



科大讯飞
IFLYTEK

语言服务与人类生活 国际语言文化论坛

International Language and Culture Forum on
Language Service and Human Life

2018中国北京国际语言文化博览会
China(Beijing) International Language and Culture Expo 2018

会议手册

Conference Handbook

主办单位:

国家语言文字工作委员会

承办单位:

科大讯飞股份有限公司

北京市语言文字工作委员会

协办单位:

北京语言大学

同济大学

声望听力连锁服务机构

中国语言产业研究院

Hosted by:

National Language Commission of PRC

Organized by:

iFLYTEK Co., Ltd.

Beijing Municipal Language Commission

Supported by:

Beijing Language and Culture University

Tongji University

Shengwang Hearing Service Group

China Language Industry Research Institute

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第二届中国北京国际语言文化博览会简介

An Overview of the 2nd China(Beijing) International Language and Culture Expo

第二届中国北京国际语言文化博览会于 2018 年 10 月 25 日至 28 日举办。由国家语言文字工作委员会、中国联合国教科文组织全国委员会支持，北京市语言文字工作委员会、孔子学院总部、中国国际贸易促进委员会北京市分会、北京语言大学、首都师范大学、中国翻译协会承办，北京语言文字工作协会具体运营。旨在促进语言文化的国际交流，传播弘扬中华文化，繁荣发展语言文化，打造中华语言文化主题博览会精品。本次博览会通过展览展示、创意活动、论坛峰会和产品推介等活动，集聚国内外语言文化的前沿思想和理念、高端技术和产品，搭建中外语言文化信息交流、企业宣传、产品推广和项目合作的大平台。

The 2nd China International Language and Culture Expo will be held in Beijing from October 25 to 28, 2018. It is supported by the National Language Commission of PRC and National Committee of PRC for UNESCO, and organized by Beijing Municipal Language Commission, Confucius Institute Headquarters, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Beijing Sub-council, Beijing Language and Culture University, Capital Normal University and Translators Association of China, and operated by Beijing Language and Culture Association. The forum aims at facilitating international exchange in language and culture, promoting Chinese culture and boosting the development of language and culture, and creating a high-level expo themed on Chinese language and culture. Through exhibition, presentation, creation activities, forum and product promotion, visitors will find international cutting-edge thoughts and ideas on language and culture, and high-end technologies and products of language industry. The expo will be an important platform for information exchange in language and culture, as well as company publicity, product promotion and project cooperation in the language industry.

“语言服务与人类生活”国际语言文化论坛简介

A Brief Introduction to the International Language and Culture Forum on “Language Service and Human Life”

一、概述 Overview

第二届中国北京国际语言文化博览会举办期间，以“语言服务与人类生活”为主题的国际语言文化论坛在京举行。由国家语言文字工作委员会主办，科大讯飞股份有限公司、北京市语言文字工作委员会承办，北京语言大学、同济大学、声望听力连锁服务机构、中国语言产业研究院协办。另设系列论坛，包括“人工智能时代的语言科技论坛”“‘一带一路’语言文化高峰论坛”“‘一带一路’语言文化共兴发展论坛”“第二届中国语言康复论坛”。论坛共邀请了40余个国家的600余名专家学者和企业界人士参与交流研讨。论坛将探索人工智能时代的语言科技，彰显语言服务于人类生活的力量与魅力，为增进“一带一路”人文交流、科技发展和人类福祉书写新的篇章。

During the 2nd China International Language and Culture Expo, the International Language and Culture Forum on “Language Service and Human Life” will be held in Beijing. It will be hosted by the National Language Commission of PRC, and organized by iFLYTEK Co., Ltd. and Beijing Municipal Language Commission, and co-organized by Beijing Language and Culture University, Tongji University, Shengwang Hearing Service Group and China Language Industry Research Institute. A series of forums—the “Belt and Road” Language and Culture Forum, the “Belt and Road” Co-development Forum, and the 2nd China Language Rehabilitation Forum—will also be held. Over 600 experts, scholars and businessmen from more than 40 countries are invited to share their views on the forum. On the forum, the language technologies in the age of artificial intelligence will be explored, and the strength and attractiveness of language service on human life will be highlighted. The forum will write a new chapter not only in enhancing cultural and educational exchanges against the backdrop of “The Belt and Road Initiative”, but also in the development of science and technology, and the improvement of human well-being.



二、论坛日程 Agenda

时间: 2018 年 10 月 26 日

Time: October 26, 2018

地点: 渔阳饭店世纪厅

Venue: Century Hall, Yuyang Hotel

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
08:00—08:30	签到 Sign in	
08:30—9:10	主持人 Chair 北京市教育委员会负责人 Director of Beijing Municipal Education Commission	
	致辞 Opening Remarks	爱德蒙·木卡拉, 联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心非洲部主任 Edmond Moukala Ngouemo, Chief of Africa Unit, World Heritage Centre, UNESCO
		佛得角共和国驻华大使塔尼亚·罗穆阿尔多 Tania Romualdo, Cape Verde ambassador to China
		北京市政府领导 Official from Beijing Municipal Government
中国教育部领导 Official from the Ministry of Education, PRC		
09:10—10:30	主旨发言 Keynote Speeches	科大讯飞股份有限公司总裁 刘庆峰先生 Mr Liu Qingfeng, President of iFLYTEK Co., Ltd.
		奥运会语言项目专家组美国专家 丹尼尔·格朗教授 Professor Daniel Glon, American Expert of the Language Expert Group for the Olympic Games
		中国语言智能研究中心首席专家 李太豪教授 Professor Li Taihao, Chief Expert of Research Center for Language Intelligence of China
		法国斯特拉斯堡大学语言科学院首席专家 鲁道夫·索克教授 Professor Rudolph Sock, Chief Expert of Faculty of Linguistic Science of Strasbourg University, France

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities
10:30—11:00	茶歇 Tea Break
11:00—12:00	专家对话：人工智能时代的语言科技 Expert Dialogue: Language Technologies in the Age of Artificial Intelligence 主持人 Chair 北京语言大学 李宇明教授 Professor Li Yuming, Beijing Language and Culture University 日本早稻田大学 杨达教授 Professor Yang Da, Waseda University 清华大学 孙茂松教授 Professor Sun Maosong, Tsinghua University 香港岭南大学创业行动总监 杨红燕教授 Professor Yang Hongyan, Director of Entrepreneurship Initiative in Lingnan University, Hong Kong 北京航空航天大学 李舟军教授 Professor Li Zhoujun, Beihang University 首都师范大学 周建设教授 Professor Zhou Jianshe, Capital Normal University



北京语言大学



系列论坛一

Serial Forum I

第二届“一带一路”语言文化高峰论坛

The 2nd “Belt and Road” Language and Culture Forum

一、概述 Overview

由国家语委主办，由北京语言大学承办的首届“一带一路”语言文化高峰论坛于2017年9月成功举行。作为语博会的一大亮点，论坛的举办有力提升了中国在“一带一路”语言文化领域的影响力。为进一步扩大影响，深化“一带一路”语言文化交流与合作，第二届“一带一路”语言文化论坛于2018年10月25-28日在首都博物馆举行。

第二届“一带一路”语言文化高峰论坛以“东渐西传 文明互鉴”为主题，设“一带一路”语言互通、文化交流、文明互鉴、文化遗产传承与学习、“一带一路”青年论坛等分论坛，并推动签署或达成语言文化双边、多边项目务实合作，以进一步深化“一带一路”语言文化领域的交流与成果共享，推进多元文明互鉴，提升中国国际话语权。论坛将产出多边、双边合作备忘录、访谈录、会议文集等固化成果。

论坛邀请近40个国家的50位正式参会代表出席会议，包括来自法国、委内瑞拉的2位部长级官员，来自爱沙尼亚、阿根廷等国家的政府官员；来自也门、黑山、土库曼斯坦、突尼斯、佛得角、阿尔巴尼亚、阿尔及利亚、格鲁吉亚、越南等9位大使，以及伊朗、厄里特利亚、白俄罗斯、刚果、乌拉圭、中非、肯尼亚、乍得、叙利亚、莫桑比克等使馆代表，共27位使节出席会议；4位来自联合国教科文组织的代表；来自中国、博兹瓦纳、尼日利亚、保加利亚等4个国家的5位中外知名博物馆馆长，以及来自刚果、阿根廷、保加利亚、格鲁吉亚、印度、埃及、泰国等12个国家的语言、文化、科技、影视、文学领域知名专家、学者及非物质文化遗产传承人等40位国际嘉宾。届时，100位“新汉学”博士与中外师生代表也将出席会议，会议总规模150人。

Hosted by the National Language Commission, organized by Beijing Language and Culture University, the first “Belt and Road” Language and Culture Forum was successfully held in September 2017. As a highlight of the Language Expo, the successful holding of this forum has enhanced China’s influence in the field of language and culture along the belt and road. In order to further expand its influence and deepen language and culture exchanges and cooperation along the belt and road, the second “Belt and Road” Language and Culture Forum is going to be held between October 25th and 28th in the Capital Museum.

The forum takes “mutual learning and communication among civilizations” as its theme, with parallel sessions on “Belt and Road” language communication, cultural exchange, mutual learning among civilizations, the inheritance and learning of cultural heritages, and “Belt and Road” youth forum. It also promotes the signing or conclusion of bilateral and multilateral agreements on pragmatic cooperation in language and culture, so that the exchanges and sharing on language and culture among the “Belt and Road” can be further deepened, and mutual learning among civilizations can be enhanced, and China’s say in the international arena can be improved. The forum will produce bilateral and multilateral MOUs, interview records and compilation of papers.

The forum invites 50 official representatives from nearly 40 countries to attend the conference. The participants include two ministerial officials from France and Venezuela, the government officials from Estonia, Argentina, etc., 9 ambassadors and ministers from Yemen, Montenegro, Turkmenistan, Tunisia, Cape Verde, Albania, Algeria, Georgia and Vietnam, 28 diplomat envoys from Iran, Eritrea, Belarus, Congo, Uruguay, Central Africa, Kenya, Chad, Syria, Mozambique, etc., 4 representatives from UNESCO, 5 famous museum curators from China, Botswana, Nigeria and Bulgaria, as well as 40 renowned experts, scholars and inheritors of intangible cultural heritage in the fields of language, culture, science and technology, film and television, and literature from 12 countries such as Congo, Argentina, Bulgaria, Georgia, India, Egypt and Thailand. Meanwhile, 100 CCSP Ph.D. students and the representatives of Chinese and foreign teachers and students will also attend the conference. The total number of attendees is 150.



平行论坛:

- (一) “一带一路” 语言互通
- (二) “一带一路” 文化交流
- (三) “一带一路” 文明互鉴
- (四) “一带一路” 文化遗产学习与传承
- (五) “一带一路” 青年论坛

Parallel sessions:

- (1) “Belt and Road” Language Communication
- (2) “Belt and Road” Cultural Exchanges
- (3) “Belt and Road” Mutual Learning Among Civilizations
- (4) “Belt and Road” Learning and Inheritance of Cultural Heritages
- (5) “Belt and Road” Youth Forum

二、论坛日程 Agenda

时间: 2018 年 10 月 25 日 - 28 日

Time: October 25-28, 2018

地点: 首都博物馆

Venue: Capital Museum

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities
10 月 25 日 October 25	
全天 All Day	报到注册与会议材料发放 Forum registration and forum packet pickup
	官方会谈、签署合作备忘录 (15:00-18:00) Official conference and sign cooperation MOU (15:00-18:00) 中方: 北京语言大学校领导 Chinese representatives: leaders of Beijing Language and Culture University 外方: 国外教育部部长等政府官员 Foreign guests: foreign Ministers of Education and other government officials

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities
10月26日 October 26	
9:30-11:00	官方会谈、签署合作备忘录 Official conference and sign cooperation MOU 中方：北京语言大学校领导 Chinese representatives: leaders of Beijing Language and Culture University 外方：国外教育部部长等政府官员 Foreign guests: foreign Ministers of Education and other government officials
11:30-13:00	工作午餐 Working Lunch
13:30-14:00	礼节性会谈 Courtesy meeting 中方：教育部、北京语言大学 Chinese Representatives: Ministry of Education, Beijing Language and Culture University 外方：国外政府官员、外国驻华使节、国际重要嘉宾 Foreign Guests: foreign government officials, foreign diplomatic envoys to China, and important foreign guests
13:30-14:00	礼节性会谈 Courtesy meeting 中方：首都博物馆 Chinese Representatives: Capital Museum 外方：国外博物馆领域政府官员、博物馆馆长、国际重要嘉宾 Foreign Guests: foreign government officials related to museum, foreign curators of museum, and important international guests
14:00-15:40	“一带一路”语言文化论坛开幕式及主旨报告 Opening ceremony of the “Belt and Road” Language and Culture Forum and Keynote speeches



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities
15:40-16:00	茶歇 Tea break
16:00-18:00	论坛（一）：“一带一路”语言互通 Parallel Session 1: “Belt and Road” Language Communication
	论坛（二）：“一带一路”文明互鉴 Parallel Session 2: “Belt and Road” Mutual Learning among Civilizations
	论坛（三）：“一带一路”文化交流 Parallel Session 3: “Belt and Road” Cultural Transmission
18:00-20:00	冷餐会 Buffet reception
10月27日 October 27	
9:00-12:00	论坛（四）：“一带一路”文化遗产学习与传承 Parallel Session 4: “Belt and Road” Cultural Heritage Learning and Inheritance
	论坛（五）：“一带一路”青年论坛 Parallel Session 5: “Belt and Road” Youth Forum
12:00-13:30	工作午餐 Working lunch
13:30-15:30	分论坛总结 Summary of parallel sessions
15:30-15:50	茶歇 Tea break
15:50-17:00	闭幕式 Closing ceremony
17:30-19:30	工作晚餐 Working dinner
10月28日 October 28	
全天 All Day	代表离京 Departure

“一带一路”语言文化共兴发展论坛
Forum on Common Development and Prosperity
of the Language and Culture Along the "Belt and Road" Regions

支持单位
Supported by

中国社会科学院国际中国学研究中心
International China Studies Center, CASS

汉语国际传播研究会
Society for Chinese Language Globalization Studies

日本樱美林大学孔子学院
Confucius Institute at J.F. Oberlin University in Japan

韩国庆熙大学孔子学院
Confucius Institute at Kyung Hee University in Korea

德国汉诺威莱布尼茨孔子学院
Confucius Institute at Hannover Leibniz University in Germany

意大利佛罗伦萨大学孔子学院
Confucius Institute at the University of Florence in Italy

上海沃动科技有限公司
Shanghai Wodong Sci. & Tech. Co., Ltd.

