

# 美国华文教育总体研究报告和建言- 迈向优质华文教育

## TOWARD A HIGH QUALITY PROGRAM OF CHINESE HERITAGE LANGUAGE EDUCATION

全美中文学校协会第九次全国代表大会暨全美华文教育研讨会  
The Chinese School Association in the United States  
9th National Convention and Chinese Education Conference

Dec. 7-9, 2012

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# 大纲

目的:

1. 全美华人社区中文学校教育调查研究重点报告
2. 探讨中文学校存在意义与华裔华文教育之未来

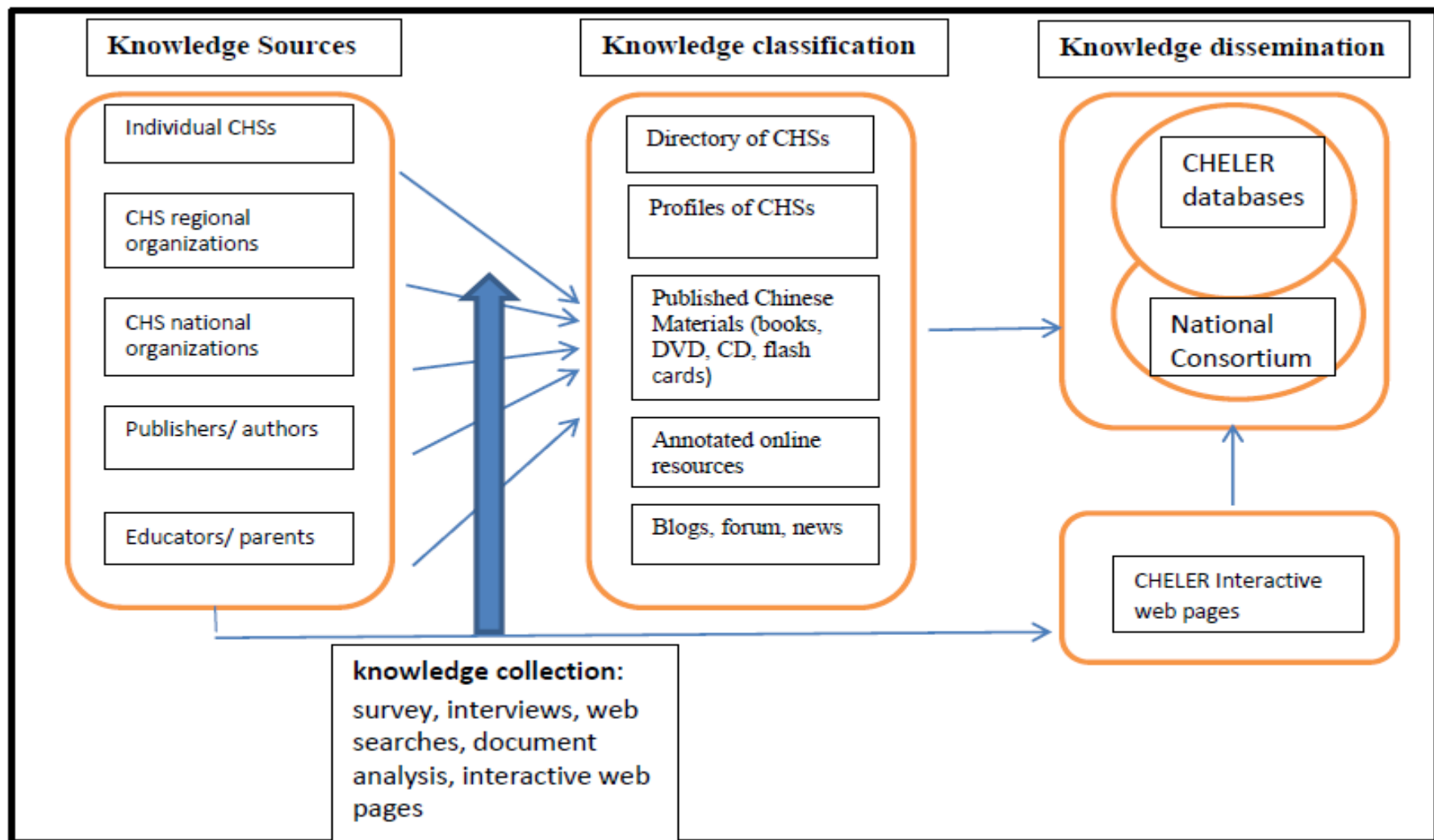
- 研究成果重点报告-- CHeLER website
- 在美华裔人口及分布
- 华人在美移民史和中文学校发展
- 语言政策和美国中文学校发展
- 课程与教学
- 师资与学术交流
- 共创全美华文教育之未来/问题与讨论

# 全美华文教育研究项目-CHeLER

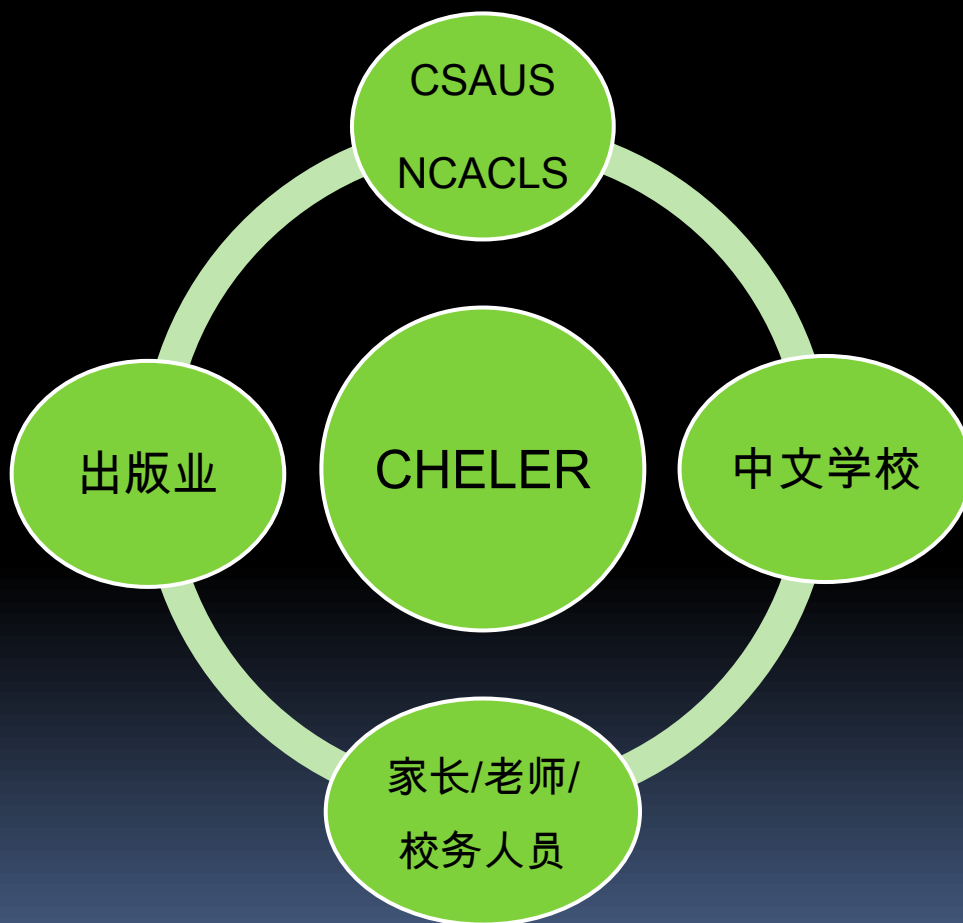
- 由美国教育部国际研究计划拨款支持，俄亥俄州托利多大学的研究团队负责
- 对当前全美以社区为基础的中文学校进行一次全方位的研究调查 (2009-2013)
- 过去的研究论文: 1994-1995全美中文学校调查 (Chao, 1996)



