

有利於越南學生學習漢語詞語的母語因素

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學習某種語言時，人們必須掌握該語言的詞彙。對想要學好漢語的越南學生來說，掌握漢語詞彙顯然是必經之路，也是整個漢語學習過程中的關鍵所在。由於漢語和越南語都同屬於音節性語言又稱孤立語，總體觀之，越南詞的語音特點、越南語構詞單位和構詞方式的性質和特點、越南詞語缺乏形態變化等都是越南學生學習漢語詞語時的有利因素。我的演講將實際說明：在教學過程當中老師對學生的母語背景及其對目的語的有利因素瞭解的越透徹，將有助於確定教學重點和難點，並容易提高教與學的效率。我也將針對有利於越南學生學習漢語詞語的母語因素進行分析討論。

In favor of Vietnamese students learning Chinese words in the native language factor

As we all know, learning a language, one must master the vocabulary of the language. Vietnamese students who want to learn Chinese, apparently the only way is to master Chinese vocabulary. Chinese vocabulary learning is the key in Chinese language learning process. Chinese and Vietnamese belong to the same syllable shape language, also known as isolated language (the word itself, the lack of morphological changes). The Vietnamese word pronunciation characteristics, the Vietnamese word formation unit and the word structure of the nature and characteristics of Vietnamese words lack of morphological changes are advantages of Vietnamese students in learning Chinese vocabulary. The actual explanation of the teacher in the teaching of the mother's understanding of the mother tongue background and the target language of the favorable factors will help to determine the teaching priorities and difficulties, easy to improve the efficiency of teaching and learning. This paper analyzes and analyzes the mother tongue factors that help Vietnamese students to learn Chinese words.

主講人簡介：

丁氏紅秋（Dinh Thi Hong Thu），越南籍，現為越南河內國家大學中國語言文化系博士後研究。丁女士係中國華中師範大學博士，自 1997 年至今，都在河內國家大學教授漢語。其主要研究領域是越南學生漢語學習的調查及評測。本年獲得漢學中心獎助，來臺研究主題為「研究臺灣大學外語測試，以促進越南大學外語教學與測試」。