深圳市中文路科技教育有限公司
Shenzhen Chinese Road Sci., Tech. & Edu. Co., Ltd.

主办单位
Hosted by

同济大学
Tongji University

承办单位
Organized by

同济大学国际文化交流学院
The International School, Tongji University

上海华文教育基地
Shanghai Chinese Language Training Center

同济大学德国研究中心
German Studies Center of Tongji University



系列论坛二

Serial Forum II

“一带一路”语言文化共兴发展论坛

Forum on Common Development and Prosperity of the Language and Culture Along the Belt and Road Regions

一、概述 Overview

习近平总书记提出的“一带一路”倡议，不仅有利于推动中国自身发展，而且惠及亚洲、欧洲、非洲乃至世界，对提升世界经济发展繁荣与和平进步都具有深远意义。而要实现这一造福于世界各国人民的宏伟蓝图，需要各国互信合作，共享和平，共同发展。而文化作为一种软实力，则可以为“一带一路”倡议的实现，在政治、经济、外交等领域营造出必要的和平环境。

在当前世界文化多元共生的背景下，文化作为软实力，体现在人类社会生活的各个方面，无所不在，而又不知不觉。“一带一路”背景下汉语与中华文化的传播，不但可促使沿线国家更客观了解和理解中国，而且可推动各国文化的融合，实现中国与沿线国家文化的共同繁荣，最终形成世界文化生态体系内的“一带一路文化群体”，实现文化共生。

为了系统分析研究“一带一路”背景下中华文化与沿线国家文化交流的历史、现状与愿景，以及目前存在的问题及对策，并基于“一带一路”倡议的未来发展规划，重新设定中华文化与沿线国家文化和谐共生发展的内涵与目标、途径与方法、问题与对策、机制保障，并探索其与文化外交、文化产业、经济模式等的关系，同时推动建立“一带一路”文化共生发展质量评估体系，形成文化交流的“一带一路模式”。

The Belt and Road Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping is not only helping the development of China itself, but also benefiting Asia, Europe, Africa and even the whole world. It is of great significance for the development and prosperity of world economy and promotes common peace and progress. To bring this grand

blueprint, which is committed to benefiting all the people around the world, into reality, trust and cooperation among different countries are needed. Culture, as one aspect of the Soft Power (Joseph Nye, 2004), will contribute to the realization of the Belt and Road Initiative, creating a necessary peaceful environment in political, economic and diplomatic fields.

In this background of cultural symbiosis in our contemporary world, culture plays a role as soft power at every aspect of our life. It's happening everywhere, but at the same time it is hardly noticeable. The promotion of the Chinese language and culture under the notion of Belt and Road Initiative not only helps China to be understood more subjectively by the countries alongside the routes, but also promotes fusion and union across cultures and contributes to the common prosperity of all related countries. Maybe we can look forward to a better cultural symbiosis and possibly also a future "Cultural Union of Belt and Road Countries" as part of the world multicultural ecological system.

To analyze the history, current situation and prospects of the cultural exchange movements among the countries alongside the Belt and Road more systematically, to detect the problems and seek the possible solutions, to redefine and redesign the connotations and goals, ways and methods, problems and solutions and institutional guarantee of the development of a more harmonious cultural symbiosis across these countries based on the Belt and Road Initiative, to explore the relations between the cultural symbiosis and cultural diplomacies, industries and economic patterns, and to accomplish the establishment of a system for assessing cultural symbiosis development quality, forming a possible Belt and Road cultural exchange pattern, knowing your hard work and achievements in this area, we are honored to invite you to this forum, sharing your research and thoughts in the subject of Cultural Exchange along the Belt and Road.

二、论坛日程 Agenda

时间: 2018年10月24日

Time: October 24, 2018

地点: 渔阳饭店世纪厅

Venue: Century Hall, Yuyang Hotel



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities
7:30-8:00	签到 Sign in
开幕式致辞 Opening Speeches	
8:00-8:30	主持人 Chair 孙宜学 教授 Professor Sun Yixue 同济大学国际文化交流学院副院长 Deputy dean of International School, Tongji University
	教育部语信司领导致辞 Official from the Department of Language Information Administration, Ministry of Education of PRC 同济大学副校长致辞 Vice President of Tongji University
校企联盟启动仪式 College-Enterprise Union Launch Ceremony	
8:30-8:50	主持人 Chair 孙宜学 教授 Professor Sun Yixue 同济大学国际文化交流学院副院长 Deputy dean of International School, Tongji University
	宣读“一带一路”语言文化传播校企联盟宣言 (李在雷, 仕程卫教信息科技(上海)有限公司总经理) Read out the “Declaration on College-Enterprise Union for Language and Culture Communication under the Belt and Road Initiative” (Li Zaili, General Manager of Shicheng Weijiao Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.) 校企代表启动联盟成立标志 Representatives from Tongji university and enterprises unveil the logo for union establishment
大会主旨发言 Keynote Speeches	
8:50-10:05	主持人 Chair 刘淑妍 教授 Professor Liu Shuyan 同济大学国际文化交流学院院长 Dean of International School, Tongji University

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
8:50-10:05	吴应辉 Wu Yinghui 中央民族大学研究生院院长	孔子学院发展量化研究（2015-2017） A Quantitative Research on the Development of Confucius Institutes (2015-2017)
	杨光俊 Yang Guangjun 日本樱美林大学校长助理、孔子学院院长 Deputy president of J.F.Oberlin University, head of Confucius Institute	孔子学院与“一带一路”上的中国文化传播 Confucius Institute and the Spread of Chinese Culture to Countries along the Belt and Road
8:50-10:05	吴贇 Wu Yun 同济大学外国语学院院长 Dean of School of Foreign Languages, Tongji University	“一带一路”倡议下的国家对外话语能力及其提升战略 National Discourse and Global Communication Competence under the Belt and Road Initiative and the Strategies to Enhance the Competence
	杨阳 Yang Yang 北京赛酷雅科技有限公司教学产品 VP Teaching product VP Beijing Saikuya Technology Co., Ltd.	面向“一带一路”国家的华裔青少年的“互联网+”国际汉语文化传播 On internet + International Spread of Chinese Culture to Chinese Teenagers Born in Countries along the Belt and Road
	约翰逊·阿金莱耶 Professor Johnson O. Akinleye 美国北卡罗来纳中央大学校长 Chancellor of North Carolina Central University	语言和文化交流对社会和教育进步的贡献 The Contribution of Language and Culture Exchange to the Advancement of Society and Education
10:05-10:15	合影 Group Photo	
10:15-10:30	茶歇 Tea Break	
10:30-11:30	主持人 Chair 文琼 Wen Qiong 国家汉办高级项目主管 Senior Project Director of Hanban	



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
10:30–11:30	李艳 Professor Li Yan 首都师范大学中国语言产业研究院执行院长 Executive President of China Language Industry Research Institute, Capital Normal University	“一带一路”建设中的语言消费与文化传播 The Language Consumption and Cultural Communication in the “Belt and Road” Construction
	蔡琳 Cai Lin 德国汉诺威莱布尼茨孔子学院中方院长 Chinese Dean of Confucius Institute at Hannover Leibniz University in Germany	从德国孔院的实践看中华文化在海外的传播：差异与共生 On the Spread of Chinese Culture in Overseas Countries based on the Practice of German Confucius Institutes: Discrepancy and Coexistence
	郭信麟 Guo Xinlin 深圳中文路总经理 General manager of Shenzhen ChineseRoad Sci., Tech. & Edu. Co., Ltd.	企业在“一带一路”建设中如何发挥作用 How Can Enterprises Play Their Roles in the Construction of the Belt and Road
	陈楠 Professor Chen Nan 清华大学美术学院 Tsinghua University Academy of Arts and Design	现代设计语境中的中国古文字创新设计 Creative Design of Chinese Ancient Script in Modern Design Context
11:30–12:00	主持人 Chair 黄立鹤 Huang Lihe 同济大学外国语学院副教授 Associate professor of School of Foreign Languages, Tongji University	
	燕菲菲（乌克兰） Valeriia Hukovska (Ukraine) 乌克兰青年汉学家 Young sinologist of Ukraine	乌克兰的汉语教育与“一带一路” Chinese Education in Ukraine and the Belt and Road Initiative

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
11:30-12:00	周伟霖（埃及） Omar Ghobashy (Egypt) 埃及青年汉学家 Young sinologist of Egypt	埃及的中国企业在中埃文化交流中的作用 The Role of Chinese Enterprises in Egypt Played in the Cultural Communication between China and Egypt
12:00	午餐 Lunch	
14:00-15:30	圆桌论坛（一） Roundtable 1	<p>“一带一路” 语言文化传播与校企使命 Language and Culture Communication and College-Enterprise Mission under the Belt and Road Initiative 主持人：杨孜孜（孜孜华文教育科技（北京）有限公司 CEO） Chair: Yang Zizi (CEO of Zizi Chinese Education Technology(Beijing) Co., Ltd.) 谷欣然（国家汉办项目官员） Gu Xinran (Project official of Hanban) 姜子舒（上海沃动科技有限公司） Jiang Zishu (Shanghai Wodong Sci. & Tech. Co., Ltd.)</p> <p>曾小燕（中央民族大学助理研究员） Zeng Xiaoyan (Assistant researcher of Minzu University of China) 吕梅（绥化学院副教授） L ü Mei (Associate professor of Suihua niversity) 黄立鹤（同济大学外国语学院副教授） Huang Lihe (Associate professor of School of Foreign Languages, Tongji University) 陈传胜（宁波市人才培训中心主任代表） Chen Chuansheng(Director of Talent Training Centre, Ningbo City) 王雪莹（黑龙江外国语学院讲师） Wang Xueying(Lecturer of Heilongjiang International University) 殷佳梅（北京赛酷雅科技有限公司产品总监） Yin Jiamei(Product director of Beijing Saikuya Technology Co., Ltd.) 李红（首都经济贸易大学讲师） Li Hong(Lecturer of Capital University of Economics and Business) 注：每位嘉宾发言 5 分钟，然后互动。 Note: Five minutes for each speaker before discussion</p>



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
15:30–17:00	圆桌论坛（二） Roundtable 2	<p>“一带一路”、孔子学院与中外文化共兴途径 Confucius Institutes and Approaches for Common Prosperity of Chinese Culture and Foreign Cultures under the Belt and Road Initiative 主持人：亓海峰（上海外国语大学副教授） Chair: Qi Haifeng (Associate professor of Shanghai International Studies University) 张悦（国家汉办项目官员） Zhang Yue (Project official of Hanban) 方萍（韩国庆熙大学孔子学院中方院长） Fang Ping (Chinese dean of Confucius Institute at Kyung Hee University in Korea) 史文华（孜孜华文教育科技（北京）有限公司 COO） Shi Wenhua(COO of Zizi Chinese Education Technology(Beijing) Co., Ltd.) 段汴霞（商丘学院传媒学院院长） Duan Bianxia(Dean of Communication School, Shangqiu University)</p> <hr/> <p>张凯（北京市社会科学院文化研究所助理研究员） Zhang Kai (Assistant researcher of Cultural Institute, Beijing Academy of Social Sciences) 吴泓（黑龙江外国语学院副教授） Wu Hong(Associate professor of Heilongjiang International University) 吴乐斯（华南理工大学国际教育学院科研秘书） Wu Lesi(Research secretary of International Education, South China University of Technology) 李桂春（山东建筑大学外国语学院） Li Guichun (Foreign Language School, Shandong Jianzhu University) 张素格（河北科技大学副教授） Zhang Suge (Associate professor of Hebei University of Science & Technology) 注：每位嘉宾发言 5 分钟，然后互动。 Note: Five minutes for each speaker before discussion</p>
17:00–17:10	闭幕式 Closing Ceremony	
17:30	晚餐 Dinner	