# CHeLER 知识社群



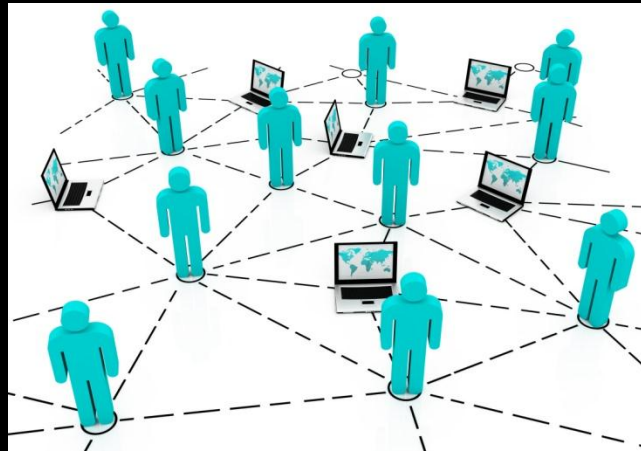
# CHELER与华文教育主要关系网



# Consortium of Language Program Databases A STARTALK INITIATIVE

## Partners

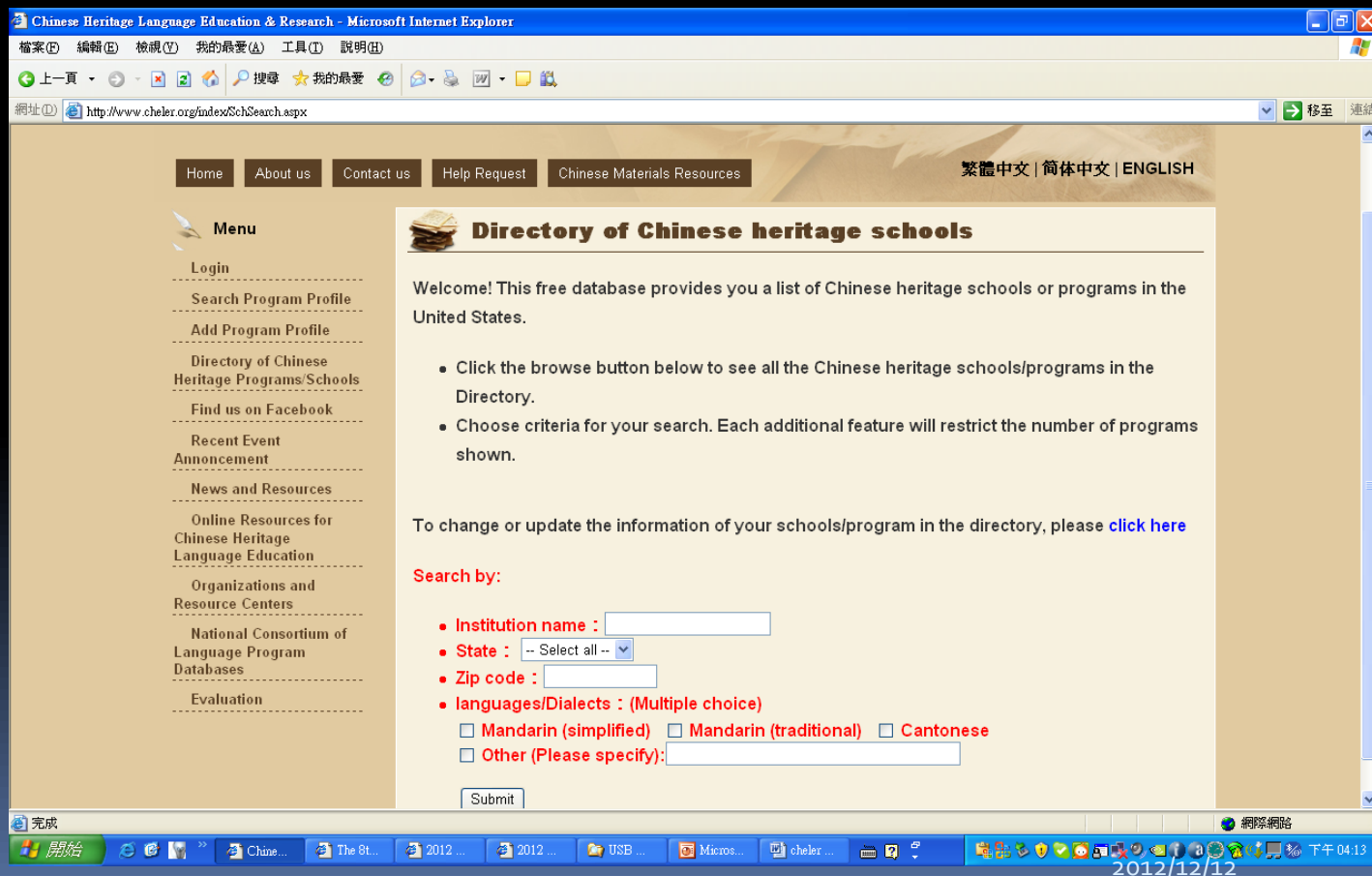
NFLC, U of Maryland  
CAL (Alliance)  
NHLRC, UCLA  
U of Toledo  
George Washington U  
U of Minnesota  
ACTFL  
AASTP  
AATG  
NCOLCTL



*Partnering for the future:  
Creating greater access to language program  
information through technology*



# Directory of Chinese heritage schools



# Profiles of Chinese heritage schools

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the website "Chinese Heritage Language Education & Research". The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.cheler.org/index/Profile.aspx?CDE=108>. The website has a navigation menu with links: Home, About us, Contact us, Help Request, and Chinese Materials Resources. There are also language options: 繁體中文 | 简体中文 | ENGLISH.

The main content area is titled "Chinese Heritage Program/School Profile". It includes a "Menu" on the left with links: Login, Search Program Profile, Add Program Profile, Directory of Chinese Heritage Programs/Schools, Find us on Facebook, Recent Event Announcement, News and Resources, Online Resources for Chinese Heritage Language Education, Organizations and Resource Centers, National Consortium of Language Program Databases, and Evaluation.

The profile for "The Wulin Yen Alaska Chinese School" is displayed. It includes a "Printer-friendly" button and the following information:

- ▶ Institution/Programname in English: The Wulin Yen Alaska Chinese School
- ▶ Institution/Program name in Chinese: 顏五林中文學校
- ▶ Location Address: Central Middle School of Science, 1405 E Street, Anchorage, AK, 99501

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 2012/12/12 下午 03:25.



# Chinese Teaching Material Resources



# Chinese Teaching Materials

Chinese Teaching Materials Resource-Meizhou Chinese 1(美洲华语第一册) - Microsoft Internet Explorer

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)

上一步 后退 前进 刷新 搜索 我的最愛 打印 另存为 打开 关闭 地址栏

網址(D) http://ktmr.cheler.org/matView.aspx?n=MAT20111216132640QKB 移至 連結

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## Chinese Teaching Materials Resource

[Home](#) [About US](#) [NEWS](#) [Search Textbooks](#) [Contact us](#) [Help Request](#) [Go back to CHELER](#) [繁體中文](#) | [简体中文](#) | [ENGLISH](#)

ID

Password

[Login](#) [Clear](#)

[forget password](#)

[create new account](#)

[Newsletter subscription](#)



### Meizhou Chinese 1(美洲华语第一册)



Meizhou Chinese 1(美洲华语第一册)



Meizhou Chinese 1(美洲华语第一册)

#### Description :

Designed as reading materials to the 12-volumed Mei Zhou Chinese textbook volume 1 and volume 2, this series is suitable for students... [\(Back to resource content\)](#)

Point : ★★★★★

Comment :

開始 中國教學材料 文件1 - Microsoft Word 2012/12/12 下午 03:29

# Annotated online Chinese Resources



## Chinese Heritage Language Education & Research

[Home](#) [About us](#) [Contact us](#) [Help Request](#) [Chinese Materials Resources](#)

