

广外英语写作教学的道与术: 二十载的思考与求索

王初明、郑 超、牛瑞英、姜 琳、梁静璧 潘春梅、杜寅寅、赵一农 伍志伟

wuzhiwei@gdufs.edu.cn





- "紫薇软剑"三十岁前所用,误伤义士不祥,悔恨不已,乃弃之深谷。 器
- 重剑无锋,大巧不工。四十岁前恃之横行天下。术
- •四十岁后,不滞于物,草木竹石均可为剑。自此精修,渐进于无剑胜有剑之境。 道

"器"



- •大一下:描写、记叙文 。《写作教程1》+《写作教程2》前四个单元
- •大二上:论说文 o《写作教程2》后四个单元+《写作教程3》
- 大二下:调研文《写作教程4》
- 大四上: 学术论文写作

"异"



•每位教师平均教2个班,每个学期批改4-6次作业(含小作业,如课堂快写)。

• 教师反馈之前会有同伴反馈。

•写作课系数为1.7



"道"与"术"

"以写促学"



- "以写长作文为手段, 促进英语学习"
- •增强成就感,消除"怕写"心理。

何为"长"?



• How long is a piece of string?



写长了教师要改更多的错误?

• "每周挑选一两篇优秀的学生作文在课内集体评阅。 在课堂上评阅作文时,教师跟学生一道充分发表自己 的见解,从构思、谋篇布局到语言运用诸方面充分肯 定作文的优点,特别是对英语的使用给予较详细的讲 评,使学生多接触正面的内容,看到自己的差距,明 确努力的方向,有追赶的榜样。最初,我们曾试用一 两篇差作文在课堂上讲评,专门分析语言错误,希望 遏止类似错误再次发生。实践证明,学生对差作文不 感兴趣,于是我们摈弃了此种做法。"(王初明、牛 瑞英、郑小湘, 2000)

教师的角色

CUANGO ON THE SUI OF FOREIGN

- •语法判官
- 打分机器

- Cheerleader
- Coach

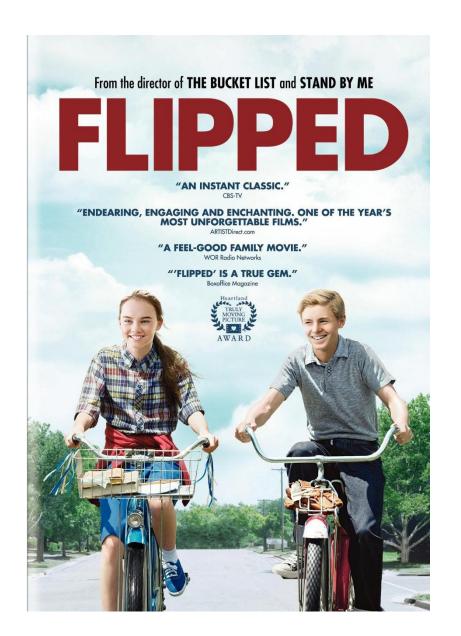




•好的写作任务注定学生想写短都不行。

记叙文体

- Point of view
- ullet Flipped









Long distance relationships



调研文体

• Interview an underrepresented group of people and write a feature article about them.

• <two videos>



Creative Writing Contest

- Write a creative story. Your story must contain 3 words: "lie", "corner", and "water".
- You may use the words as nouns, adjectives, or verbs. You may use the words in any tense, if you use them as verbs. For example, the word "lie" can be used as "lies", "lied / lay", or "lying".





"道"与"术"





• "学相伴、用相随" (王初明, 2009)

• Alignment (Atkinson, 2010)



• "学伴用随是强调正确输入促学、学对才能用好的原则,是强调多变量交互作用并由此产生丰富语境(包括心境、认知语境、社会情境、语言本体语境)促学的原则"(王初明,2009)。具体而言,"学伴用随"原则由五个部分组成,即:互动、理解、协同、产出、习得。前面三个部分可称为"学相伴",后面两个部分可称为"用相随"(王初明,2011)。"相伴正确,使用才能正确"(王初明,2010)



- 在真实语境下互动
- •大量接触正确的语言输入,挤压犯错空间
- •摆脱外语学习的三大情结:"纠错、学语法、应试" 这三大情结(王初明,2011)
- 多模态语境化





- 主讲教师情况:
- ✓美国戴维森学院的高材生Jessie Li
- ✓美国学术艺术与写作奖银奖(National Scholastic Art & Writing Awards General Writing Portfolio Silver Medal)
- ✓美国国家基金会2011年艺术青年杰出奖及荣誉奖(National Foundation for Advancement in the Arts, Young Arts 2011 Merit and Honorable Mention Winner)