第二届中国语言康复论坛

The 2nd China Language Rehabilitation Forum

支持单位

Supported by

中国残疾人康复协会

China's Rehabilitation Association for Disabled Persons

主办单位

Hosted by

声望听力连锁服务机构

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School of Communication Science, Beijing Language and Culture University

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Special Committee for Communication Disorders

中国语言产业研究院

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SunnyETech

德国菲兹曼医用电子公司北京代表处

Physiomed, Beijing office

北京市东城区残疾人联合会

Disabled Persons' Federation of Dongcheng District, Beijing

天津市津南区残疾人联合会

Disabled Persons' Federation of Jinnan District, Tianjin

河南省残疾人康复协会

Henan's Rehabilitation Association for Disabled Persons



第二届中国语言康复论坛

The 2nd China Language Rehabilitation Forum

一、概述 Overview

第二届中国语言康复论坛是第二届中国北京国际语言文化博览会的分论坛，主题为“语言康复与社会共融”。会议邀请到多位来自美国、法国、中国台湾和中国香港等国家和地区的国际著名学者作大会主题发言，10余位国内知名专家和青年学者作会议发言。会议内容包括各领域新研究、新技术、新理念、新见解。博览会期间，除高规格学术交流外，为推动中国言语听力专业发展和人才培养，我们还将分别举办“临床嗓音康复策略培训班”和“语言治疗中IEP证书培训课程”。

会议将为包括语言病理学、听力学、神经语言学、心理语言学、听力语言康复和特殊教育等多个学科领域的专业人员提供交流平台。会议主旨在于通过学术交流促进专业发展，与各个相关领域的专家学者共同携手，促进中国语言康复事业的发展。

The 2nd China Language Rehabilitation Forum is one of the parallel sessions of the 2nd China (Beijing) International Language and Culture Expo. With “Language Rehabilitation and Inclusive Society” as the theme, a number of internationally renowned scholars from the United States, France, and China’s Taiwan and Hong Kong regions, and more than 10 national eminent experts, as well as young scholars are invited to deliver keynote speeches on the theme. The meeting covers a broad range of topics, including new researches, new technologies, and new ideas in various fields. In addition to high-quality academic communication, professional training courses on “Clinical Strategies of Voice Rehabilitation” and “IEP in Language Therapy (with certification)” will be held during the Expo, the purpose of which is to promote the development of Chinese speech and hearing science and to train talents in the field.

The Conference is a platform for professionals to exchange their ideas in different disciplines, including language pathology, audiology, neurolinguistics, psycholinguistics, hearing and language rehabilitation, and special education. The goal of the conference is to promote professional development through academic communication and to strengthen cooperation between experts and scholars in related fields to promote the development of Chinese language rehabilitation.

二、论坛日程 Agenda

时间：2018 年 10 月 25 日

Time: October 25, 2018

地点：国宾酒店国宾厅

Venue: Guobin Hall, The Presidential Hotel

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
07:30-08:30	签到 Sign in	
08:30-09:00	致辞 Opening Remarks	主持人 Chair 中国语言产业研究院院长 贺宏志研究员 Mr. He Hongzhi, Researcher and President of China Language Industry Research Institute
		中国教育部语信司领导 Official from the Department of Language Information Management of the Ministry of Education, PRC
		美国北卡罗来纳中央大学校长 约翰逊·阿金莱耶教授 Professor Johnson Akinleye, Chancellor of North Carolina Central University, USA
		中国残疾人康复协会副会长兼秘书长 许晓鸣女士 Ms. Xu Xiaoming, Vice President and Secretary General of China Association of Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons
		中国听力语言康复中心副主任 梁巍先生 Mr. Liang Wei, Deputy Director of China Rehabilitation Center for Hearing and Speech Impairment
		语言障碍康复专业委员会主任委员 孙喜斌教授 Professor Sun Xibin, Chairman of Special Committee for Communication Disorders



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
08:30-09:00	致辞 Opening Remarks	声望听力集团总裁 李琼女士 Ms. Li Qiong, President of Shengwang Hearing Service Group
09:00-10:20	主旨发言 Keynote Speeches	主持人 Chair 中日友好医院康复医学科主任 谢欲晓教授 Professor Xie Yuxiao, Director of Rehabilitation Department, China-Japan Friendship Hospital 西万拓听力学院院长、听力学家 田岚女士 Ms. Tian Lan, Director of Sivantos Audiology Academy Audiologist
		香港大学言语及听觉科学部教授、香港大学声线研究所所长 姚文礼 教授 Professor Edwin Yiu, Professor of Speech & Hearing Sciences, Co-Director of Voice Research Laboratory, Division of Speech & Hearing Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
		美国西北大学失语症神经康复中心主任 辛西娅·汤普森教授 Professor Cynthia Thompson, Director of Northwestern University Aphasia Center (NUAC) and Northwestern University Neuro-Rehabilitation Center, USA
		首都医科大学附属北京天坛医院康复医学科主任 张玉梅教授 Professor Zhang Yumei Director of Department of Rehabilitation Medicine in Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University
10:20-10:30	茶歇 Tea Break	

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
10:30–12:10	主旨发言 Keynote Speeches	主持人 Chair 华东师范大学教育学部教育康复学系副主任 刘巧云副教授 Associate Professor Liu Qiaoyun, Deputy Dean of the Department of Education and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Education, East China Normal University 四川外国语大学 姜孟教授 Professor Jiang Meng, Sichuan International Studies University
		华东师范大学教育学部教育康复学系 黄昭鸣教授 Professor Huang Zhaoming, Department of Education and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Education, East China Normal University
		美国北卡罗来纳中央大学教育学院副院长 爱德华·穆迪教授 Professor Edward Moody, Associate Dean of the School of Education, North Carolina Central University, USA
		美国北卡罗来纳中央大学沟通障碍系教授、综合健康系主任、跨性别嗓音中心主任 郝建萍教授 Professor Grace Hao, Communication Disorders program and Chair of the Department of Allied Profession, Director of the Transgender Voice Clinic, North Carolina Central University, USA
		亚洲大学医学暨健康学院副院长、听力暨语言治疗学系讲座教授兼主任 盛华教授 Professor Sheng Hwa Chen, Associate Dean of Medical and Health Science College, Chair Professor and Chair of Department of Audiology and Speech–Language Pathology, Asia University, Taiwan, China
		北京友谊医院耳鼻咽喉头颈外科副主任医师 李革临 Li Gelin, Associate Chief Physician of Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery Department, Beijing Friendship Hospital
12:10–13:00	午餐 Lunch	



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
13:00-16:00	主旨发言 Keynote Speeches	<p>主持人 Chair 南京师范大学语言科技研究所 倪传斌教授 Professor Ni Chuanbin, Research Institute for Language Technology, Nanjing Normal University 山东大学临床神经语言学研究中心主任 马文教授 Professor Ma Wen, Director of the Research Center for Clinical Neurolinguistics, Shandong University 邯郸学院特殊教育学院院长 张青副教授 Associate Professor Zhang Qing, Dean of Special Education Sub-college, Handan College 中国康复研究中心附属北京博爱医院听力语言科副主任治疗师、北京语言大学语言康复学院兼职教授 田鸿教授 Professor Tian Hong, Deputy Chief Therapist, Hearing and Speech Rehabilitation Department, Beijing Boai Hospital affiliated to China Rehabilitation Research Center, Visiting Professor of Beijing Language and Culture University</p>
		<p>香港教育大学语言学及现代语系教授、语言学及语言研究中心主任 张显达教授 Professor Cheung Hin Tat, Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages, Director of Linguistics and Language Studies, Hong Kong University</p>
		<p>台北护理健康大学语言治疗与听力学系副教授兼系主任 童宝娟博士 Ph.D. Pao-chuan Tornng, Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology, Taipei University of Nursing and Health Science</p>
		<p>台湾埔里基督教医院儿童发展医学中心主任、台北护理健康大学语言治疗与听力学系兼任副教授 赵文崇博士 Wun-Tsong Chaou, MD.PhD., Department Chief of Child Development Center, Puli Christian Hospital; Association Professor, Department of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology, Taipei University of Nursing and Health Science</p>
		<p>华东师范大学教育学部教育康复学系副主任 刘巧云副教授 Associate Professor Liu Qiaoyun, Deputy Dean of Department of Education and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Education, East China Normal University</p>

时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
13:00–16:00	主旨发言 Keynote Speeches	美国南加州大学教学医院语言治疗室主任 欧阳来祥教授 Professor Laishyang (Melody) Ouyoung, Manager for the Speech Pathology Department at Keck Medical Center of USC, Los Angeles, CA, USA
		北京大学口腔医院唇腭裂治疗中心主任 马莲教授 Professor Ma Lian, Director of Cleft Lip and Palate Center, Hospital of Stomatology, Peking University
		北京语言大学语言康复学院院长 高立群教授 Professor Gao Liqun, Dean of the School of Communication Science, Beijing Language and Culture University
		西安交通大学口腔医院主治医师、言语语言治疗师 马思维博士 Ph.D. Ma Siwei, Attending Physician, Speech and Language Therapist, Xi'an Jiaotong University Dental Hospital
		中央民族大学语言文学系讲师 段海凤博士 Ph.D. Duan Haifeng, Lecturer of the Department of Language and Literature, Minzu University of China
16:00–16:20	茶歇 Tea Break	
16:20–17:40	青年语言治疗师专场发言 Special Speeches from Young Speech Therapist	主持人 Chair 北京语言大学语言听力康复中心主任 章志芳 Zhang Zhifang, Director of Rehabilitation Center for Hearing and Speech Impairment, Beijing Language and Culture University 大连港医院康复中心行政主管 王亲华 Wang Qinhu, Administrative Director of Rehabilitation Center, Dalian Port Hospital 徐州博济康复医院院长 董建安 Dong Jian'an, President of Xuzhou Boji Rehabilitation Hospital 深圳市慧言健康管理咨询有限公司治疗师主管 邹碧花 Zou Bihua, Therapist Supervisor of Shenzhen Huiyan Health Management Co., Ltd.
		鲁东大学言语矫治与语言康复研究中心主任 李海英副教授 Associate Professor Li Haiying, Director of the Center for Speech Correction and Language Rehabilitation, Ludong University



时间 Time	活动安排 Activities	
16:20-17:40 青年语言治疗师专场发言 Special Speeches from Young Speech Therapist		北京联合大学特殊教育学院 吕会华副教授 Associate Professor Lü Huihua, College of Special Education, Beijing Union University
		上海大学文学院中国手语及聋人研究中心主任 倪兰副教授 Associate Professor Ni Lan, Director of the Center for Chinese Sign Language and Deaf Studies, College of Liberal Arts, Shanghai University
		第四军医大学唐都医院耳鼻咽喉头颈外科副主任 赵大庆 Zhao Daqing, Deputy Director of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Tangdu Hospital, the Fourth Military Medical University
		青岛市妇女儿童医院 副主任医师 赵建慧 Zhao Jianhui, Associate Chief Physician, Qingdao Women and Children Hospital
		上海第九人民医院康复科治疗师 杨海霞 Yang Haixia, Rehabilitation Therapist of Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital
		上海第九人民医院康复科治疗师 唐燕 Tang Yan, Rehabilitation Therapist of Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital
		上海市第二康复医院言语-语言-吞咽治疗中心言语治疗师 邱雪梅 Qiu Xuemei, Speech Therapist in Speech-Language-Swallowing Treatment Center of Shanghai No. 2 Rehabilitation Hospital
17:40-17:50	会议总结 Summary	北京语言大学语言康复学院院长 高立群教授 Professor Gao Liqun, Dean of the School of Communication Science, Beijing Language and Culture University



发言专家简介及发言摘要

Profiles and Abstracts



刘庆峰

科大讯飞股份有限公司董事长

Liu Qingfeng

President of iFLYTEK Co., Ltd.