繁體中文 | 简体中文 | ENGLISH



### Menu

- [Login](#)
- [Search Program Profile](#)
- [Add Program Profile](#)
- [Directory of Chinese Heritage Programs/Schools](#)
- [Find us on Facebook](#)
- [Recent Event Announcement](#)
- [News and Resources](#)
- [Online Resources for Chinese Heritage Language Education](#)
- [Organizations and Resource Centers](#)
- [National Consortium of Language Program Databases](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

### RETURN

## II. Teaching Materials

<h4>Classroom Activities</h4>  <p>冰淇淋</p> <p>此网页提供了各种与汉语教学相关的课堂活动, 如以简笔画加儿歌的形式帮助学习者练习汉语, 以及一些手工制作。</p> <p><a href="#">more</a></p>	<h4>Model Syllabus</h4>  <p>此教案名叫我们来画脸, 由斯图佳中文学校的郑美惠老师制作, 目的在于帮助3-6岁的儿童提高看图说话的能力。此教案以说图方式介绍生词, 另外从图画中锻炼儿童认识反义词。</p> <p><a href="#">more</a></p>
<h4>Exam</h4>  <p>AP 中文模拟试题 (AP Chinese Practice Tests) 听力测验及中文模拟试题下载。</p> <p><a href="#">more</a></p>	<h4>Online Textbook</h4>  <p>此网站提供了《中文》《汉语》《说话》《汉语拼音》《幼儿汉语》教材、教师手册以及练习册的下载。</p> <p><a href="#">more</a></p>



# Quiz

- 在美华裔有多少人？
  - A. 1.5 million
  - B. 3.6 million
  - C. 30 million
- 在美华裔占全美总人口百分比？
- 在美华裔占全美亚裔人口比例？

# 全美华裔人口及分布

- 华裔在美150年历史
- 占全美总人口1.2% -- 2008年, 3.62 millions
- 占全美亚裔人口1/4 (24.3%)
- 2000-2006, 华裔人口增加28.5%
- 外国出生美籍华裔:
  - 每五人中三人来自中国 (59.5%)
  - 每六人中一人来自台湾 (15.9%)
  - 每十人中一人来自香港 (9.4%)
  - 每六人中一人来自其他地区 (15.3%)

# 出生地

- 百分之多少的华裔在美出生？
- 29.4%华裔在美出生.
- 每十人中七人在美国以外出生，其中85%出生于中国，台湾，与香港.
- 54.2%为 第一代移民，45.8%为 第1.5代或第二代移民.

# 华裔居住分布

- 在美出生华裔中，88.3%集中住在15州
- 53.8% 集中住在二州：加州和纽约
- 55%集中住在五大城市地区：
  - Greater New York/New Jersey Area
  - Greater Los Angeles Area, CA
  - Greater San Francisco Area, CA
  - Greater San Jose Area, CA
  - Greater Boston Area, MA

# 语言使用

- 84.3%为双语，在家说华语 (普通话，台湾话，广东话 或其他方言).
- 一般美国人中80.3%只说英语, 而双语人口只有19.7%.





# 华人在美移民史和中文学校

- 第一位美籍华人是1820抵达。
- 1848年之前，美国华侨不超过1000人
- **第一波移民潮**- 1848-1960 (由于太平天国运动，中国南方政治动荡不安; 加州发现金矿，急需劳动力); 1868年美国 and 清政府签订《中美通商条约》，规定“华人愿常住美国或入籍，皆须听其自由不得禁阻”
- ❖ 1882年通过 Chinese Exclusion Act 《排华法案》+在1984年前加州华人子弟不能在公立学校就读
- ❖ 早期中文学校 = 私塾.为了能回国后继续就学
- **第二波移民潮**:二次大战中美成为同盟国，1965年移民法解禁,台湾香港来美留学生渐增, 1979美國與中華民國斷交,和中華人民共和國建交,,台湾大移民大增. → 1980's 中文学校数目随之成长
- **第三波移民潮**: 1977以后，中国大陆大批留学生来美，也有许多来自福建的劳工，华人数量剧增。→ 1990's 中文学校数目剧增

# 语言政策和美国中文学校发展

## 美国与中美政府关系变化

- 清末民初年代 --本国教育之延续
- 二次大战后
  - 来美移民潮, 留学潮 => 照顾侨民(台湾)
- 1979后-1980's
  - 台湾来美移民潮
  - 台湾语言政策转向 => 与美维持民间关系, 辅助各地中文学校
- 1990's
  - 教简体中文为主的学校大增
- 9/11后-
  - 美国语言政策转向- National Security Language Initiative (NSLI)
  - 中国汉办-孔子学院-
  - Startalk initiatives, AP Chinese

# 美国中文教育界的主力

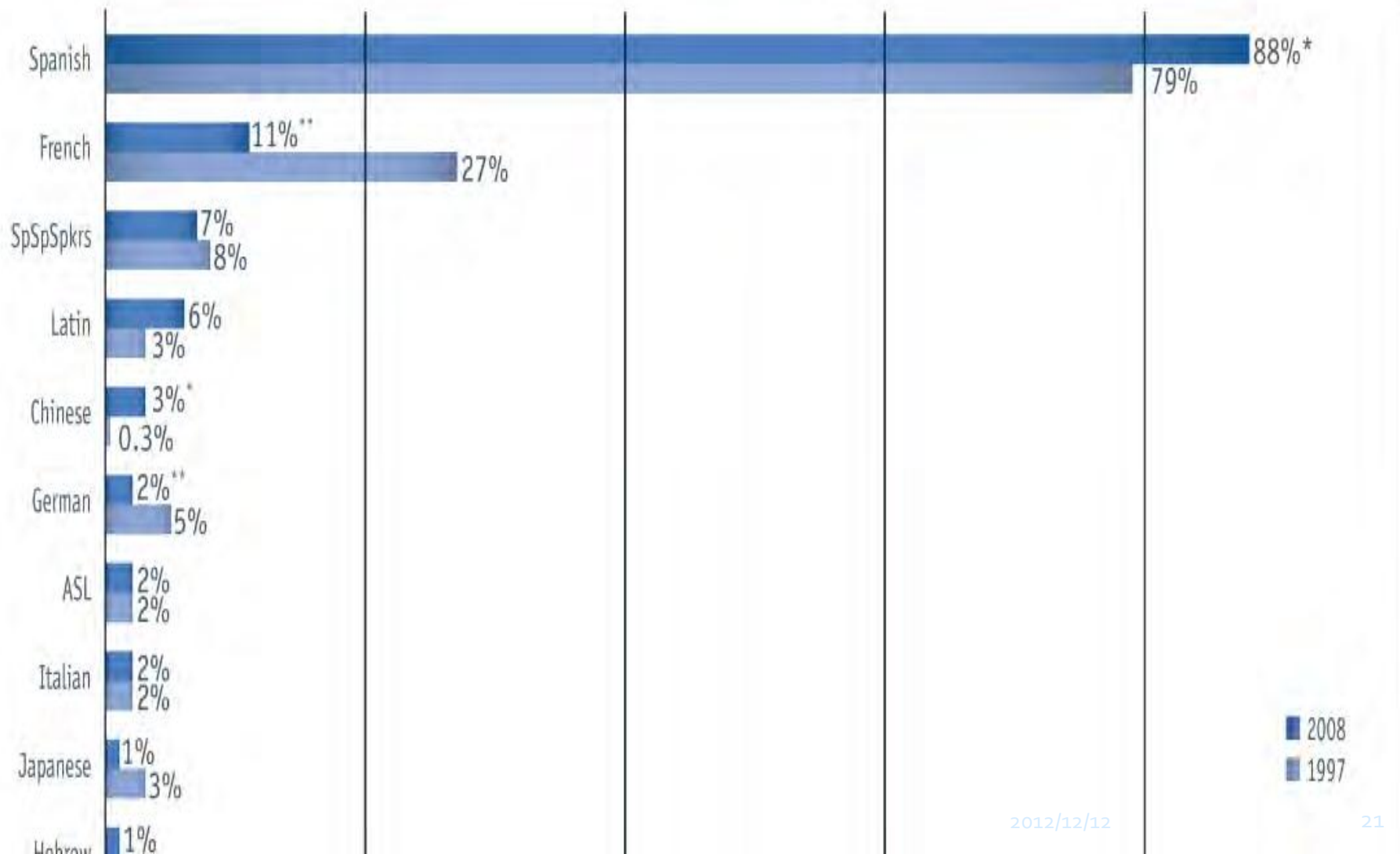
- 主流教育界-- K-16
- 政府单位--军方、情报、外交
- 企业界
- 侨界