英语写作夏令营





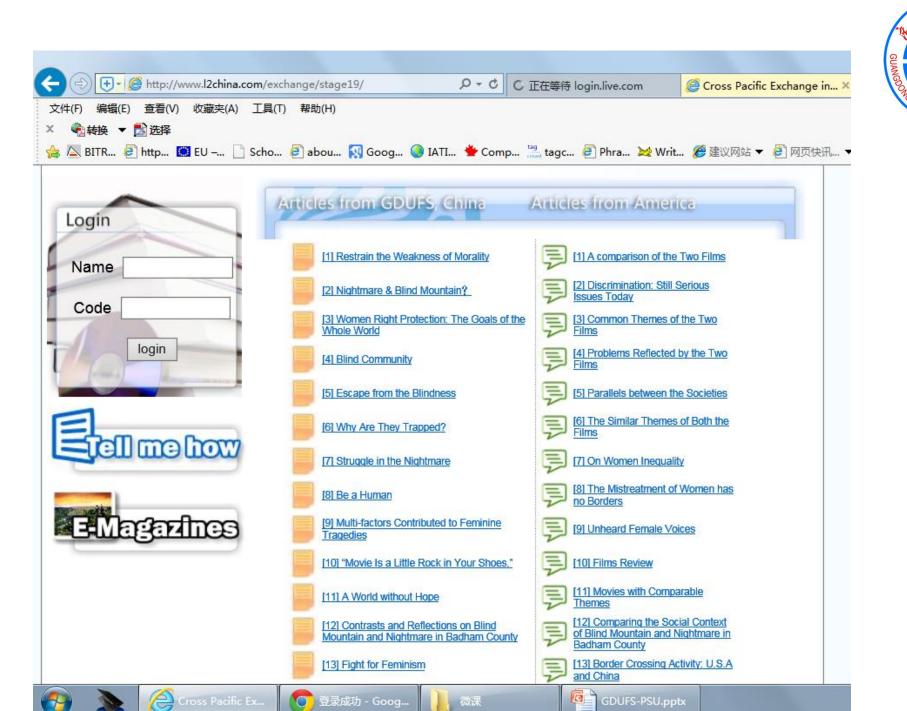






English Writing: Cross-Pacific Exchange (19th Round)

Cross-Pacific Exchange is an attempt to facilitate internet communication through Write-to-Learn activities between students in Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, China and the Pennsylvania State University, USA.. The nineteenth round which is currently underway is a heated discussion on a Chinese film Blind Mountain and an American film Nightmare in Badham County between Chinese and American undergraduates by adding posts beneath each of the commenting articles written by students from both sides. It is expected that the participants in China and America will improve mutual understanding linguistically, culturally, and artistically. Other readers from both the English speaking world and China are welcome to join in the exchange by sending your comments firstly to the e-address: writetolearn@126.com





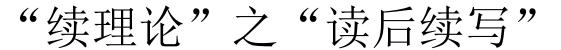
学员心声

"十几天浸染在对方地道的文章中,我感觉在写作时,句子在笔下更自然地成型,也就是说感觉没有了句式的限制,或是句式能够自然正确的形成。这种感觉在读完一本英文原版小说后也时常会出现,只是这十几天频率较高,这种感觉比较稳定。"——柳生幸一

朗诵比赛



<two clips>



CUANGO ON COMMERSITY OF FOREIGN

Making real friends takes time

You will meet someone on the first day of college, or even the first week, and they will become your instant BFF. You call home and tell your mom that you found your soul sister. 6 weeks later, you awkwardly pass them on the sidewalk and wonder why you were even friends to begin with. THIS HAPPENS ALL THE TIME. You don't become instant best friends with someone in the matter of a few hours. Finding true friends who will be there for you might take even more than a year.

له

5. Go to your professor's office hours

Everyone told me this fact: tour guides, orientation leaders, older friends (even from different colleges). Practically everyone I met left this tip of wisdom for me, but I consistently brushed them off. I was the girl that had her high school teachers' cell phone numbers programmed in my phone. It wasn't even a question that I would go meet with my professors. FALSE. THIS IS EXTREMELY FALSE. I didn't go to one



写长法

SUDJANG ON THE SHOP OF FOREIGN OF

创意写作大赛

A

课程杂志

B

写作夏令营 跨洋互动 朗诵比赛 读后续写

学伴用随

"续"理论



• Questions?

• Comments?

• Suggestions?



心路历程

- •以故事回顾写作教学的心路历程(见问卷)。
- 今天晚上说课活动之前,我会到课室回收问卷。
- 如果想参加抽奖的老师,请留下联系方式。
- •有15名老师可获神秘礼品一份,3名老师可获赠书一册。



示例

• 自考生本身知识结构薄弱,思辨能力和学习能力都比较弱, 而且生存环境也不容乐观。由于学院性质介于半市场化半国 营之间, 自考生的生存现状比较尴尬。 面对这样一群我无法 选择的学生,曾经一度非常灰心沮丧。但是在我为硕士学位 准备考试和论文的时候,家中小孩扯着我要"抱抱"的时候 ,突然意识到每个人都受限于自己所处的环境和条件,这一 切都不是个人的意志所能控制的……他们或主动或被动的缴 费,然后出现在课堂……一方面他们要交纳较高的学费,另 一方面他们的个人权益经常被漠视,比如班级人数不受控制 的增加,宿舍水电费居高不下,他们是真正的"弱势群体" 。没有自信,内心敏感,情绪偏激在他们身上经常体现。



•我能为他们做点什么?结合教材,联系实际,引导 他们读书思考和写作,并且学以致用。尽管《高级 英语》的课文他们很难读懂,但是很多人愿意到课 堂来,因为有一些情怀用文字表达出来也非常有力 量,比如 "life is struggling"……课下,我要求他们 写每篇教材课文的summary,用汉语或英语记流水账 。也许真正实践的不多,但是写作的实际用途让他 们获益匪浅。由此,在有限的教学生涯里,我不在 是那种所谓的伟大的牺牲者,如"烧干的蜡烛" 吐丝殆尽的蚕虫"。我和学生们形成一种共生协作 , 互惠互利, 彼此成就的关系。





- 今晚六点半到八点半,是本次会议特别安排的说课小组备课环节。请各小组组长组织各组成员,根据会议手册上所写的各组教室,对指定单元展开说课讨论。各个院校的老师一起交流教学心得和经验,共同做出一份说课方案。
- 在讨论后,每组选出一名汇报代表,在明天(24号)上午的研讨会上,基于本组设计的教学方案,进行10分钟的说课展示。说课展示建议最好使用ppt,最好不要使用苹果电脑制作(和会场电脑不兼容)。
- 在每组说课后,点评组将针对该组说课进行5分钟的针对性点评。每四组说课之后,点评组长欧阳护华教授,将对发言代表的说课进行10分钟的深度总评。