个人简介 Profile

刘庆峰，科大讯飞创始人，现任公司董事长，语音及语言信息处理国家工程实验室主任，中国科学技术大学兼职教授、博导，十届、十一届、十二届、十三届全国人大代表，全国大学生创新创业联盟首任理事长，中国语音产业联盟理事长。1990年，刘庆峰考入中国科学技术大学，在校期间在语音合成等领域做出多项关键技术创新。1999年，26岁的博士二年级生刘庆峰带领十几名同学创立科大讯飞公司。2008年，科大讯飞在深圳证交所上市，成为全国在校大学生创业首家上市公司。因突出的科技创新和产业成就，科大讯飞荣获“2017 CCTV 中国十佳上市公司”称号，刘庆峰于2013年荣获第十四届中国经济年度人物，于2015年荣获第一财经“中国最佳商业领袖奖”。

Dr. Liu Qingfeng, founder and CEO of iFLYTEK, director of the National Speech & Language Engineering Laboratory, part-time professor and doctoral advisor of University of Science and Technology of China (USTC), deputy to the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th National People's Congress of China, director-general of the National Alliance for University Students Innovations & Entrepreneurship, director-general of the National Alliance for Speech Industry. Liu Qingfeng was enrolled to USTC in 1990 and made key technological innovations in area of speech synthesis during his school years. In 1999, as a second-year graduate student he founded iFLYTEK with about a dozen of his schoolmates. iFLYTEK went public on Shenzhen Stock Exchange in 2008, becoming the first public company founded by a college student in China. In recognitions of its exceptional achievements in technological innovations and industrial contributions, iFLYTEK was titled “2017 CCTV Top 10 Public Company”. Dr. Liu Qingfeng was awarded the 14th “CCTV's China Economic Figure of the Year” in 2013, and “CBN's China Business Leader” in 2015.

让世界聆听我们的声音

Let the World Listen to Us

人工智能已经历三次发展浪潮，目前在无屏、移动、远场状态下，以语音为主，键盘、触摸等为辅的人机交互时代正在到来。人工智能发展的几个里程碑事件：感知智能方面，语音合成技术已超过真人说话水平；语音识别达到实用并且机器听写超过人类速记员水平，方言识别持续突破；机器翻译已达大学六级口语水平。认知智能方面，机器阅读理解大赛上机器超过人类平均水平；汉语和英语的口语评分以及中英文作文评分机器已超专家水平；医考机器人已通过国家医师资格测试。深度学习面临的下一步面临的主要挑战是：无监督学习、小样本学习、个性化学习。未来技术上突破的几个方向有：数学原理上突破、脑科学上突破以及人机耦合模式。同时，人工智能时代需要树立正确的价值观和新技术引领，携手共建健康的人工智能生态，用人工智能建设美好世界。

Artificial intelligence has undergone three development waves. A new era of human-machine interaction featured primarily by voices and secondarily by keyboards/touch-screens is fast approaching, when no screen, mobile and far-field applications/technologies are widely used. There are several milestones during the course of A.I. development. In perceptual intelligence, speech synthesis has made machines speak like real people; speech recognition has become more and more practical; machine dictation can do better than human stenographers; dialect recognition has kept making breakthrough; and machine translation has reached CET-6 oral proficiency level. In cognitive intelligence, machines have outscored average human beings in the machine reading comprehension competitions; compared with average experts, machines have performed better in evaluating testers' oral proficiency and grading essays in both Chinese and English; exam robots have passed the national qualification examinations for medical professionals. The major challenges facing deep learning are unsupervised learning, small sample learning and personalized learning. In the future we would like to see disruptive technology movements in areas of fundamental mathematical theories, brain science and human-machine coupling. Last but not the least, the era of artificial intelligence calls for the good values and an orientation towards new technologies. Let's work together to form a healthy artificial intelligence ecosystem and create a better world with A.I!



丹尼尔·格朗

奥运会语言项目专家组美国专家

Daniel Glon

American Expert of the Language Expert Group for the Olympic Games

个人简介 Profile

丹尼尔·格朗教授在德国萨尔布吕肯大学获得学士学位，在巴黎第三大学高等翻译学校（ESIT）获得笔译和会议口译硕士学位，在法国普罗旺斯大学获得德语语言学博士学位。格朗教授曾在普罗旺斯大学和蒙特雷国际研究院教授笔译和口译，并任后面这所学校的法语系主任。他曾在北京语言大学和西安外国语大学短期任教。目前，格朗教授是一名自由翻译和会议口译员，也是“面向冬奥会的跨语言术语服务平台及应用开发项目”专家组首席专家。

Professor Daniel Glon has a bachelor degree from the University of Saarbruecken, Germany. He is a translation and conference interpretation graduate of the Sorbonne (ESIT), and has a Doctorate in German linguistics from the Université de Provence, France. Professor Glon has taught translation/interpretation at the Université de Provence, and at the Monterey Institute of International Study where he was the French Department Head. He has taught briefly at Beijing's Language and Culture University (BLCU), and at Xian's Foreign Language University. He is presently a free-lance translator and conference interpreter and the Chief Expert of the Expert Group for the Olympic Winter Games Term Portal Program.

语言之间的选择

Which Language Shall We Choose?

“语言服务与人类生活”这个话题不知道要花费多少个星期才能彻底讨论清楚。没有语言，可能就没有人这种生命存在。但是，总体上看，生命，不管是否是人，离开了某种形式的交流或非口语语言，都不大可能存在。

这就是语言服务的重要性所在，它是沟通语言不同的民族的桥梁。语言服务的质量高，人们就能使用他们所掌握的语言，即母语，进行交流，而不是被迫使用某种简陋的、失去细微差别和语体色彩的洋泾浜语来交流。

对于母语非英语的人来说，即使他/她是最优秀的科学家，如果在国际观众面前用英语——当今世界普遍使用的语言/洋泾浜语——来做报告，观众也很可能会觉得滑稽可笑。相反，对一位母语为英语的二年级学生来说，即使他的报告更简单、更乏味可陈，他还是更有可能给听众留下深刻印象。

今天，我们面临两种选择。一是全世界都使用简化的英语交流，这种英语只包含数百个词汇；二是用我们自己的语言来表达思想和观念，而且能被全世界理解。

本报告将试图证明第二种选择的可行性。

“Language Services and Human Life” is a topic that would require countless weeks to cover exhaustively. Human life could not exist without languages. But life in general - whether human or not - could not exist either without some kind of communication, without some kind of unspoken language.

This is why language services are so important: they are the bridge between people that do not speak the same language. When their quality is good, they allow people to communicate using a language that they have mastered - their mother tongue - instead of forcing them to resort to some kind of austere pidgin that does away with nuances, the colors of communication.

Even the best scientist - if a non-native speaker of English - may look ridiculous if he/she has to make a presentation before an international audience in English - today's lingua franca/pidgin - while a 2nd-year student with a much simpler and much less interesting presentation is more likely to impress the listeners if he/she is a native speaker of English.

The alternatives we have today are either accept to arrive at a situation where the whole world will communicate using a simplified version of English with only a few hundred words, or find a way to express our thoughts and ideas in our own language, and be understood by all.

This presentation will try to show that this may be feasible.



李太豪

中国语言智能研究中心首席专家、教授

Li Taihao

Professor, Chief Expert of Research Center for Language Intelligence of China

个人简介 Profile

中国语言智能研究中心智能教育研究院副院长、特聘教授，北京成像技术高精尖中心高级科学家，美国波士顿 Flatley 创新研究公司任首席科学家，哈佛大学神经科学中心任博士后研究员，日本国立德岛大学智能信息系统工程博士，主要从事人工智能、情感计算，生物医学工程研究，在国际知名期刊和会议发表论文 30 多篇，申请专利近 10 项，先后主持和参与美国、日本、中国科研项目 10 余项。

Li Taihao is Vice President and Distinguished Professor of Intelligent Education Research Institute under the Research Center for Language Intelligence of China, Senior Scientist at Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Imaging Technology. He was a postdoctoral researcher at Harvard University Neuroscience Center and also a principal scientist at Flatley Discovery Lab in Boston, USA. In 2006, he graduated from the Department of Intelligent and Information Engineering at University of Tokushima, Japan, and got his Ph.D. in Information Systems Engineering. His research interests include artificial intelligence, affective computing, and biomedical engineering. He has published in internationally renowned journals and or presented on many conferences more than 30 papers, applied for nearly 10 patents, and chaired and participated in more than 10 research projects in the United States, Japan, and China.

情感计算前沿技术研究

Research on Frontier Technology of Affective Computing

情感的表达和理解是人类交流活动的重要手段，是人对于客观事物是否满足自己的需要而产生的态度体验，是人类长期进化过程中发展起来的重要能力。情感是目前实现“自然”人机交互的关键瓶颈。

情感计算是“与情感相关，来源于情感或能够对情感施加影响的计算”。麻省理工学院 Picard 教授在深入研究神经科学文献发现太少或者太多的感情都会引发不理性的思考、与情感处理相关的脑部受损导致人们丧失了做决定和运用常识的能力。她在 1997 年首次提出了情感计算。

本报告旨在介绍建立系统的大数据驱动的智能感知与情感交互理论与方法学体系，通过“智能感知”与“情感交互”两方面相互作用的创新思路、以多模态融合协同分析为关键技术手段，以基于情感计算为基础的智能教育系统为验证平台，实现真正“自然”的人机交互环境。情感计算的应用将对互联网消费、医疗健康、教育、国家安全等领域产生巨大的影响。

情感的表现存在多模态性和动态多样性，本报告将从以下几个方面介绍情感计算：1. 情感产生的物质基础。2. 情感的表现形式。3. 情感计算产生的历史。4. 情感计算的方法。5. 情感计算的应用等。

The expression and understanding of emotion is an important means of human's communication activities, and it is an attitude experience produced by humans on whether or not objective things satisfies their own needs. Emotion is an important ability developed by humans in the course of long-term evolution. Emotion is the key bottleneck for achieving "natural" human-computer interaction.

Affective computing is "a calculation that is related to emotion comes from emotion or can exert influence on emotion". Picard, a professor at MIT, has found that too little or too much emotion triggers irrational thinking; brain damage related to emotional processing leads to loss of people's ability to make decisions and use common sense. She first proposed Affective Computing in 1997.

This report aims to introduce the establishment of a system of big data driven theory and methodologies of IntelliSense and affective interactions; How to create innovative ideas through the interaction of IntelliSense and Emotional Interaction; How to use multi-modal fusion collaborative analysis as a key technical means, intelligent education system based on affective computing as a verification platform to realize a truly "natural" human-computer interactive environment. The application of affective computing will have a huge impact on Internet consumption, healthcare, education, and national security.

There are multiple modes of emotional expression and dynamic diversity. This report will introduce the following aspects of affective computing: 1. The physical basis of emotional production. Emotion is produced in the limbic system of the brain, which plays a very important role in human thinking, memory, decision-making, etc. 2. The expression of emotion. 3. The history of affective computing. 4. Affective computing methods. 5. Affective computing applications.



鲁道夫·索克

美国斯特拉斯堡大学斯特拉斯堡语音研究所（IPS）
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Rudolph Sock

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个人简介 Profile

鲁道夫·索克是斯特拉斯堡大学的斯特拉斯堡语音研究所（IPS）普通和实验语音学及音系学教授，目前是斯特拉斯堡大学的语言学、语言和言语实验室主任。曾在国际知名研究机构开展研究工作和 / 或发表演讲，1991 至 1996 年在美国纽黑文康涅狄格州哈斯金斯实验室（隶属于耶鲁大学）进行的言语运动控制和学习研究，获得了 Fyssen 基金（认知科学）的奖学金。目前主要研究兴趣是与语音认知过程 / 错语和少语的出现相关的言语产生和知觉。

Rudolph Sock is Professor in General and Experimental Phonetics, and Phonology at the Phonetics Institute of Strasbourg (IPS), in the University of Strasbourg. He is currently Director of the Linguistics, Languages and Speech Laboratory in this university. He has carried out research works and/or lectured in internationally known research institutions, and also obtained scholarship from the Fyssen Foundation (Cognitive Sciences) to do research on speech motor control and learning at Haskins Laboratories (Yale affiliate), New Haven Connecticut, U.S.A., from 1991 to 1996. His main current research interests are in speech production and perception in relation to the emergence of phonological cognitive processes, disordered speech and rare languages.

言语作为可行的运动—感觉关系

Speech as Viable Motor-Sensory Relations

我们合作研究的重点是证明言语中运动—感觉关系的存在，一方面尽力揭示语言手势中的某些发音、运动和声学事件之间的关系。另一方面，我们的一些结果表明，这些特定事件的听觉和视觉效率为发音或肌肉运动水平、声学和感官水平之间紧密耦合的想法提供了支持，后者是听觉、视觉或视听。我们尤其注意在言语障碍的情况下这些感觉运动关系的恶化。此外，我们会尝试表明听众的知觉行为基于这些发音和声学事件。我们这里处理的是以知觉为导向的概念，反之亦然，与我们所说的“言语产生和知觉的生存理论”兼容，其中一个给定语言的感觉运动特性从产生和知觉水平的耦合历史中表现出来。

The main thrust of our collaborative research is to demonstrate the existence of motor–sensory relations in speech, endeavouring to uncover systematic and strong relationships between, on the one hand, certain articulatory, kinematic and acoustic events of a linguistic gesture. On the other hand, and as some of our results show, the auditory and visual efficiencies of these specific events reinforce the idea of tight coupling between the articulatory or motoric level, the acoustic and the sensory levels, the latter being either auditory, visual or audio–visual. We particularly observe deterioration of these sensorimotor relations in the case of disordered speech. We shall try, moreover, to show that perceptual behaviour of listeners is based on these articulatory and acoustic events. We are dealing here with the notion of action guided by perception, and vice versa, compatible with a theory that we have called “Viability theory in speech production and perception”, where sensorimotor properties of a given language emerge from a viable history of coupling between the production and perception levels.