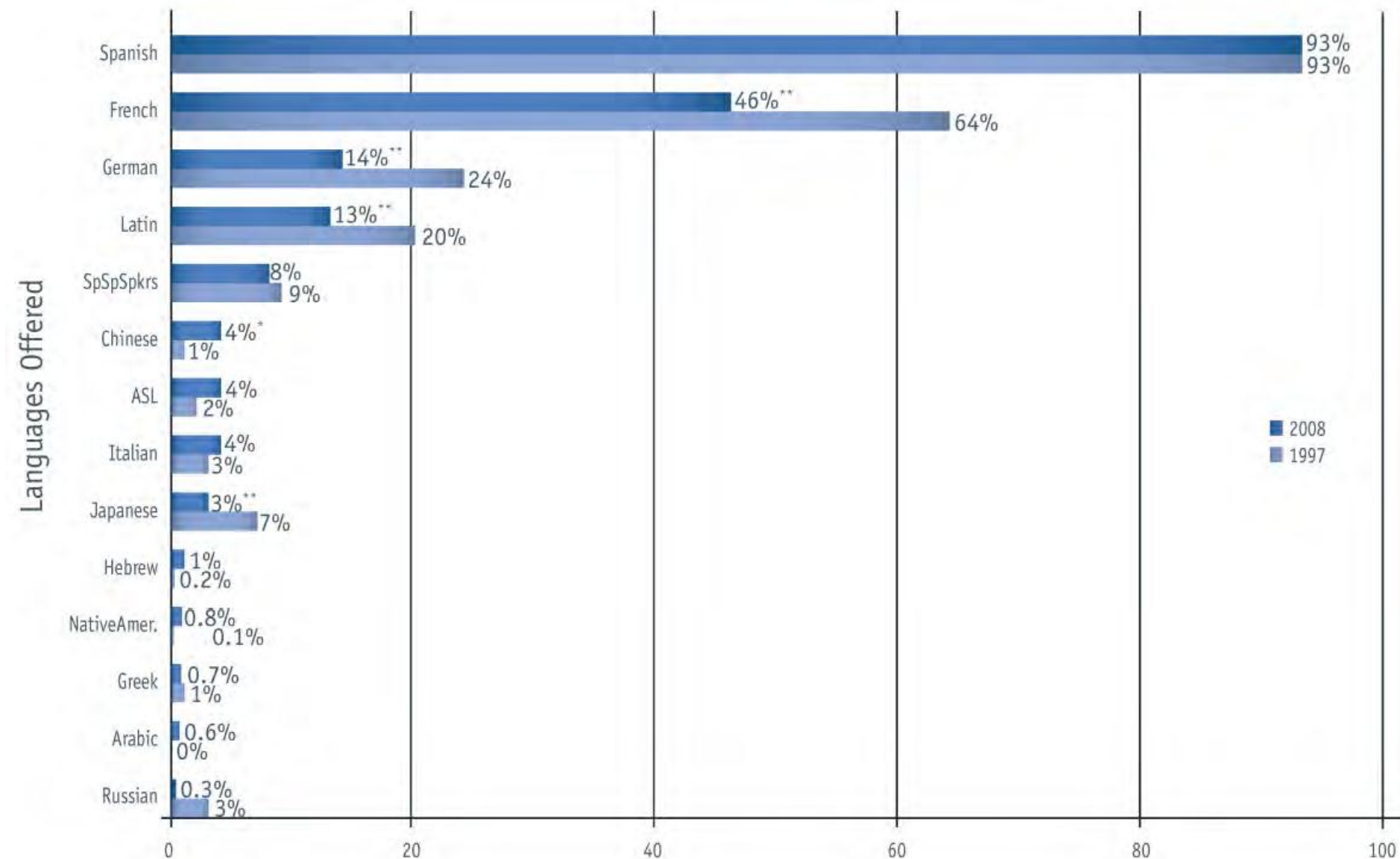
# 美国中文教育发展

- 学习中文热潮有多热？



# Languages Offered by Elementary Schools in the US, 1997, 2008





**Figure 6.** Languages Offered by Secondary Schools With Foreign Language Programs (1997, 2008).

*Note.* SpSpSpkrs = Spanish for Spanish speakers; ASL = American Sign Language; NativeAmer. = Native American languages.

\* Indicates a statistically significant increase from 1997 to 2008.

\*\* Indicates a statistically significant decrease from 1997 to 2008.

# Center for Applied Linguistics 2008调查

- Among the schools that offered languages, Spanish remained the most commonly taught language. (88% in elementary schools, 93% in secondary schools)
- The teaching of French and German, however, saw significant declines at both levels.
- Chinese was taught at 3% of elementary schools and 4% of secondary schools with language programs.

# Modern Language Association 2006 年大学外语学习调查

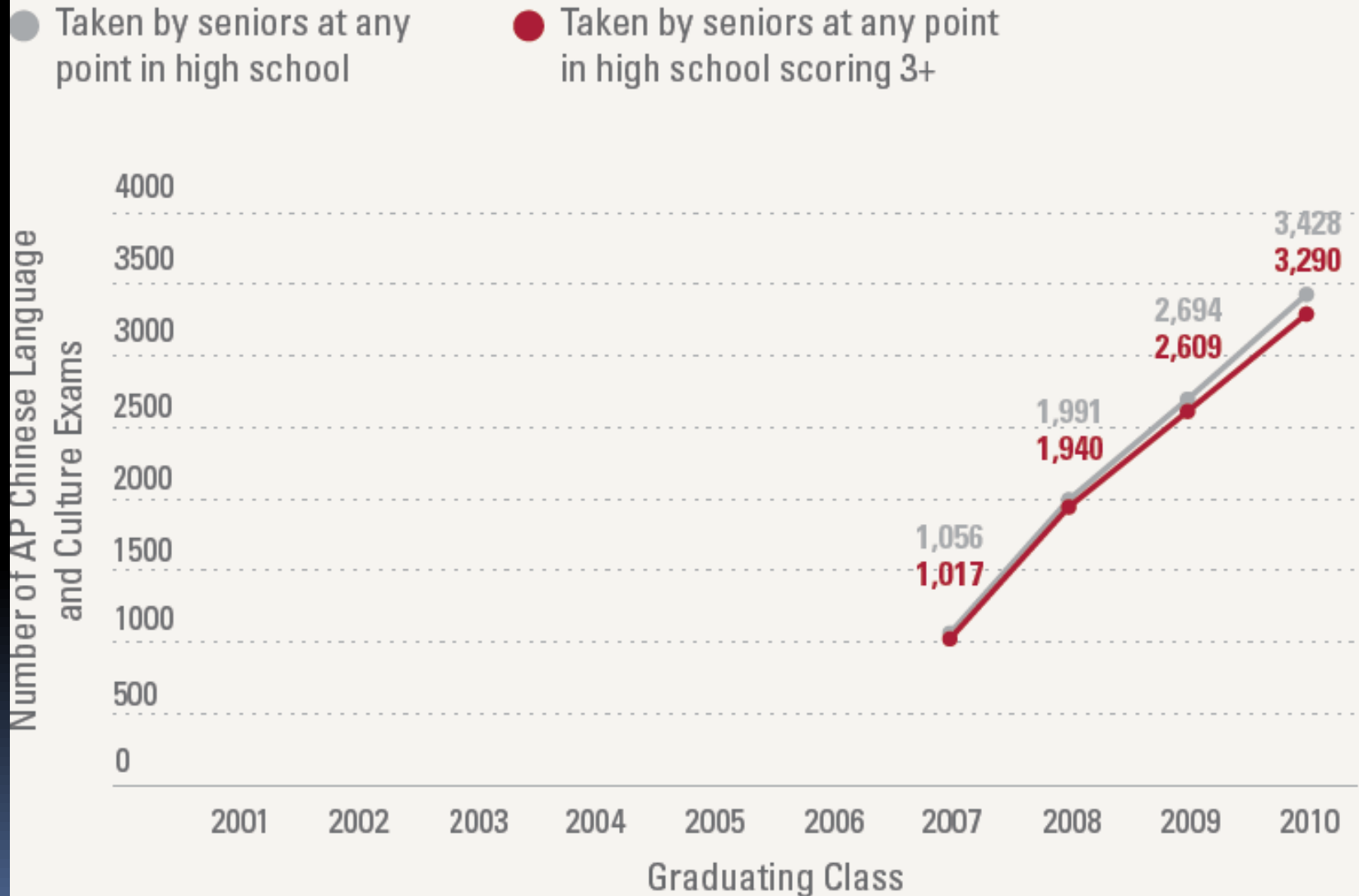
- 大学外语学习 年 学习中文人数比2002年增加了51%，占有所有外语学习的3%。继以下语言之后：
- 西班牙文(52%)，法文(13%)，德文(6%)，手语 (5%)，意大利文 (5%)，和日文(4%)



