

#### 白建华

Robert A. Oden Jr. Professor of Chinese Kenyon College

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## 跨文化交际能力的培养: Why?

- 和而不同: 君子和而不同, 小人同而不和《论语》
- 连接多元文化,培养全球思维
- 如何在多元文化的地球村与不同文化背景的人保持和 谐友善的关系?

## 跨文化交际能力的培养: Why?

- 具体地说,国际中文教学的终极目标是培养学生的交际能力,所涵盖的要素包括: linguistic competence, discourse competence, sociolinguistic competence, strategic competence (Canale and Swain,1980)
- 跨文化交际能力是国际中文教学课程的重要组成部分

# 跨文化交际能力的培养: Why?

- 研究表明,与其它要素相比,外语教学中语用能力,跨文化交际能力的培养相对薄弱。语言能力的提高并不意味着语用能力和跨文化能力自然跟着提高(Bouton 1998, Xiao 2015)
- 我们的教材文化含量不足。虽然近年来对文化 要素教学的重视有所提高,我们还需要进一步 探讨如何在国际中文教学中系统地,有效地融 入跨文化交际能力的培养。

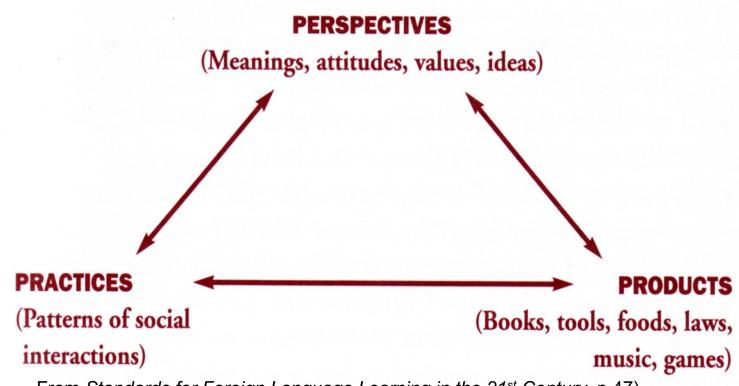
# 小结

- 成功的言语交际需要交际双方根据语境的不同而不断 地改变、调整所使用的言语,只有这样,说话人才能 有效地传递话语信息。要达到语用得体,了解语境对 语言的规则及语言的表达的制约至关重要。
- As CFL teachers, we need to integrate the task of developing students' pragmatic and intercultural communicative competence systematically in the curriculum design, material development and instructional practices.

### 文化要素在国际中文教育中的融入

- Twenty Lectures on Chinese Culture (1967)
- Robert Lado (1968): the knowledge and practice of people belonging to particular social groups
- Damen (1987): learned and shared human patterns or models for living; day to day living patterns
- 张占一(1990)交际文化和知识文化
- Big C (formal knowledge 文学、音乐等, Small C (what we encounter daily 衣食住行 and Double C (Cultural Competence)
- 接下来介绍美国外语学会及相关组织最近的研究成果及其对 跨文化交际能力培养的一些启发。

## 美国外语学会对文化的诠释(1996, 2011)



From Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century, p.47)

### ICC CAN-DO Statements在外语教学中的融入

- 如何将跨文化交际能力的培养有效地融入外语教学?
- NCSSFL-ACTFL <u>Can-Do Statements for Intercultural Communication</u> (2017) 给我们的启发
- 下面是语言与跨文化交际能力二合一教学体系的举例

### 二合一教学体系举例:中级

I can participate in spontaneous spoken, written, or signed conversations on familiar topics, creating sentences and series of sentences to ask and answer a variety of questions e.g. 节庆

In my own and other cultures, I can make comparisons between products and practices to help me 1) understand perspectives and 2) interact at a functional level in some familiar contexts

### 二合一教学体系举例:高级

I can maintain spontaneous spoken, written, or signed conversations and discussions across various time frames on familiar, as well as unfamiliar, concrete topics, using series of connected sentences and probing questions.

e.g. 职场交际

In my own and other cultures, I can explain some diversity among products and practices and how it relates to perspectives and interact at a competent level in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts, e.g., 职场文化



教学实例: 餐桌礼仪

An example on how the Flagship Culture App is used in CHNS 322

https://lftic.lll.hawaii.edu/culture/top/42/

### ICC CAN-DO Objectives in CHNS 322

After completion of this course, students are be able to

- Converse with ease in most academic and social situations, and perform at the Intermediate H/Advanced level across the 3 communicative modes
- Converse comfortably with others from the target culture in familiar and some unfamiliar situations and show intercultural competence
- Interact appropriately at a social or professional event based on cultural norms (understand cultural practices and how it relates to cultural perspectives, and how the role of topics of conversation influence social interaction.
- Understand texts written in a more formal style, and write coherent essays using appropriate style and transition words (e.g., unedited texts, such as news, essays and short stories)

Learning Objectives Based on the ICC CAN-DO Framework for the mini lesson using the **Culture App** 酒桌上的礼仪, as part of the chapter on Dining

#### **Investigate**

Can understand and explain a variety of practices related to the cultural perspective (酒桌上说什么,做什么以表示对上级和同事的尊重)