李宇明

北京语言大学语言资源高精尖创新中心主任、教授
中国语言产业研究院名誉院长

Li Yuming

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个人简介 Profile

李宇明，教授。北京语言大学语言资源高精尖创新中心主任，中国语言学会语言政策与规划专业委员会会长，中国中文信息学会副理事长，《语言战略研究》主编。曾任国家语委副主任、教育部语言文字信息管理司司长、教育部语言文字应用研究所所长、华中师范大学副校长、北京语言大学党委书记、国际中国语言学会（2016年-2017年）会长。主要研究领域为理论语言学、语法学、心理语言学和语言规划学。

Li Yuming is a professor at Beijing Language and Culture University (BTBU). He serves as the director of High-grade Language Resource Creation Center in BTBU, the president of the Specialized Committee of Language Policy and Planning under the Linguistic Society of China, deputy director of Chinese Information Society, and editor-in-chief of Chinese Journal of Language Policy and Planning. Formerly, He was the deputy director of State Language Committee, the director general of Language Information Management Department and director of Language Application Research Institute under the Ministry of Education, vice president of East China Normal University, party secretary of BTBU, and president of International Chinese Language Society (2016-2017). He mainly does his researches in the following fields: theoretic linguistics, grammar, psychological linguistics and language planning.

人工智能皇冠上的明珠

The Jewel on the Crown of Artificial Intelligence

人工智能时代已经无可避免地来临，并深刻影响着产业发展、日常生活乃至社会结构。其中语言科技，或者说语言智能被称作“人工智能皇冠上的明珠”。推进人工智能认识语言、理解语言，就是使其把握人类最基本的思维工具、知识表示方式和社会化手段，其重要性不言而喻。

受惠于计算技术和语言数据建设的爆发式发展，以自然语言处理为代表的众多语言科技突飞猛进，迅速实现了产品化、服务化，走进了工业界和日常生活，重塑了语言产业的样貌。语音技术重新定义了人机交互的方式，机器翻译让跨语言信息获取更便捷、知识图谱把碎片信息集成成系统知识。如此等等不胜枚举。

但是，高度依赖计算规模和浅层知识的“低枝果实”正被耗尽，深度语言知识的处理与运算等硬仗，需要众多学科协同创新。

The era of artificial intelligence has inevitably come, and it has enormous impact on the industrial development, the daily life and even the social structure. Language technology, or language intelligence, is called the “jewel on the crown of artificial intelligence”. In recognizing and understanding the language, it is a matter of utmost importance for artificial intelligence to grasp the most fundamental thinking tool, knowledge representation mode and socialization method of human beings.

Benefiting from the explosive development of computing technology and language data construction, many language technologies, represented by natural language processing, have made a spurt of progress, swiftly reaping their fruits in the form of products or services, entering the industry and our daily life, and reshaping language industry. For instance, voice technology redefined the approach of human-computer interaction; machine translation makes it more convenient to obtain cross-language information; and knowledge graphs integrate fragment information into systematic knowledge. Examples of these kinds are too numerous to mention.

However, the “low-branch fruits” that are highly dependent on computing scale and shallow knowledge are going towards exhaustion, while formidable tasks like processing and computing of in-depth knowledge of language require collaborative innovation from different disciplines.



杨达

日本早稻田大学教授

Yang Da

Professor at Waseda University

个人简介 Profile

1992 年毕业于早稻田大学文学研究院，早稻田大学文学学术院教授。西安交通大学管理学院客员教授。1994 年日本成城大学专任讲师，从事一般语言学的研究及汉语教学。1998 年研究开发出 Dig 学习系统，2003 年商业化（人民网 2003.7），之后至今为止，陆续通过早稻田大学、KDDI 研究所取得复数专利。现 NHK 中文讲座讲师。2017 年 11 月 30 日发表与早稻田大学孔子学院共同开发的汉语教学微型机器人。

Yang Da graduated from Literature Research Institute of Waseda University in 1992, and now he is a professor in the Faculty of Letters, Arts and Sciences of Waseda University and a guest professor in the School of Management of Xi'an Jiaotong University. In 1994, he became a full-time lecturer of Seijo University in Japan, engaging in linguistic research and teaching Chinese. He researched and developed the Dig Learning System in 1998 and put it into commercial use in 2003 (reported by People's Daily Online, 2003.7). So far, the Dig Learning System has obtained patents both from Waseda University and KDDI Research Institute. He now gives learning Chinese lectures on NHK. In cooperation with the Confucius Institute of Waseda University, he had developed a micro robot for teaching Chinese, and launched it on November 30, 2017.

语言科技的发展：21 世纪最重要的关键词

The Development of Language Technology: Top Priority in the 21st Century

随着云计算、云储存技术安全性和可靠性的不断提高，计算机的感官系统的不断优化，网络建设的不断完善，AI 给我们带来越来越多的便利和惊喜。就应用语言学而言，语音合成、语音识别、口语测评及大数据处理等技术，为我们提供了创新的机会，我们相信在不远的未来，AI 将会把外语习得速度由“骡马”速度，提升到：“蒸汽机关车”的速度。而在享受 AI 的恩惠之时，作为语言研究者我们不可忽视的是语言研究也将会为人工智能做出贡献的可能性。语言是人类沟通的工具，也是大脑思维系统的代号群。我们从汉语量词研究可以发现人脑信息储存的方法，从副词分析可以观察到信息处理与调节语气的规律，语言研究对于人脑体系结构与人工智能应用有着重要的理论意义和实践意义。语言科技的发展无疑是 21 世纪最重要的关键词之一。

With the improving of the safety and reliability of cloud computing and cloud storage, the optimizing of computer's sensory system, and the perfection of the network construction, artificial intelligence renders us more and more surprises and conveniences. As for the applied linguistics, technologies involving speech synthesis and recognition, oral test and big data processing have presented us many creative opportunities. And we believe there will be one day that the pace of foreign language learning can be improved from the "horse's speed" to the "steam engine's speed". While enjoying the benefits of artificial intelligence, as researchers of the language, we should not ignore the possibility of our study's contribution to the artificial intelligence. Language is the means that human beings communicate with each other, and the symbols of the brain's activities. We can find the storage method of our brain from the studying of the classifiers in Chinese, and know the law of the information processing and the adjustment of intonations by study those adverbs in Chinese. The study of language is important, theoretically and practically, to find the structure of our brain and the application of artificial intelligence. The development of language technologies is the key word in the 21st century.



孙茂松

清华大学教授
清华大学人工智能研究院常务副院长

Sun Maosong

Professor at Tsinghua University
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Intelligence of Tsinghua

个人简介 Profile

孙茂松，清华大学计算机科学与技术系教授，清华大学人工智能研究院常务副院长。主要研究领域为自然语言处理、互联网智能、机器学习、社会计算和计算教育学。国家重点基础研究发展计划（973 计划）项目首席科学家，国家社会科学基金重大项目首席专家。2013 年带领团队成功研制并发布了全球第一个向全社会免费开放的中文 MOOC 平台“学堂在线”，目前学习者已超过一千万人。2017 年领衔研制出“九歌”人工智能古诗写作系统。《中文信息学报》主编，《大数据》杂志编委会副主任。

Sun Maosong is a professor at the Department of Computer Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, and also the standing deputy president of the Academy of Artificial Intelligence of Tsinghua. His main research field covers natural language processing, internet intelligence, machine learning, social computing, and computing pedagogy. He is the chief scientist of the State Plan for the Development of Basic Research in Key Areas (973 Plan), and the chief expert of the Key Projects Supported by State Social Science Fund. In 2013, he and his team developed and launched a MOOC in Chinese— xuetanx.com, which is the first one in the world and free to the public, and now the MOOC has more than 10 million users. Under his leadership, his team has developed an intelligent classic poem writing system— “NineSongs” in 2017. He is the editor-in-chief of Journal of Chinese Information Processing, and the deputy director of editorial committee of Big Data.

人工智能时代语言学的使命

The Mission of Linguistics in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

首先简略评述以深度学习为代表的人工智能研究所取得的一系列显著进展（包括在语言信息处理领域），继而对其现有方法体系存在的严重不足予以阐述，最后指出在人工智能时代，针对信息技术发展的需要，语言学应该做些什么。

Firstly, I will give an overview on the remarkable progress that we have made in the field of artificial intelligence represented by deep learning, including those achievements in language processing. Then I would like to point out the deficiencies of the current theoretic system. And at last, I would like to say something about what should be done in the study of linguistics according to the need of the rapid developing information technology.



李舟军

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Li Zhoujun

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个人简介 Profile

中国语言智能研究中心特聘教授，北京成像技术高精尖中心高级科学家，北京航空航天大学计算机学院信息安全系主任，智能信息处理研究所副所长，信息安全与智能信息处理研究室主任，国务院学位委员会网络空间安全学科评议组成员，中国网络空间安全协会常务理事，网络空间安全协会竞评演练工委副主委。长期从事数据挖掘、文本挖掘、社交网络分析、信息检索、信息抽取、个性化推荐、人工智能与自然语言处理、深度学习、知识图谱构建及其应用、网络与信息安全等领域的科研工作，在顶级或重要 SCI 期刊以及 CCF A 类、B 类会议发表 200 余篇论文，获 ECIR 2010 最佳论文奖。先后承担了包括国家自然科学基金重点和面上项目、国家 863 计划项目、国家 242 信息安全计划项目等 20 多个课题。获部委级科技成果二、三等奖各一项。

Li Zhoujun is Distinguished Professor at the Research Center for Language Intelligence of China; Senior Scientist at Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Imaging Technology; Dean of Information Security Department, School of Computer Science, Beihang University; Deputy Director of Intelligent Information Processing Research Institute; Director of Information Security and Intelligent Information Processing Research Office; Member of the Network Space Security Discipline Review Group of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council; Executive Director of China Cyberspace Security Association; Deputy Chairman of the Space Safety Association's Competition and Training Committee. He has done his research work for a long time in the following fields: data mining, text mining, social network analysis, information retrieval, information extraction, personalized recommendation, artificial intelligence and natural language processing, deep learning, knowledge mapping construction and application, network and information security, etc. On top or important SCI journals and CCF Class A and Class B conferences, he has published more than 200 papers and won the ECIR 2010 Best Paper Award. He has undertaken more than 20 tasks including the National Natural Science Foundation's key and surface projects, the National 863 Program, and the National 242 Information Security Program. He has been awarded one second class prize and one third class prize for scientific and technological achievements at the Ministerial level.

人工智能时代的语言科技

Language Technologies in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

随着大数据与语料的易获取、计算能力的提高、深度学习等算法的涌现，自然语言处理再度满血复活。但相比视频图像处理与语音识别等其他 AI 领域，自然语言的理解与处理更为困难。

1) 由于自然语言的复杂性与多义性，自然语言理解被业界称为人工智能皇冠上的一颗明珠。

2) 目前技术还局限于垂直行业领域，属于弱人工智能。只有准备好明确的应用场景与充分的数据，才能取得较好的效果。

3) 有多少智能的人工，才有多少人工的智能。

4) 知识是人类进步的阶梯，知识图谱就是 AI 进步的阶梯。

5) 随着技术的不断进步（谷歌的 BERT 模型、Pre-training、Contextualized Vectors 等），自然语言理解与处理领域（机器翻译、机器阅读理解、聊天机器人）即将面临革命性的突破。

With the easy acquisition of big data and corpus, the improvement of computing capability, and the emergence of algorithms such as deep learning, natural language processing is once again full of blood. However, natural language understanding and processing is more difficult than other AI fields such as video image processing and speech recognition.

1) Due to the complexity and ambiguity of natural language, natural language understanding is called a pearl on the crown of artificial intelligence.

2) The current technology is still limited to the vertical industry and belongs to the weak artificial intelligence. Only when clear application scenarios and sufficient data are prepared can better results be achieved.

3) How much intelligent labor there is, and how much artificial intelligence is there.

4) Knowledge is the ladder of human progress, and knowledge graph is the ladder of AI progress.

5) With the continuous advancement of technology (Google's BERT model, Pre-training, Contextualized Vectors, etc.), the natural language understanding and processing field (machine translation, machine reading comprehension, chatbot) is about to face a revolutionary breakthrough.



杨红燕

香港岭南大学教授、创业行动总监

Yang Hongyan

Professor, Director of Entrepreneurship Initiative in Lingnan University, Hong Kong

个人简介 Profile

杨红燕教授，香港岭南大学创业行动总监，美国西雅图华盛顿大学战略管理专业博士。

杨教授研究方向为：企业创新、企业家精神、新企业、公司治理、CEO 和董事会成员、知识溢出、组织学习、新兴经济中的企业战略。目前，研究重点在有关高层管理人员价值观和公司业绩项目，并致力于将创业精神作为一个重要元素融入香港岭南大学博雅教育。杨教授学术著作发表于全球管理领域的一流学术期刊，并且为不少政府及公司项目做过咨询工作。

Prof. Yang Hongyan is the Director of Entrepreneurship Initiative in Lingnan University, Hong Kong. She received her Ph.D. in Strategic Management from University of Washington, Seattle, USA.