# 中文學校的重要性

- 中文學校教育美国70%的  
大学前学习中文的学生。  
(McGinnins, 2008)

# AP Chinese Language and Culture

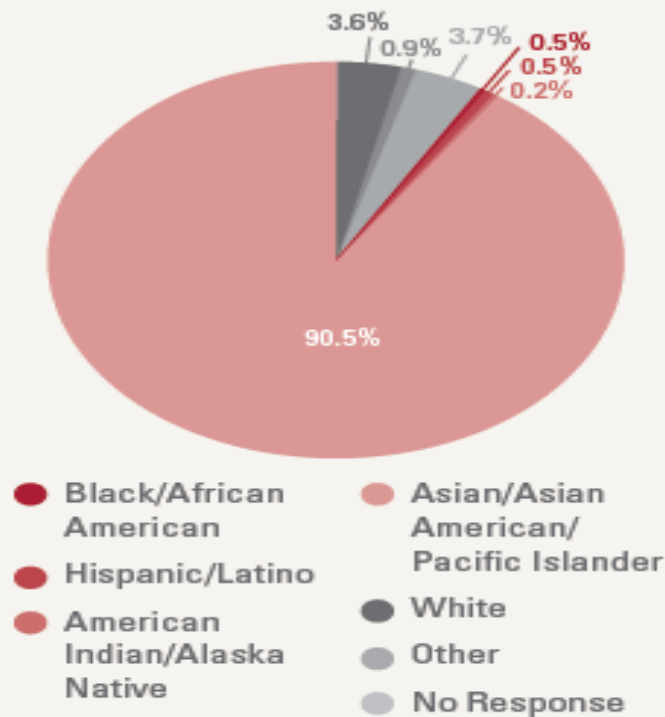


This exam was first offered in May 2007.

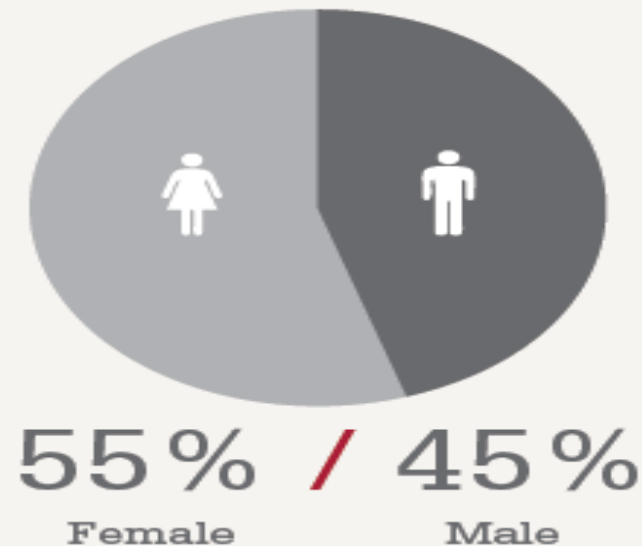
# Academically: AP Chinese Language and Culture

## Who takes the exam?

### Race/Ethnicity



### Gender



Class of 2010

These data are for U.S. public schools only and reflect exams taken by members of particular graduating classes at any point in high school, as opposed to exams taken by all students in a given year's exam administration.

\* Standard group students indicated on their answer sheets that they did not regularly speak or hear the language of the exam at home and that they have not lived for one month or more in a country where the language was spoken. Standard group data are unavailable for 2001 and 2006.

# Score Distribution

## Standard Group\*

	2001	2006	2009	2010
5	N/A	N/A	165 / 49.1%	214 / 38.9%
4	N/A	N/A	69 / 20.5%	122 / 22.2%
3	N/A	N/A	51 / 15.2%	117 / 21.3%
2	N/A	N/A	17 / 5.1%	41 / 7.5%
1	N/A	N/A	34 / 10.1%	56 / 10.2%

## Total Group

	2001	2006	2009	2010
5	N/A	N/A	2,224 / 82.6%	2,649 / 77.3%
4	N/A	N/A	247 / 9.2%	398 / 11.6%
3	N/A	N/A	138 / 5.1%	243 / 7.1%
2	N/A	N/A	27 / 1.0%	55 / 1.6%
1	N/A	N/A	58 / 2.2%	83 / 2.4%

Expo to HL

2435	84.6%
276	9.6%
126	4.5%
14	0.5%
27	0.9%

\* Standard group students indicated on their answer sheets that they did not regularly speak or hear the language of the exam at home and that they have not lived for one month or more in a country where the language was spoken. Standard group data are unavailable for 2001 and 2006.

# 各州中文学校分布数量 (2010-2011)

State	Number of Schools in (1994-1995)	Number of Schools in (2010-2011)
Alabama	5	7
Alaska	2	4
Arizona	5	12
Arkansas	1	3
California	223	283
Colorado	2	12
Connecticut	5	12
Delaware	1	2
District of Columbia	1	5
Florida	14	28
Georgia	7	25
Hawaii	8	11
Idaho	1	1
Indiana	8	14
Illinois	33	50
Iowa	4	8
Kansas	1	5

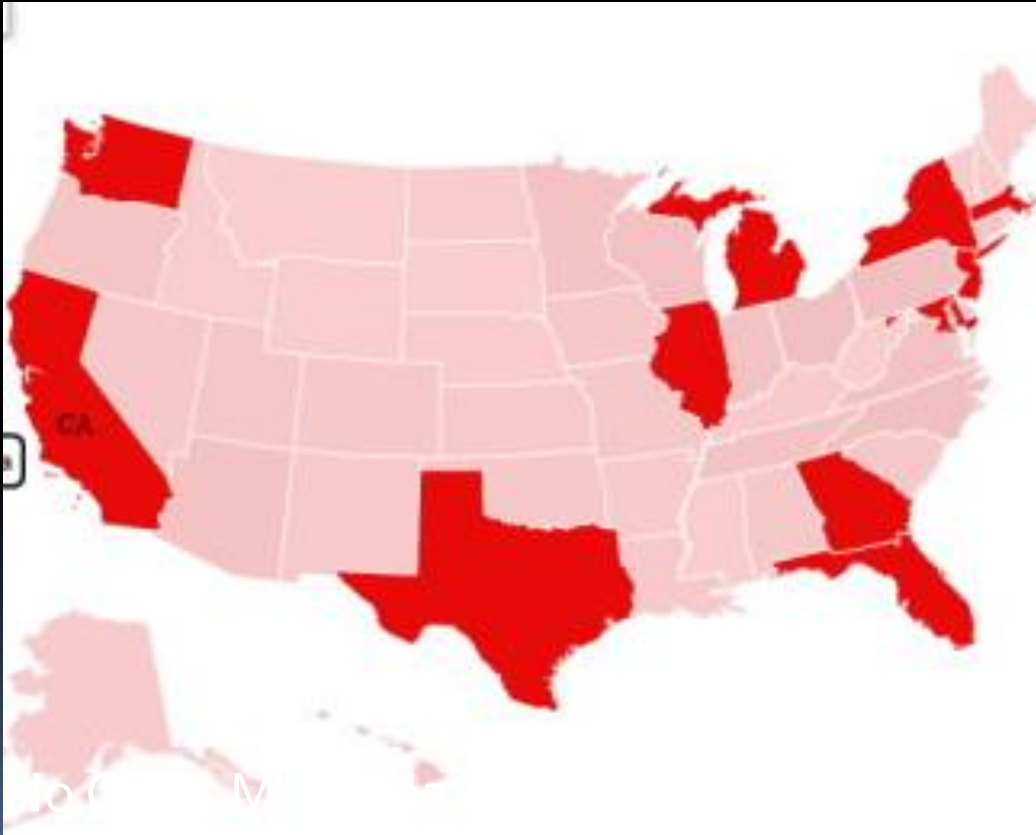
State	Number of Schools in (1994-1995)	Number of Schools in (2010-2011)
Kentucky	2	3
Louisiana	2	4
Maine	1	1
Maryland	19	24
Massachusetts	13	28
Michigan	15	27
Minnesota	3	12
Mississippi	2	2
Missouri	2	8
Montana	0	0
Nebraska	2	3
Nevada	2	8
New Hampshire	1	3
New Jersey	28	57
New Mexico	1	4
New York	71	90
North Carolina	5	19

