

2006 年 2 月

## 中国小学校英語教育

### 中国の教育事情

- 義務教育:1-9 年生まで(日本と同じ)
- 各段階を卒業する為の試験
- 留年や飛び級がある
- 一人っ子政策、祖父母と両親が授業料を負担、習い事の送り迎えも分担
- 大学進学率は全体では10%未満(?)だが、北京の高校卒業者の大多数は大学に進学(7年前から進学率急増)

### 中国の大学

- 北京の海淀区に多くの大学集中
- 中国全体では約1,000校の大学
- キャンパス内に先生も生徒もほとんど住んでいる。寮の1室に4-8人が住む。
- 携帯電話大学生の60%(海淀区のある大学)
- 講師の40%が車所有(海淀区のある大学)
- 大学講師は生徒の人数が多いほど給料が高い。大学教授約4,500元、ウエーター約450元(1元=約15円)

### 中国小学校英語教育動向

- 2001年より大都市では、小学校3年生以上を対象に英語教育スタート
- 最近では大都市で1年生から開始
- ネイティブではなく、中国人講師が英語でレッスン
- 話す、聞くの Communicative competence に力を入れている

### 中国地質大学附属実験三小



クラスの平均生徒数 :30人前後

一日の授業数 :6時間

各学年のクラス数 :5~6クラス

始業時間 :8:05a.m

終業時間 :3:10p.m

DVD を駆使した授業



フラッシュカードなどの副教材



### Why does China put more emphasis on English recently?

Well, to answer this question, different people may have different opinions, but generally speaking, there are several big factors, the first is the 2008 Olympic Games which will be held in Beijing; The second factor should be China's entering into WTO, with fast pace of globalization, English is regarded as one of the necessary tools for every one.

Is it beneficial if the students are good at English for their future?

I think it's beneficial for students as the employer set higher English ability standard.

(ある英語担当の先生)

### story-telling competition

この地域の"Elementary Teaching Research"と言う組織では、ほとんど毎週水曜日に毎回別の学校で活動があり、クラス参観だったり、教科書分析だったり、生徒や先生による競技会だったりする。最近行なわれた"Story-telling Competition"に出場した実験三小を代表した生徒の発表の内容は下記のスピーチであった。



### A Story about Three Colors

By Huang Danning from the No.3 Experimental Primary School

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Huang Danning. Before sharing with you my story, I would like to begin with the origin of my name. Every parent wants their child to have a colorful life, and my parents are no exception. So they gave me the name Huang Danning. Huang means yellow, Dan means red, and ning stands for blue. Today I'm going to tell you a story about yellow, red and blue.

Yellow is the first color. In 1932, there was a yellow man named Liu Changchun, standing for his nation to participate in a game called the Olympic Games. Due to lack of experience, training and many reasons, this yellow man received nothing but laughter from other powerful nations. From that time, “病夫”, “sick yellow man in east Asia ” became another name of China. When I read this story, tears fulfilled my eyes. The dark history of China triggered every aching heart of its posterity.

Today I am standing here, wearing my favorite red clothes with a smiling face. This brings me to the second color: red. The time for our China to host the Olympic Games is coming near. I can still remember clearly that night when China got the opportunity to host the 2008 Olympic Games. My parents and I, like hundreds, thousands of other Chinese, cheered to celebrate passionately this golden opportunity. There is no color better to describe our passion than red. It is our dream; a dream that has lasted for a century now coming true.

Blue is the third and final color. Two weeks ago, I read a newspaper report about the astronauts from Shenzhou VI. One of the astronauts said that “when we see the earth from outer space, we see such a beautiful, peaceful, blue planet, we forget countries, races, colors.” These words touched me deeply. The blue planet, which is earth, is a planet for “every human being.” At that time I understood why so many nations were willing to give out their hands when the Tsunami hit Indonesia, or why so many people sent their sincere regards to us, wishing us to hold another successful Olympic Games, and why our 29th Olympic game committee chose “one world, one dream” as our slogan, because the Olympics is a way to bring the world together for peaceful competition.

Finally, I want to say thank you to my parents for such a meaningful name. These three colors are important to describe the emotions behind the Olympic Games, and we are all looking forward to them. Thank you.