Her research interests include firm innovation, entrepreneurship, new ventures, corporate governance, CEO & board directors, knowledge spillovers, organizational learning, firm strategies in emerging economy. Her scholarly works have appeared in leading academic journals in the management field. Currently, she is working on the research projects about top management members' values and company performance. She is working on the project of integrating entrepreneurship as an important element into liberal arts education in Lingnan University, Hong Kong. She has done consultation projects for government and companies.

人工智能时代的语言科技：变革与挑战

Language Technologies in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Changes and Challenges

人工智能时代的语言科技给我们带来了交流方式的变革，也带来了对语言认识的加深。这些在组织管理、人力资本流动上都是新的情况和新的挑战。语言科技会给组织跨文化管理带来不同的架构和解决方案。语言科技对我们交流沟通的分析，会促进组织内部有效交流，增强组织的竞争能力和创新能力。

Language technologies in the era of artificial intelligence have changed the way of communication, and also made us have a deep understanding of the language, all of which are new, and challenge the management of organization and the flow of human capital. Language technologies can bring different organizational structures and solutions to cross-cultural management of organizations. The analysis of communication by using language technologies can promote effective exchanges of ideas within organizations and enhance their competitiveness and innovation.



周建设

首都师范大学教授
中国语言智能研究中心主任

Zhou Jianshe

Professor at Capital Normal University
Director of Research Center for Language Intelligence of China

个人简介 Profile

首都师范大学原副校长，首都师范大学教授，武汉大学哲学博士，国家语委科研基地中国语言智能研究中心主任，中国人工智能学会语言智能专委会主任委员，中国信息协会教育分会副会长，主要从事逻辑语义、语言智能研究，首创语言智能学科博士点，北京市科学技术二等奖、北京市哲学社会科学优秀成果二等奖、北京市优秀教学成果一等奖、国家教学成果二等奖、科学中国人（2017）年度人物奖获得者。

Zhou Jianshe is Professor of Capital Normal University and the former Vice President of the university, Ph.D. from Wuhan University, director of Research Center for Language Intelligence of China under State Language Commission, Chairman of the Special Committee on Language Intelligence under Chinese Association for Artificial Intelligence, and Vice President of the Education Branch of China Information Association. Professor Zhou mainly does his research in logical semantics and linguistic intelligence. He has been awarded several prizes, including Beijing Science and Technology Award (Second Class), Beijing Philosophy and Social Science Excellence Award (Second Class), Prize of Beijing Excellent Teaching Achievement (First Class), Prize of National Teaching Achievement (Second Class), and 2017 Person of the Year Award for Scientific Chinese.

人机语言自由交互

Free Communication Between Man and Machine

人工智能时代的语言科技，是利用人工智能技术处理语言的科技。语言智能是语言科技的重要组成部分。语言智能是基于人类自然语言属性，探索语言活动的运作机理，利用大数据，赋予机器人类语言活动功能。研究的内容包括人类对认知对象的符号标注，语音处理、语块叠成，句子生成，篇章生成，语义分析，语言理解，机器翻译，语言评测等。语言智能的研究目标是让机器实施类人的自然语言行为，让机器说话、写作、翻译、评测，最终达到人机语言自由交互。

Language technologies in the era of artificial intelligence refer to those technologies that can make languages be processed by artificial intelligence. Language intelligence is one of important parts of language technologies. Based on the attributes of man's natural language, studying the mechanism underlying the operation mode of language, by using big data, we can empower the robot to function like human being in the use of languages. The research work covers the following aspects: symbolization of the object cognized by human being, voice processing, composition of chunks of languages, the building of sentences and texts, semantic analysis, understanding assessment, etc. The aim of the research in language intelligence is enable the machine accomplishes those formerly done by human being, i.e. speaking, writing, translating, assessing, and finally machine can interact with human being.



吴应辉

中央民族大学教授、研究生院院长

Wu Yinghui

Professor at Minzu University of China
Dean of graduate school and supervisor of doctoral students

个人简介 Profile

吴应辉，中央民族大学国际教育学院教授、研究生院院长，博士生导师，入选教育部新世纪优秀人才支持计划。在《教育研究》、《世界汉语教学》、《语言文字应用》等国内外期刊发表文章 50 余篇，出版《汉语国际传播研究理论与方法》等著作。担任国务院学位委员会“全国汉语国际教育专业学位研究生教育指导委员会”，“中国语文现代化学会汉语国际传播研究分会”副理事长。担任《汉语国际传播研究》学刊主编，《汉语国际传播与国际汉语教学研究丛书》总主编，《国际汉语教学研究生系列教材》总主编。主要研究方向为汉语国际传播研究理论与实践和汉语国际教育中的教师、教材和教学法研究。

Wu Yinghui, professor of Minzu University of China, dean of graduate school and supervisor of doctoral students, was selected into the Program for New Century Excellent Talents in University. More than 50 articles have been published in domestic and foreign periodicals, such as Educational Research, Chinese Teaching In the World, and Applied Linguistics, and published books such as Theories and Methodologies of Chinese Language Globalization. He Serves as the vice chairman of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council, and the chief editor of Chinese Language Globalization Studies and Chinese Language Globalization and International Chinese Teaching. His research filed includes the theory and practice of Chinese international communication and Chinese international education study in teacher and teaching methods.

孔子学院发展计量研究（2015–2017）

A Study of Confucius Institute Development During 2015-2017

本研究基于 2015—2017 孔子学院发展数据，对孔子学院增长趋势、分布的洲际和国别特点、分布密度与国家发达程度的相关性、办学状况、课程特点、办班数量以及年度完成教学工作量情况进行了计量研究。研究得出的一系列结论和数据值得关注：2015 年是孔子学院发展拐点；全球平均约 1160 万人口设有 1 所孔子学院，但欧洲和北美洲国家与亚洲、非洲和拉丁美洲国家孔子学院平均密度差距较大；本研究首次使用“标准学年人”作为单位，对孔子学院完成教学工作量情况进行计量比较，发现全球孔子学院完成教学工作量差异巨大；欧洲孔子学院举办文化活动场次远远高于其他洲等观点。作者提出了更加重视“一带一路”沿线国家孔子学院建设，建立基于绩效的孔子学院预算拨款机制和退出机制等思考。

Based on the database of the Confucius Institute Development during 2015–2017, the trend of increase, the distributional continental and national differences, the correlation between distribution density and national development level, the running condition, course features, number of classes and annual teaching workload were measured and studied. The study found a series of noteworthy conclusions and data: 2015 was the turning point of the development of Confucius Institutes. The average density of Confucius Institutes is about 1 Confucius Institute for every 11.6 million people in the world, but there is a large gap between the average density of Confucius Institutes in European, North American countries and those in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In this study, the “standard academic year person” was used as the unit for the first time to measure and compare the teaching workload of Confucius Institutes. The number of cultural activity events held by the European Confucian Institutes is far higher than that of those in other continents. The authors put forward that more attention should be paid to the construction of Confucius Institutes in countries along the “One Belt And One Road”, and the budget allocation mechanism and exit mechanism of Confucius Institutes based on performance should be established.



杨光俊

樱美林大学教授

Yang Guangjun

Professor at J. F. Oberlin University

个人简介 *Profile*

樱美林大学校长助理、樱美林大学孔子学院院长、樱美林大学国际语言文化学院教授

Principal Assistant of J. F. Oberlin University, Dean of Confucius Institute at J.F.Oberlin University, Professor of International Language and Culture Institute at J.F. Oberlin University.

摘要 Abstract

孔子学院与“一带一路”上的中国文化传播

Confucius Institute and the Spread of Chinese Culture to Countries along the "Belt and Road"

“一带一路”是一项共赢事业。对中国好，对邻国好。对“一带一路”上的所有国家和地区都好。所以，孔子学院的宗旨与目标与“一带一路”的宗旨和整体目标是完全吻合的。做好孔子学院的每一件事，也就是为实现“一带一路”的整体目标多添了一片瓦。

“Belt and Road” is a win-win cause. It is good for China and good for neighboring countries. And it is also good for all countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”. Therefore, the purpose and objectives of the Confucius Institute are completely consistent with the purpose and overall goal of the “Belt and Road” initiative. Everything done in the Confucius Institute is to add more watts to the overall goal of “Belt and Road”.



吴贇

同济大学教授

Wu Yun

Professor at Tongji University

个人简介 Profile

吴贇，同济大学特聘教授，博士生导师，入选教育部“新世纪优秀人才支持计划”，新中国第一批翻译学博士，美国加州大学圣塔巴巴拉分校高级访问学者，第三届全国翻译专业学位研究生教育指导委员会学术委员会委员，中国翻译协会翻译理论与翻译教学委员会委员，上海市外文协会常务理事，上海市外国文学学会学科发展研究委员会委员，上海翻译教指委委员。主要研究方向：翻译学，中国文化英译，对外话语体系研究，大中小学英语教育，美国电影，中国电影。

Distinguished Professor of Tongji University; PhD, MA, MTI Supervisor. Selected by the Ministry of Education for the Program of New Century Excellent Talents in University; Be among the first to obtain PhD of Translation Studies. Dean of School of Foreign Languages, Tongji University; Director of the Center for Translation Studies, Tongji University; Senior visiting scholar at Santa Barbara, California University, USA; Member of the third academic board of China National Committee for Translation and Interpreting Education; Member of Translation Theory and Translation Teaching Committee, Translators Association of China; Standing director of Shanghai International Studies Association; Member of Discipline Development Research Committee, Shanghai Association for the Study of Foreign Literature; Member of Shanghai Committee for Translation and Interpreting Education. Translation; Translation of Chinese Culture into Anglophone World; Chinese discourse for global communication; English education; Chinese studies; Chinese and American films.

“一带一路”倡议下国家对外话语能力及其提升战略

National Discourse Competence for Global Communication under the “Belt and Road” Initiative

对外话语是体现国家综合实力的理念载体，是塑造国家全球形象的关键手段，是维护国家核心利益的有效路径，蕴含丰富的思想资源、战略意义与安全价值。本文旨在阐述国家对外话语及其应用能力的内涵与实质，并就目前中国对外话语能力建设中的问题展开剖析。笔者认为，应充分做好国家对外话语战略规划，从话语身份、话语对象、话语内涵、话语媒介、话语翻译等五大方面提高国家对外话语能力，打造融通中外的对外话语体系，从而提升中国的国际话语权和全球治理能力，推动一带一路倡议。

The discourse a nation takes to communicate with the rest of the world reflects the overall strength of the nation, shapes its global image, and safeguards its core interests. It possesses profound intellectual resources of great strategic significance and safety value. This paper is to define the name and nature of a national discourse and the competence to develop it, and to analyze problems that have emerged during the buildup of Chinese discourse competence. The author suggests that it is essential to have a strategic planning of a national discourse for global communication, that the national discourse competence can be developed from five perspectives: the identity of the speaker who initiates the discourse, the object that the discourse directs at, the connotation that the discourse implies, and the media and the translation of the discourse.



杨阳

北京赛酷雅科技有限公司联合创始人、教研总监

Yang Yang

Co-founder, Teaching and Research Director of Beijing Saquoia Technology Co., Ltd.

个人简介 Profile

北京赛酷雅科技有限公司联合创始人、教研总监。对外汉语教师、国际汉语教师培训师、高级语文教师；中国科学院大学，汉语教研组组长；国家汉办孔子学院储备骨干教师；国内外使领馆语言教研中心高级顾问；主持编写多册少儿汉语、商务汉语等汉语学习教材；对外汉语教学、教研经验丰富，特别对在线教育、汉语教学发展趋势、教育教学方法有独到见解。

Co-founder, teaching and research director of Beijing Saquoia Technology Co., Ltd. Teacher of Chinese as a second language, International Chinese Teacher Trainer, Senior Chinese Teacher. Head of Chinese Teaching and Research Group, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences. Reserve excellent teacher of Confucius Institute of Hanban. Senior Consultant of language teaching and research center of embassies and consulates at home and abroad. Presided over the compilation of a number of Chinese textbooks for children and business Chinese. Have rich experience in teaching and researching Chinese as a foreign language, have unique views on online education, the development trends of Chinese teaching and teaching methods.