State	Number of Schools in (1994-1995)	Number of Schools in (2010-2011)
North Dakota	1	2
Ohio	14	18
Oklahoma	5	8
Oregon	5	13
Pennsylvania	15	18
Rhode Island	3	4
South Carolina	3	6
South Dakota	0	1
Tennessee	5	13
Texas	44	65
Utah	4	9
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	16	20
Washington	19	40
West Virginia	2	0
Wisconsin	7	14
Wyoming	0	1
Total	643	1108

(Number of schools in 1994-1995 source: National Council of Associations of Chinese Language Schools)

# 中文学校分布前十大州

## Top 11 states



No CHS: Montana & West Virginia

1	California	285
2	New York	90
3	Texas	65
4	New Jersey	57
5	Illinois	50
6	Washington	40
7	Florida	28
7	Massachusetts	28
8	Michigan	27
9	Georgia	25
10	Maryland	24

# 中文学校

- 目前哪所中文学校历史最久？那年建校？
- 美洲中华中学校 (1888)
- 有百年的历史的中文字学校有哪些？
- 聖地牙哥中文學校(1911)
- 砵崙中華學校 (1911)
- 中华广教学校 (1916)
- 南侨学校 (1920)




# 中文学校组织

- 各自单打独斗→区域性和全国性联线
- CSAUS 全美中文学校协会
- NCACLS 全美中文學校聯合總會



# 中文学校存在的意义为何？

- -
- 语言和文化遗产的使命
- 填补主流教育未能提供的语言教育
- 华人社区活动的重心
- 凝聚种族文化的力量
- 配合语言政策与地方需要而创建，  
发展



# 课程与教学

- 是否还是两大阵营?

# 授课语言

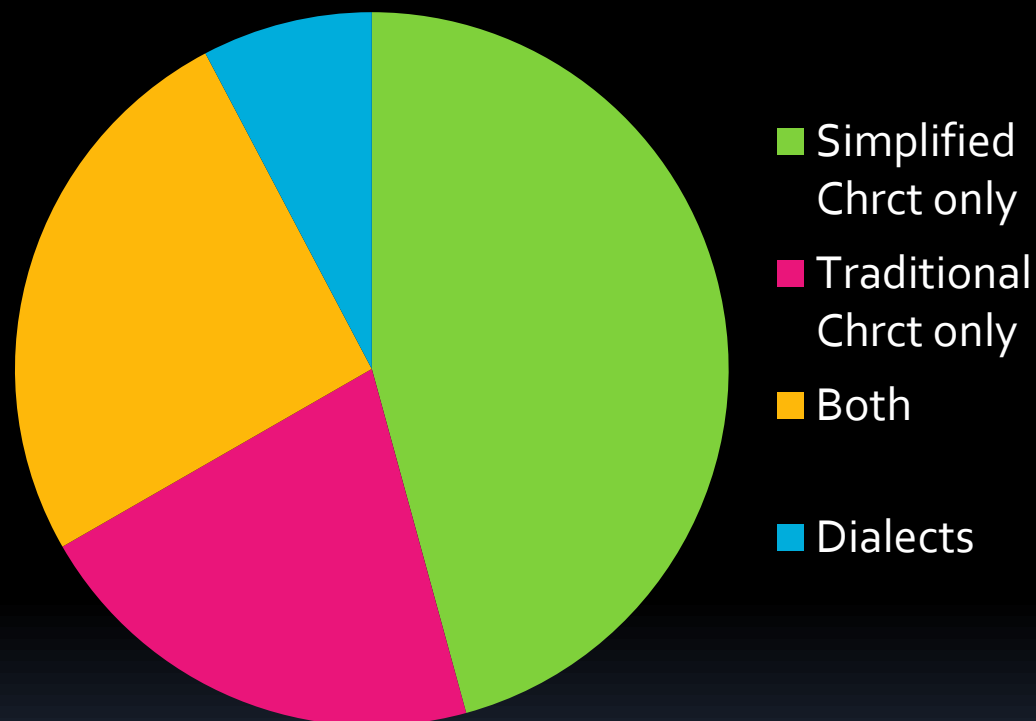
%

简体中文 =  
45.5%

繁体中文 =  
20.9%

简繁并存 =  
25.4%

其他方言 = 8%



# 常用教材 => 教材即课程

Textbook	Number of Usage	Language Teach
Zhong Wen (中文)	37%	简体
Meizhou Chinese (美洲華語)	34%	繁体/ 简体
Maliping Chinese (马立平中文系列教材)	24.5%	简体
Easy Chinese (全新版華語)	17%	简体
Standard Chinese (标准中文)	11%	简体
Children's Chinese Readers(兒童華語課本)	7.5%	繁体
Living Mandarin (生活華語)	7%	简体
新編華語注音符號課本	4%	繁体
Ni Hao (你好)	3.5%	简体
My First Chinese Reader (快乐儿童华语)	2.5%	简体

# 課程-以尔湾中文学校为例



課程 Divisions	CSL (CSL 1A, CSL1B...)	漢語拼音簡體 Pinyin/Simplified (H1A, H1B, H1C...)	注音繁體 Zhuyin/Traditional (1A, 1B, 1C)
家庭背景 Demographic Background	不說中文的家庭 For families do not speak Mandarin	說中文的家庭 For families speak Mandarin	說中文的家庭 For families speak Mandarin
內容 Context	聽、說、讀、寫、打字、文化 Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing, Typing & Culture	聽、說、讀、寫、打字、文化 Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing, Typing & Culture	聽、說、讀、寫、打字、文化 Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing, Typing & Culture
程級 Proficiency Level	一至十二級 Level 1-12 *	一至十二級 Level 1- 12*	一至十二級 Level 1- 12*
教學程序 Guideline of Instructional Procedures	聽=>說=>讀=>打字=>寫 Listening=>Speaking=>Reading=> Tying=>Writing	讀=>寫=>打字+聽、說 Reading =>Writing=>Tying + Listening & Speaking	讀=>寫=>打字+聽、說 Reading =>Writing=>Tying + Listening & Speaking
低年級課本 Textbooks for Lower Grades	快樂兒童或奇妙中文** My First Chinese Reader, Discovering Chinese & IQ Chinese	暨南中文 Zhong Wen	新編華語或美洲華語 New Edition Huayu or MeiZhou Huayu
授課方法 Instructional Practice	活動及任務型學習 Activity-Based & Task-Based	系統式教學 Systematic Instructions	系統式教學 Systematic Instructions
評估 Assessment	Performance-Based , oral & writing assessment through learning checks, unit and semester assessment	Writing, oral and performance-based assessment through learning checks, unit and semester assessment	Writing, oral and performance-based assessment through learning checks, unit and semester assessment

\* Extra school credits available for high school students according to the requirements of individual school district. \*\* The same level may be divided by age groups.

