

我会理事任京生 早春二月举办论坛

Ren Jingsheng, director of CITPS held forum in early spring



任京生在首都师范大学介绍形象教学法

新年伊始，我会理事任京生在加拿大菲莎文化讲坛和西温亚裔协会举办了两场华文教学讲座，介绍如何使用形象教学法来快速提高学生的中文水平，增加学生的学习兴趣 and 信心。

任京生的形象教学法曾在美国、加拿大的国际汉语教学研讨会上做过专题报告，受到广泛好评。去年底，他又应中国多所大学邀请回国讲授这套方法，亦受高度重视。一些听众认为，他的这套方法新颖独特，不仅适合海外的中文教学，也有益于中国的语文教学。

众所周知，人的大脑分左右半脑，左脑负责逻辑思维、语言思维，右脑负责形象思维、创造思维。传统的中文教学主要使用左脑来学，而中小学生恰恰此时期左脑不太发达，而右脑想象力比较活跃。任京生抓住这一特点，将学生左右脑结合起来进行教习，让孩子充分发挥想象力，在学习中不断产生茅塞顿开、恍然大悟的感觉。不仅学习水平得以提高，创造力也得到提升。他在这套方法中还结合了中英文比较，中西文化比较，有比较才能有鉴别，学生在比较中不仅搞高了中文水平，也加深了对中西文化的认识。

At the beginning of the year, our committee councilor Mr. Ren Jingsheng gave two lectures on Chinese education, at the Canadian Fraser Culture Forum and Canadian West Vancouver Asian Association introducing how to develop Chinese level of high school students by image teaching which has given interest and confidence to the students.



任京生在菲莎文化讲坛做讲座

Mr. Ren's image teaching was specially reported at the International Chinese Teaching Forum of America and Canada with good reputation. At the end of last year, with high attention, he was invited by several Chinese universities illustrating his teaching method. Some audiences say that his teaching method is unique and caters both overseas and civil Chinese teaching.

As it is well known, the human brain can be divided into left and right part, the left is responsible for logical thinking and language while the right part is responsible for image thinking and creativity. The traditional Chinese teaching uses the left brain, but primary and high school students are in the stage of less developed left brain while their right brains are active. Ren Jingsheng catches this right point and makes his teaching a combination of left and right brain work. In this way, the students make full play of their imaginations and get the feeling of sudden understanding. Both learning and creativity are developed at the same time. In his teaching system, he also uses the comparison between Chinese and English, the comparison between Chinese and western cultures, students can both develop their Chinese level and their knowledge on western and Chinese culture.

任京生原毕业于暨南大学中文系，中国人民大学企业管理研究生，美国 Seton Hall University 亚洲学系对外汉语教学专业硕士。他于 2000 年赴美国 Ohio State University 东亚系做访问学者，在全美东亚语言中心、美国国家汉语旗舰项目，和一些中文学校进行了多年的中文教学与研究，独创了一套行之有效的形象教学法，并出版了《轻轻松松教中文——海外中文教学手册》一书，该书被美国一些中文学校用作教师培训教材。此前，他还有《从东到西看关系》一书被美国大学用做教材。

任京生 2009 年移民加拿大，担任过一些媒体的主编、编辑、专栏作家，现弃媒从教，继续开展海外华文教育。因他发表过 200 多篇小发明文章，并获得过 30 多项专利，现受聘哥伦比亚教育学院开设“创造发明课”。他著述甚丰，发表各类文章数百篇，出版专著 6 部。现为加拿大华裔作家协会副会长，加拿大国际贸易促进会理事。

Ren Jingsheng graduated from Chinese Department, Jinan University, and he is the post graduate of Enterprise Management of Renmin University of China and he is the master of Seton Hall University on TCSL. In the year 2000, he worked as the visiting scholar at Ohio State University East Asia department. He used to make research at America East Asia Language Center, America National Chinese flagship project and he did his teaching and researches in many Chinese schools. He created his own effective image teaching and published the book "Easy Chinese learning - overseas Chinese handbook which has been used as the textbook for training of Chinese teachers. Before that, his book "See the Relationship from East to West" was also used as a textbook in American Universities.

Ren Jingsheng immigrated to Canada in 2009 and used to work as an editor in chief, editor and columnist and now has left his media work and continued his overseas Chinese education. He used to publish more than 200 inventive articles and acquired more than 30 patents. Now he is engaged in Columbia Education College teaching "creativity and invention". He is rich in writings with hundreds of articles and 6 of his own books. Now he is the vice president of Canada Chinese Writers Association and councilor of Canada International Trade Promotion Society.