面向“一带一路”国家的华裔青少年的 “互联网+”国际汉语文化传播的研究

The study of “Internet +” International Chinese Culture Transmission for Overseas Chinese Youth in Countries along the “Belt and Road”

随着新媒体时代的到来、教育技术的发展，传统的教育方式不断受到冲击，一场悄无声息的教育变革正在进行：汉语课堂教学正在由传统的、单一的纸质教材面授为主向充分利用现代信息技术、多媒体网络教学转变，“互联网+”下的汉语国际教育应运而生，它的出现契合了时代发展要求。2013年9月和10月，中国国家主席习近平分别提出建设“新丝绸之路经济带”和“21世纪海上丝绸之路”的合作倡议。“一带一路”倡议的提出，不仅促进了丝路沿线各国经济的发展，也带动了国家间文化的交流。近年来，中文在线教育在国内教育改革的推动下呈现迅猛发展的态势，国外中文教育市场也因中国崛起和国家“一带一路”倡议的带动而更加广阔。本研究以“一带一路”沿线国家4-12岁华裔青少年为研究对象，以“一对一”在线教育为主要教学参考模式，探讨如何利用“互联网+”功能实现中国语言及文化的传播和推广。

With the advent of the new media era and the development of education technology, the traditional education approach has been constantly impacted, and a quiet education revolution is underway: Chinese classroom teaching is transforming from traditional teaching to the full use of modern technology and multimedia networks. Chinese international education under “Internet +” emerges at the right moment, and its emergence coincides with the requirements of the times. In September and October 2013, President Xi proposed cooperation initiatives for the construction of the “New Silk Road Economic Belt” and the “21st Century Maritime Silk Road”. The proposal of “Belt and Road” initiative has not only promoted the economic development of various countries along the Silk Road, but also promoted the cultural exchange between countries. The overseas Chinese education market is also wider because of the rise of China and the national “Belt and Road” initiative. This study takes overseas Chinese children aged 4-12 in countries along the “the Belt and Road” as the research object, and takes “one-to-one” online education as the main teaching model to explore how to use “Internet +” function to achieve the communication and promotion of Chinese language and culture.



约翰逊·阿金莱耶

美国北卡罗来纳中央大学校长

Dr. Johnson O. Akinleye

Chancellor of North Carolina Central University

个人简介 Profile

Johnson O. Akinleye 博士，于 2017 年 6 月 26 日被任命为北卡罗来纳中央大学 (NCCU) 第 12 任校长。在 NCCU 任职的四年间 (包括任教务长和学术事务副校长期间)，Akinleye 博士通过与同行机构、社区医院、K-12 院校、工业、企业、乡村和地方政府的伙伴关系，进一步扩大了学校的足迹。在他的领导下，北卡中央大学建立了线上 NCCU，这是一个强大的在线网络门户和远程教育项目，成功地增加了全日制学生的注册人数，并扩大了学位的授予范围。

在学术生涯外，Akinleye 博士还是一位著名的励志演说家、顾问、作家、编辑和纪录片工作者，曾为独立机构和政府机关创作。他活跃于公民、文化和教会相关组织和商业咨询小组。他还在“达勒姆制造”、RTP 基金会、50 集团和沃托加俱乐部担任董事。

Johnson O. Akinleye, Ph.D., was appointed the 12th Chancellor of North Carolina Central University (NCCU) on June 26, 2017. Throughout his four years at NCCU, including his time spent as Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Dr. Akinleye has further expanded the university's footprint through partnerships with peer institutions, community colleges, K-12 schools, industries, corporations, county and local governments. Under his leadership, the university has established NCCU Online, a robust online portal and distance-education program, successfully increased fulltime student enrollment and broadened its academic degree offerings.

Outside of his academic career, Dr. Akinleye is well known as a motivational speaker, consultant, writer, editor and documentarian who has produced works for independent and government agencies. He is also active in civic, cultural and church-related organizations and business advisory groups. He serves on the boards of Made in Durham, RTP Foundation, The 50 Group and the Watauga Club.

摘要 Abstract

语言和文化交流对社会和教育进步的贡献

The Contribution of Language and Culture Exchange to the Advancement of Society and Education

本次演讲的重点是语言的起源，社会和语言（社会语言学）对人的意义和影响，以及语言、文化和社会机制的交集，比如教育。

The presentation will focus on language origin, the significance and influence of society and language (sociolinguistics) on groups of people and the intersection of language, culture and social institutions, such as education.



李艳

首都师范大学教授，中国语言产业研究院执行院长，北京语言文字工作协会会长

Li Yan

Professor of Literature School, Capital Normal University; Executive President of China Language Industry Research Institute; President of Beijing Language and Culture Association

个人简介 Profile

首都师范大学文学院教授，中国语言产业研究院执行院长，北京语言文字工作协会会长。美国密歇根大学、加州太平洋大学、台湾元智大学、英国谢菲尔德大学访问学者。入选北京市青年拔尖人才培养计划。主要研究方向为语言产业、文化传播、语言消费、语言服务等。

主持国家社科、北京社科、国家语委、文化部等国家级、省（部）级科研项目。在《语言文字应用》《现代传播》等权威及核心刊物发表“语言消费”“语言传播”“文化传播”“语言服务”等方面的论文 20 余篇。主编《语言产业研究》《北京语言生活状况报告》。

Li Yan is Professor of Literature School, Capital Normal University; Executive President of China Language Industry Research Institute; President of Beijing Language and Culture Association. She is also Visiting Scholar of the University of Michigan, the University of Pacific, Yuanzhi University, and the University of Sheffield. She is a selected member of Beijing Youth Top Talent Training Program. Her main research field includes language industry, cultural communication, language consumption, language service, etc.

She has been in charge of many projects, which include the National Social Sciences Fund Project, Beijing Social Sciences Fund Project, the Social Sciences Fund Project under the National Language Committee and Ministry of Culture.

She has published more than 20 papers on language consumption, language communication, cultural communication and language service. She is the editor-in-chief of Language Industry Research and Language Situation in Beijing.

“一带一路”建设中的语言消费与文化传播

The Language Consumption and Cultural Communication in the “Belt and Road” Construction

“一带一路”建设中的政策沟通、设施联通、贸易畅通、资金融通、民心相通在实现的过程中，分别涉及到不同的语言消费主体，语言消费状况又直接关系到文化传播的开展与效果。报告以“一带一路”建设中的语言消费主体为分析的切入点，对如何更好地满足“一带一路”建设中的语言消费需求进行探讨；理清语言消费与语言传播、语言传播与文化传播的关系，探讨如何通过解决语言消费问题，更为有效地促动文化传播。

The “Belt and Road” is based on the idea of mutual connection. The focus is on policy coordination, facilities connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration and people-to-people bond. These five aspects involve different language consumers, and their language consumption is directly related to the development and effect of cultural communications between them. This report is based on the analysis of the language consumers of the “Belt and Road” construction, giving a discussion on how to meet language consumption needs in the “Belt and Road” construction, and clarifies the relationships among language consumption, language communication, and cultural communication, and discusses how to effectively promote cultural communication through solving the problem of language consumption.



蔡琳

汉诺威莱布尼茨孔子学院中方院长

Cai Lin

Dean of Confucius institute at Hannover Leibniz University

个人简介 Profile

蔡琳，汉诺威莱布尼茨孔子学院中方院长。本科就读于同济大学建筑学专业，2002 – 2010 年求学于柏林工业大学“规划建筑环境”系，获工学博士学位。2006 及 2009 年任德国 GTZ 机构（目前更名为 GIZ）中国城市可持续发展（江苏扬州、广西百色）项目专家。研究方向为中德城市更新比较、中德跨文化交际、文化遗产作为资源的中德对比研究。

Cai Lin, Dean of Confucius institute at Hannover Leibniz University, graduated from Tongji University' s Architecture College. From 2002 to 2010, she studied in the Planning and Building Environment Department of Berlin Institute of Technology and got PhD in engineering. From 2006 to 2009, Cai Lin was an expert in the project of “Chinese Urban Sustainable Development” (Yangzhou, Jiangsu and Baise, Guangxi) of GTZ institute (currently renamed as GIZ) in Germany. Research field includes the comparative study of urban renewal between China and Germany, intercultural communication between China and Germany and cultural heritage of China and Germany.

摘要 Abstract

从德国孔院的实践看中华文化在海外的传播：差异与共生

On the Spread of Chinese Culture in Overseas Countries based on the Practice of German Confucius Institutes: Discrepancy and Coexistence

德国作为中国“一带一路”倡议的终点国家，其历史经验以及当今全球化背景下中国的高速发展以及中德之间经济与文化的密切互动，使得德国民众对中国存在欣赏与怀疑并置，合作与提防交杂的复杂双重认知。而根据不同的群体划分其认知的倾向与盲区也是不同的。报告将介绍德国孔院在文化传播的实践中所运用的方法，目标球划分，以及结果的评价。

As the destination country of China's "Belt and Road" initiative, Germany's historical experience, the rapid development of China in the context of today's globalization and the close interaction between the economy and culture between China and Germany make the German people have a complex double cognition of the coexistence of appreciation and suspicion of China, cooperation and wariness. The cognitive tendency and blind area are different according to different groups. The report will introduce the methods used by Confucius institute in the practice of cultural communication, the division of target balls, and the evaluation of results.



郭信麟

“一带一路”上市公司交流协会创始人

Anthony Guo

Founder of “Belt and Road” Listed Companies
Communication Association

个人简介 Profile

智信财经公关顾问有限公司董事长，智申资产管理有限公司董事长，深圳市中文路教育科技有限公司董事长，“一带一路”上市公司交流协会创始人。在海外金融服务业有接近 20 年的经验，在金融、投资、财经公关、新能源低碳相关行业投资及企业管理等方面具有丰富经验。对全球的宏观经济发展一直高度关注，认为在“一带一路”的大趋势下，中国投资海外将会以几何级数增长，中文将会成为一种新兴起的商业语言。因此决定将公司未来的发展方向转向“一带一路”这个更加广阔的市场，将金融服务往东南亚方向发展的同时积极筹备国际职业汉语教育。

President of Zhixin Caijing IR Consultant Ltd., Zhishen Asset Management Ltd., and Chinese Road Education Ltd. Founder of “Belt and Road” Listed Companies Communication Association. With nearly 20 years of experiences in finance, investment, financial PR, investment in new energy & low carbon related industries and corporate management. Highly concerned about the market in the “Belt and Road” and conducted profound research on it. He believes under the general trend of the “Belt and Road”, China’s overseas investment will grow exponentially, and Chinese language will become a worldwide language in business world. Therefore, his companies will explore a broader market for both financial business and professional Chinese market in the Belt and Road market.

摘要 Abstract

企业在“一带一路”建设中如何发挥作用

How Can Enterprises Play Their Roles in the Construction of the "Belt and Road"

深圳市中文路教育科技有限公司（以下简称“中文路”）是一家立足于“一带一路”倡议的职业汉语教育公司。作为在线学习平台，中文路专注为外籍职场人士及学生提供在线中文一对一、一对多、真人直播课等教学服务，以满足用户不同形式的学习需求。本文分为三个部分，第一部分：中文路，首个职业汉语在线教育平台，第二部分：中文路的优势，第三部分：中文路多元化发展方向。

ChineseRd is a online Chinese language learning platform offering high-quality and professional one-to-one and one-to-many Chinese courses that will benefit your life current and future career. Our Chinese course syllabus are provided by professors and experts and aligned with international HSK Test standard. This article has three parts: Part 1 ChineseRd: The First Professional Online Chinese Learning Platform. Part 2 Advantages of ChineseRd. Part 3 Diversified Development Directions.



陈楠

清华大学美术学院博士生导师
中国古文字艺术研究中心常务副主任
视觉传达设计系副主任

Chen Nan

Doctoral Supervisor at the Academy of Arts and Design,
Tsinghua University
Deputy Director of the Research Centre of Ancient Chinese
Characters Art
Deputy Director of the Visual Communication Department

个人简介 Profile

清华大学美术学院博士生导师、中国古文字艺术研究中心常务副主任、视觉传达设计系副主任。中国美术家协会会员、北京工业设计促进会理事、中华海外联谊会理事，入选教育部新世纪优秀人才计划。北京 2008 年奥运会吉祥物设计者之一，奥运火炬手。提出“格物致知行合一”观念，推动研究型设计的教学与实践，首倡“格律设计理论”，著述二十余部、发表论文数十篇。著名艺术家、设计专家，全球首款甲骨文、章草、东巴文设计字库设计者。

Chen Nan, Doctoral Supervisor at the Academy of Arts and Design, Tsinghua University; Deputy Director of the Research Centre of Ancient Chinese Characters Art; Deputy Director of the Visual Communication Department; Member of China Artists Association; Director of Beijing Industrial Design Center; Member of China Overseas Friendship Association; Selected member of “New Century Excellent Talents Supporting Plan” of the Ministry of Education; Contributing designer for 2008 Beijing Olympic Games mascots “Fu Wa”; Olympic torchbearer; Proposer the concept of “格物致知行合一 (Acquire knowledge and syncretism with Confucianism and the unity of knowledge and practice)”, which promotes the teaching and practice of research-based design, and initiatively proposed the theory of “metrical design”. Famous artists; Design experts; Designer of the world's first design font library of the oracle script, Chinese cursive script and Dongba script.

现代设计语境中的中国古文字创新设计

Creative Design of Chinese Ancient Script in Modern Design Context

本人多年来致力于以“格律设计”理论指导开展汉字设计的研究与实践，正是因为这些理论与方法的研究，才能建立展览中提出的全新的汉字艺术设计史观以及创作方法：

1. “研究型设计”，主要涉及东西方设计哲学思考、汉字艺术设计的研究方法探索等，在学术界首倡的“格律设计”理论。

2. 提出全新的汉字设计史观，即汉字的设计进化不是线性而是由“‘正、草、音、饰’四条线索同时并行的理论观点。

3. 受以上理论指导的创作实践作品分析，包括“甲骨文、东巴文、新章草”的字库设计与衍生开发、江永女书线上转换器、用楷书九十二法的设计解读、以及金文、民间花鸟字等在现代标志、图形设计中的活化与创新设计。

I have been devoted to the research and practice of Chinese character design under the guidance of "metrical design" theory for many years. It is because of the study of these theories and methods that the new historical view and creation method of Chinese character art design to be proposed in the exhibition can be established.