#### **Interact**

- Can converse comfortably with others from the target culture at the business dinner and show some understanding of cultural differences. (language)
- Can demonstrate awareness of subtle differences among cultural behaviors and adjust behavior accordingly (behavior)

### Investigate: (the text below is from the Culture App)

### Reading followed by language practice & discussion

大华到台湾实习满一周了,在结束一天的工作后,老板请公司的所有员工去附近的餐厅聚餐,<mark>犒赏</mark>辛苦的员工们。在台湾,18岁就能喝酒,20岁的大华觉得这样的经验很特别,在美国的时候他还没跟朋友们一起到外面的酒吧喝过酒。由于大华实习的地方是间大公司,餐厅的桌子几乎全被公司包下。他虽然是公司里的实习生,但也有机会和各个部门的组长们坐在同一桌,大华和同事相谈甚欢。大华看见有同事给组长倒酒,敬酒,他不知道怎么办,自己要不要也去呢?

相谈甚欢:谈得很开心。

犒赏:以物质奖赏帮助过自己的人。

如有必要可以做更多的词语解释

#### **Investigate: Recap**

大华在台湾做什么?除了他还有谁去参加今天的聚餐?他们为什么去参加聚餐?聚餐的时候谁给谁倒酒,敬酒?大华有没有去敬酒?为什么?如果可能,也可以让学生一起复述"故事"

大华老板及所有 員工在餐厅 实习满一周后

要不要也去敬酒

#### **Investigate: Cultural Comparison**

比较中美文化在酒桌上的异同(话题?话语?话轮?举止?) 餐桌上常常谈什么?(跟好友?跟长辈?跟不太熟的同事) 为了尊重长辈(上级)应该说什么?做什么?

Language Note: https://lftic.lll.hawaii.edu/culture/top/42/

如果向長輩、上司或者地位比你高的人敬酒,可以說「xxx,我敬您!」除了這麼說以外,還可以再說點感謝對方的話,比如:「張組長,我敬您,謝謝您平常對我的照顧。」或者「張老師,我敬您,謝謝您對我的指導。」

如果向同輩、同事敬酒,可以簡單地說「xxx,我敬你。」就好了。

「xx酒量很好」這句話的意思是xx喝了很多酒也不會醉。如果你只喝一點酒就會醉了,可以說「我酒量不好/很差。」

Add additional material:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KbcP-7jLZeM

#### **Interact: show&tell plus formative assessment**

Show: https://lftic.lll.hawaii.edu/culture/scenario/54/

Question: 大华该怎么办? 我们一起帮帮他。

#### 4 Options as references (from the Culture APP):

Option #1 没必要跟大家一起凑热闹,自己给自己倒一杯。

这个做法好不好?

作为一个实习生,给组长和同事敬酒,说一些感谢的话应该吗? 这样会不会让你的同事觉得你很积极地想要融入当地文化? 也会觉得你很有礼貌?

如果你默不作声,一个人喝酒会不会让别人以为你不开心?

Option #2 先给坐在旁边的同事敬酒,再找合适的时机给组长敬酒

这样的做法好不好?

应该先给辈分大的、位阶高的人倒酒、敬酒吗?

先给坐在身边的同事敬酒会让组长觉得自己没有得到足够的尊重吗?

Option #3 找机会站起来给组长和全桌的同事敬酒,然后说几句感谢大家的话。

这样做得体吗? (通常在宴席中,辈份或者位阶比较高的人会站起来提议大家一起喝一杯。在公司聚会上,实习生直接站起来向桌上所有的人敬酒显得有些唐突,其他人可能会觉得你不是很懂礼仪。比较好的做法是,走到组长身边,给组长倒酒,单独给组长敬酒,表达感谢。之后再给同事敬酒。

Option #4 找到合适的时机,走到组长身边,先给组长倒酒、敬酒

之后再敬同事。

A task-based role-play followed rubrics-based evaluation

#### Setting:

A group of 4 people (the boss, two colleagues, and an intern) came to a restaurant for a business dinner to celebrate the Chinese New Year.

#### Tasks:

- --- each sitting down at the right place
- --- carring on small talk on one or two topics
- --- the boss making some remarks --- you (the intern) finding the right time to 敬酒
- --- leaving the restaurant

**Analytical Rubrics** 

话题得体?话语准确达意?话轮适时?举止得体?

Task 1 demonstrate their knowledge about 让座

Task 2 demonstrate the knowledge of what is appropriate to say

Task 3 demonstrate their ability to 祝酒 (language & behavior)

Task 4 demonstrate their knowledge of culturally appropriate disengagement and departing from the gathering



### 结论

- 需要进一步思考的问题: 如何在国际中文教学的各个环节有效 地,系统地融入跨文化交际能力(ICC)的培养?
  - 教学目标的设定
  - 教材的编写
  - 课堂输入、建模、输出练习等环节的设计与实施
  - 形成性及总结性测试中跨文化能力的融入



# Exploring the Flagship Culture App



Scan the QR Code or visit <a href="https://lftic.lll.hawaii.edu/culture">https://lftic.lll.hawaii.edu/culture</a>