# 科技强化教学与课程

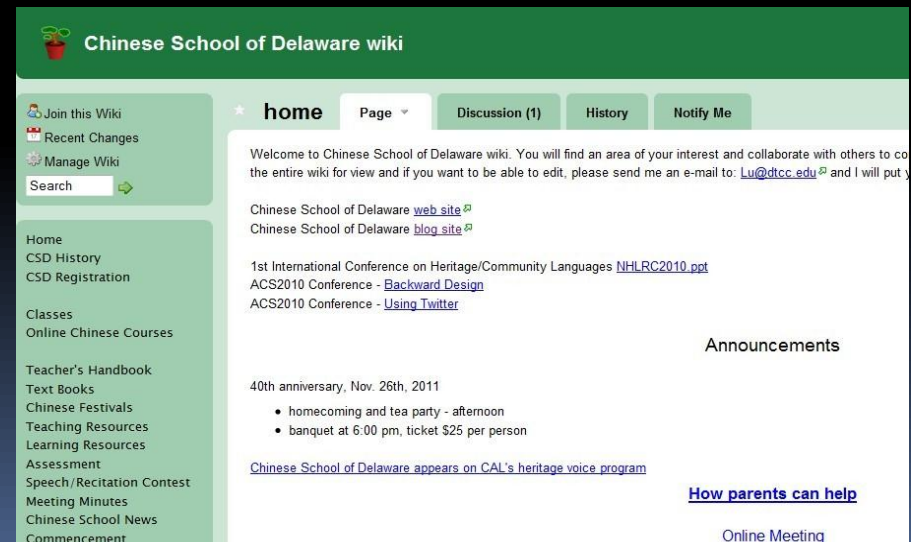
## ❖ 德立華中文學校/ Chinese School of Delaware

### I. Teachers' blog

### II. Chinese Schools of Delaware Wiki



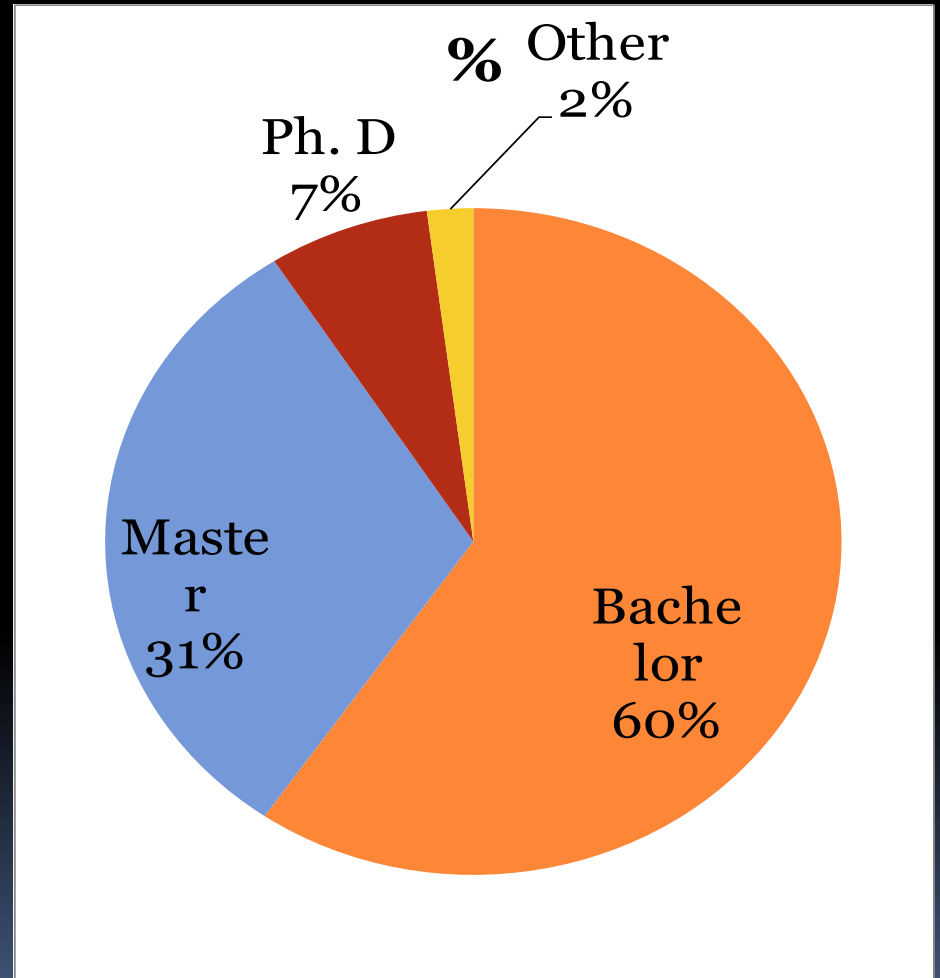
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Chinese School of Delaware's blog. The header features the title "Blog Site for Chinese School of Delaware" and a welcome message. Navigation links for "HOME" and "ABOUT" are present. The main content area displays a post titled "Classroom Shortage" by Tommy Lu, dated February 12, 2009. The post discusses the school's efforts to resolve a classroom shortage by combining pre-K classes. A sidebar on the left lists "Recent Posts" and "Categories" (10A through 5B). Another sidebar on the right shows "Recent Comments" and links for "Meta" (Register, Log in, etc.).



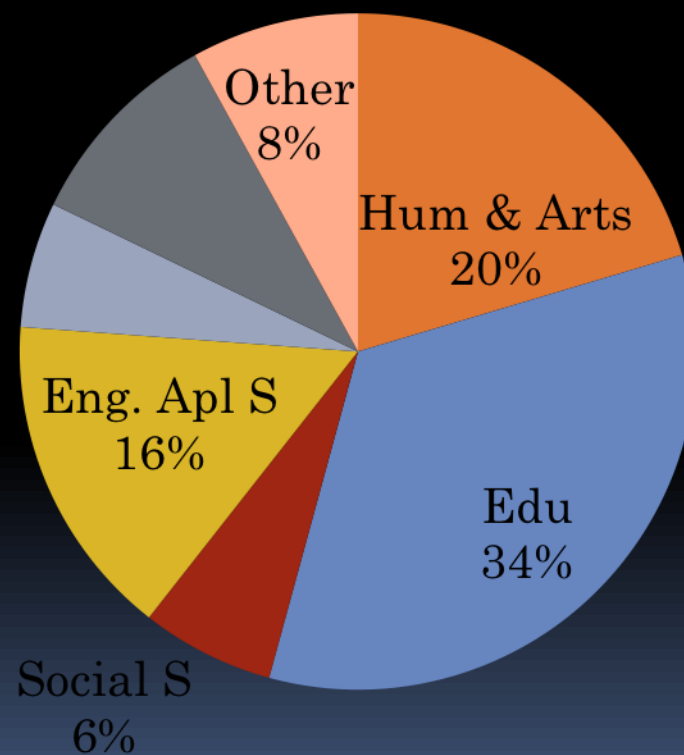
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Chinese School of Delaware Wiki. The header includes the title "Chinese School of Delaware wiki" and a welcome message. Navigation links for "home", "Page", "Discussion (1)", "History", and "Notify Me" are visible. The main content area contains a list of links to various resources, including "Chinese School of Delaware web site", "Chinese School of Delaware blog site", and "1st International Conference on Heritage/Community Languages". A sidebar on the left lists "Join this Wiki", "Recent Changes", "Manage Wiki", and "Search". Another sidebar on the right shows "Announcements" and "How parents can help".

