploigrammairepratique etexercices, 等。

张朋朋，1947年出生，1975年毕业于北京语言学院法语专业。
自1975年开始从事对外汉语教学工作，曾在法国巴黎大学和瑞士日内瓦大学教授中文。
现为北京语言文化大学教师。
其著作还有《现代千字文》、《汉语外贸会话》、《现代反义词词典》等。

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章节摘录

Once upon a time in the north of China, there lived a farmer who, wanting to hasten the growth of his new shoots, went every morning to pull them up slightly. After a short time the shoots withered and died. "The ancient wisdom of the Chinese teaches us through this story that we must not fight against the nature of things. This is the first idea that guided me in devising this method. Many textbooks (Chinese ones included) westernise and "alphabeticise" Chinese. It is surely far more appropriate, however, to present the language as it really is, to reveal its own logic, its own spirit. It is generally agreed that learning Chinese is a question of memory. Memory, however, is afraid of emptiness; it needs supports. Any method of learning Chinese must be constructed accordingly, providing where possible the essential elements for learning every Chinese character or sinogram (we have borrowed this new term from Delphine Weulersse and Nicolas Lyssenko, authors of *Méthode programmée du chinois moderne*). These supports will be visual (the student will readily observe a character's original design), auditory (the student who remembers things when he hears them will benefit from saying out aloud the elements that compose a character) and gestural (the stroke order and positioning).

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