# 教师

- ❖ 大学学历以上
- ❖ 半职
- ❖ 兼职 CHSs +K-12

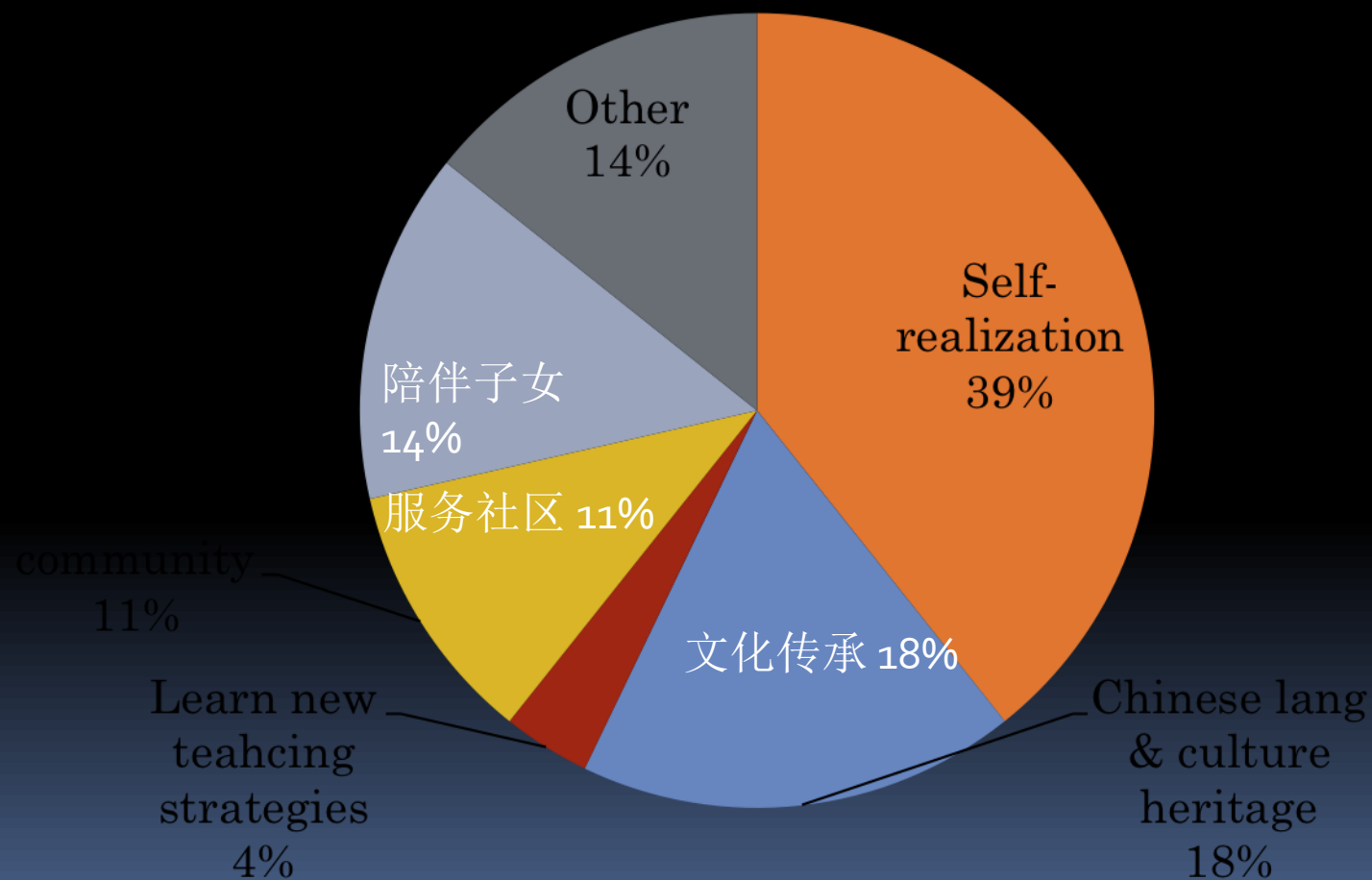


# 教师专业背景





# 教书动机



Sponsor	Program Name	Contents	Population	Time	Frequency
Overseas as Compat riot Affairs Commis sion (Taiwan) 台湾 乔委 会	<i>Teacher training seminars in Taiwan for overseas Chinese teachers</i>	<i>Chinese language &amp; culture, Chinese performing arts</i>	40 (2008)	2wks sum	annual
	<i>Teacher training workshops in the U.S.(inviting master teachers from Taiwan or in U.S.)</i>	<i>Exchange information on teaching methods &amp; teaching material</i>	763 (2008)	Sum 2-5 days	annual)
	<i>AP test Chinese teacher training</i>	<i>knowledge and skills needed for taking AP test</i>	752 (2008)		9 (2008)
	<i>Annual regional conferences for Chinese language school teachers</i>	<i>Educational psychology, new teaching method and materials</i>		past 20 years	annual
	<i>Annual regional forum for Chinese language school teachers and administrators</i>	<i>Fundraising, teaching method etc.</i>		2 days	
	<i>Youth summer camp (teacher and students together)</i>	<i>Traditional folk culture arts and skills</i>		Sum 2 wks	annual
	<i>Folk culture trainer training for overseas Chinese teacher in Taiwan and U.S.</i>	<i>Traditional fork culture arts and skills</i>			annual Recent years
	<i>Internet Chinese education training for overseas e-teacher trainers</i>	<i>Language knowledge, teaching practice and technology use</i>	60 (2010)		Annual recent years

Sponsor	Program Name	Objectives	Population	Time	Frequency
孔子学院	<i>Collaborative training between Confucius Institute and University in China</i>	<i>Language knowledge, instructional practice</i>			periodical ly
星谈计划 Stark Talk Program (U.S.National Defense )	<i>Collaborative training between K-16 edu. &amp; CHS in the U.S.</i> (Consortium of Illinois Language Schools, Consortium of Texas Chinese Language Institutes, Delaware Valley Chinese School, Southern California Council of Chinese Schools, Consortium of Chinese Heritage Language Schools in Southern California, and Association of Chinese Schools)	<i>Language knowledge, instructional practice</i>		Sum	Annual since 2007

# 师资培训

## ❖ 传统方式: 培训班 workshop, institute, course, seminar & conference etc.

- 有结构的
- 课堂之外
- 专家领导
- 在特定时间参加

## ■ "改革"方式: Study groups, mentoring, peer observation, coaching and networks for specific subject matter area etc.

- 可在一般上课时间进行
- 可在一般授课中进行
- 对教师学习较多反馈

# 美国华文教育发展方向

- 现实问题:
  - 语言政策→ 语言延续不过三代
  - 单语社会→ 学生学习兴趣
  - 教育投资→ 半职教师行政人员,教材研发
- 考虑新观念
  - 面对文化认同因素
  - 以汉语为基础,尊重多元语言
  - 鼓励包容双语言双文化,多语言多文化



# 问题与讨论

- 中文学校未来发展方向?

# For More Information

Contact us: [CHSproject@gmail.com](mailto:CHSproject@gmail.com)

Welcome to visit our research project web site:

<http://www.cheler.org>

## Chinese Heritage Language Education & Research

A U.S. Department of Education International Research & Studies Grant

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### Introduction

**This research project**, Maximizing the National Resource: Chinese as a Model for Heritage Language Development with Community Involvement, is made possible with the support of an **International Research and Studies grant from the US Department of Education** and the research team at the **University of Toledo**. The primary goals of the three-year study are to provide information and resources in order to strengthen current Chinese community-based schools and to encourage their development where they do not exist; to encourage dialogue that results in resource sharing, research collaboration, and articulation between formal education systems and heritage community school systems, and to inform policy makers, school administrators, teacher trainers, and parents in utilizing and maximizing the national linguistic resource.

#### Objectives of the study :

- To consolidate and develop an online searchable database of Chinese heritage language programs in Chinese community-based setting in the United States
- To form descriptive profiles of Chinese heritage schools and to categorize curriculum and program types
- To identify and consolidate popular teaching & learning resources and instructional materials for Chinese heritage learners in the U. S