1. "Research-based design", mainly involves the eastern and western design philosophy thinking, the exploration on the research method of Chinese characters' art design, and the "metrical design" theory which is first proposed in the academic circle, etc.

2. To propose a new historical view of Chinese character design, i.e. the design evolution of Chinese characters is not linear, but by four parallel theory of "zheng, cao, yin, and shi" (正, 草, 音, 饰).

3. An analysis of the creative works in practice guided by the above theories: the design and derivative development of the font base of "oracle script, Dongba script and new Chinese cursive script"; jiang yong nu shu (female script) online converter; the design based on the ninety two methods of regular script; Chinese bronze script, folk script (flowers and birds) in the modern logo; the activation and innovation in the graphic design.



同濟大學
TONGJI UNIVERSITY



燕菲菲（乌克兰）

Ms.Valeriia Hukovska (Ukraine)

个人简介 Profile

燕菲菲，来自乌克兰，基辅国立语言大学东方语言系本科毕业，2017 届全乌大学生汉语奥林匹克竞赛冠军，“汉教英雄会”汉语教学比赛决赛优秀奖获得者，曾担任基辅国立语言大学孔子学院汉语教师助理。研究方向包括乌克兰汉语教学，乌克兰汉语教材分析，中国文化传播等。

Valeriia Hukovska, Ukrainian, Kyiv National Linguistic University's East Languages School graduate, the champion of the "Chinese Language Olympiad" among Ukrainian university students 2017, recognition award of the 2-nd Annual Contest of the Chinese Language Teaching, the Chinese language teacher assistant at KNLU Confucius Institute (2016-2017). Research field includes the Chinese language teaching and teaching materials in Ukraine, and the transmission of Chinese culture.

摘要 Abstract

乌克兰汉语教学现状——以基辅国立语言大学为例

A brief Introduction of the Current Situation of the Chinese Language Teaching in Ukraine --- A Case Study of Kyiv National Linguistic University

发言人将以基辅国立语言大学为例介绍乌克兰汉语教学现状。首先，对乌克兰汉语教学的整体状况进行概述，介绍乌克兰汉语教学机构的基本结构，包括设有汉语专业乌克兰高校以及当地孔子学院的教学现状。其次，展开介绍乌克兰外语教育领先高校——基辅国立语言大学以及其孔子学院的汉语教学及中国文化传播的现状与主要成就。最后，就乌克兰汉语教学存在的困难以及未来的发展机遇表达自己的想法。

The speaker is to introduce the current situation of the Chinese language teaching in Ukraine on the example of Kyiv National Linguistic University. The first part of the speech will concern the Chinese language teaching situation in the country in general, including the current structure of the Chinese language teaching situations, as well as Confucius Institutes based in the country. In the second part, the speaker is to concentrate on the peculiarities and main achievements of KNLU and its Confucius Institute in the field of the Chinese language and Chinese culture teaching. In the end, the speaker will share her view on the main problems and future prospects of the Chinese language teaching in Ukraine.



周伟霖（埃及）

Omar Ghobashy (Egypt)

个人简介 Profile

今年 21 岁，来自埃及的首都开罗。毕业于埃及艾因夏姆斯大学语言学院中文系。现任西安西电国际工程有限责任公司（埃及分公司）的汉英阿翻译岗位，并具有埃及许多国际企业两年以上的翻译工作经历。曾任职于埃及泰达、尼罗河纺织股份有限公司以及东方之星国际有限公司。

Omar Ghobashy, 21 years old, is from Cairo, the capital city of Egypt; Chinese Language and Literature Bachelor degree holder from the Faculty of Al Alsun, Ain Shams University; Chinese, English and Arabic translator at Xi'an Electric Engineering Co., Ltd. (Egypt Branch); more than two years of translation experience in many different international companies in Egypt, such as Teda(Egypt), Nile Textile Co., Ltd., the Eastern Star Co., Ltd.

摘要 Abstract

“一带一路”战略（埃及）：经济与文化作用

The "Belt and Road" Strategy in Egypt: the Economical and Cultural Role

本人学习汉语与接触中国文化经验，埃及中国企业在“一带一路”大背景下的现状，“一带一路”传播中国文化及语言的作用，本人对埃及“一带一路”的展望及其传播中国文化未来的作用。

My own experience with learning Chinese language and getting connected to Chinese culture. The present condition of Chinese business in Egypt under the huge background of the “Belt and Road” . The “Belt and Road” s role in spreading out the Chinese language and culture. My personal view for the future of the “Belt and Road” in Egypt and how it will be more effective in spreading out the Chinese language and culture.



同濟大學
TONGJI UNIVERSITY



黄立鹤

同济大学副教授

Huang Lihe

Associate Professor, Tongji University

个人简介 Profile

黄立鹤，博士，副教授、硕导、同济大学老龄语言与看护研究中心秘书长、英语系副主任、德国洪堡学者、中国教育语言学研究会多模态外语教学专业委员会常务理事；从事语言学、外语教育等研究。迄今在国际 SSCI 及国内 CSSCI、北大中文核心等检索期刊及其他刊物、国内外知名出版社发表或出版论著、教材、媒体文章并撰写决策咨询报告五十余篇（部），主持或参与国家、教育部、上海市等各类纵向及横向课题二十余项；曾赴德国科隆大学、不来梅大学、达姆施塔特工业大学、美国杨百翰大学、中国台湾“中研院”访学或研修。

Huang Lihe, Associate Professor, PhD, is MA supervisor, Deputy Head of English Department, Research Fellow and Secretary of Research Center for Ageing, Language and Care at Tongji University. He has published widely in linguistics and higher education, and undertaken several research projects granted by different institutions. He is a Humboldt Fellow of Germany-based Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, and conducted research at University of Cologne, University of Bremen, TU Darmstadt, Brigham Young University and Academia Sinica. He is also a member of several academic associations both at home and abroad.

摘要 Abstract

“一带一路”倡议与我国大学生语言文化传播能力培养

Belt and Road Initiative and Global Communicative Competence of Language and Culture for Chinese College Students

“一带一路”倡议的实施将使中国更加全面、深入、持续地参与各类国际事务。在这一过程中，中国需要培养大批具有国际视野、通晓国际规则、能够参与国际事务和国际竞争的人才。国际化人才储备是符合国家软实力建设与战略需要的重要方面，任务之一就是培养当代青年具备良好的语言文化传播能力。本文从解构国际化人才的“语言文化传播”能力入手，分析“一带一路”倡议背景下我国外语文化人才及资源储备情况、现存问题、建议对策，并以同济大学英语专业为例，介绍培养具备较强语言文化传播能力大学生的培养理念、课程体系与教学方法。

The launch of the “Belt and Road” Initiative is a reflection of the new shift of China’s national orientation, which requires a large number of international talents with global vision and well-versed in international rules. One of the most important tasks for the talent-bank construction in China is to develop college students’ global communicative competence of language and culture. This paper, starting from the analysis of the competence itself, discusses the status quo, problems and solutions of developing students’ global communicative competence. Additionally, the case of Tongji University is provided to elaborate how the curriculum and teaching methods can comply with such a task.



姚文礼

香港大学教授

Edwin Yiu

Professor of The University of Hong Kong

个人简介 Profile

姚文礼教授，毕业于澳大利亚昆士兰大学的言语病理学博士。姚教授现任香港大学声线研究所主任、言语及听觉科学部教授。姚教授被评为美国言语语言及听力学会院士 (Fellow)，同时亦担任四川大学名誉教授、北京大学研究员。

姚教授的研究主要在嗓音科学和病理。他和团队发展了多项国际认可和应用的嗓音病理评估和治疗的标准。姚教授发表了 92 篇 ISI 学术研究文章、20 多本学术书和书本章节、及 200 多篇国际学术会议论文。姚教授曾任香港大学言语及听觉科学系主任和教育学院中心副院长。现在担任三份国际期刊编辑委员。

Professor Edwin Yiu obtained his PhD from The University of Queensland, Australia. He is currently the Co-Director of Voice Research Lab at The University of Hong Kong and a full professor in voice science and pathology with the Division of Speech & Hearing Sciences, The University of Hong Kong. Professor Yiu is awarded a Fellow of the American Speech Language and Hearing Association and an Honorary Professor of West China Hospital, Sichuan University and Honorary Research Fellow of the Peking University.

His primary research is in the areas of voice sciences and disorders. Professor Yiu has published more than 92 ISI refereed journal papers, 20 book chapters and books, and has presented more than 200 conference presentations in international conferences. Currently he is on the editorial boards of International Journal of Speech Language Pathology, Journal of Voice, and Speech Language and Hearing. Professor Yiu is former Division Head of Speech & Hearing Sciences and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Education at the University of Hong Kong.

摘要 Abstract

嗓音康复治疗的最新研究和发展：从香港看的国际视野

Current Trends in Voice Rehabilitation Research: An international Perspective from Hong Kong

一个国家的康复专业的发展、通常涉及几个阶段。首先，康复专业人士必须学习和掌握相关的最新专业知识。其次、他们必须根据当时最佳的科学论证，把知识应用到临床实践上。发展下去，这个专业更应去“创造”知识，即进行科学研究，以提升这个专业的知识。近年来，中国言语和语言康复专业发展迅速。国内专业人士应该考虑在言语康复方面进行更多认真的研究、而不只是单单複製外国做过的研究。本报告将概述香港嗓音康复研究的发展，以及这些研究结果、如何在国际上推动更多的知识增长。这报告亦会讨论一些最新的嗓音康复治疗方方案，包括振动治疗和针灸治疗对嗓音病变的疗效。

The development of any rehabilitation professions in a country would normally involve several stages. First, the professionals must acquire the relevant state-of-the-art speciality knowledge. Second, the professionals have to consolidate and apply the knowledge to clinical practice using the best-available scientific evidence. Ultimately, the professionals should be able to “create” knowledge, i.e. undertake research to advance our professional knowledge. Speech and language rehabilitation profession in China has developed enormously in recent years. It is timely for the profession to consider the challenge in undertaking serious research in speech-language rehabilitation. This presentation will outline the development of voice rehabilitation research in Hong Kong and how the findings contribute to advancing the knowledge in the international arena. Recent findings of a number of new voice rehabilitation techniques, including vibrational therapy and acupuncture for voice problems, will be discussed.



辛西娅·K. 汤普森

美国西北大学沟通科学学院讲座教授
失语症神经康复中心主任

Cynthia K. Thompson

Ralph and Jean Sundin Professor of Communication Sciences, Northwestern University
Director of Northwestern University Aphasia Center (NUAC) and Northwestern University Neuro-Rehabilitation Center

个人简介 Profile

辛西娅·K. 汤普森博士，女，美国西北大学沟通科学学院 Ralph Jean Sundin 讲座教授，失语症神经康复中心主任。主要研究方向是正常人的语言加工机制和语言障碍者语言康复的脑神经机制，其研究手段包括脑成像技术、脑电、眼动等其他行为技术。研究成果被广泛应用于失语症的临床评估与治疗。她先后承担美国 NIH 研究基金等科研课题二十余项，发表论著 260 余篇部。先后在 2011，2013 年和 2016 年因其在语言障碍治疗领域做出的杰出贡献被美国言语听力协会授予杰出贡献奖。

汤普森博士是美国言语听力协会会员，Buehler 老年研究中心研究员，美国阿尔海默兹与认知神经科学中心研究员。此外还担任多个国际学术期刊的主编和编委。

Dr. Cynthia K. Thompson, Ralph and Jean Sundin Professor of Communication Sciences, Northwestern University, Director of Northwestern University Aphasia Center (NUAC) and Northwestern University Neuro-Rehabilitation Center. Her research focuses on normal language process how language recovers in persons with language impairment resulted from brain damage. This work makes use of brain imaging techniques, electroencephalogram (EEG) and eye movement tracking. Her works provides blueprints for clinical evaluations and treatment of aphasia. She carried out more than 20 projects including the NIH research foundations, and published over 260 papers. She has been awarded the Research Excellence Award and Distinguished Contributions Award by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) in 2011, 2013 and 2016 respectively, for her outstanding contributions to the profession of communication sciences and disorders.

Dr. Thompson is also an ASHA fellow, a Buehler Center on Aging fellow, and a researcher at the Cognitive Neurology and Alzheimer's Disease Center. She is also the editor-in-chief and editorial committee member of multiple international academic journals.

失语症与老龄化

Aphasia and Aging

每年美国有大约 79.5 万成年人罹患卒中，其中 10 万人会留下失语症后遗症。失语症是一种高级语言功能的损伤，通常会造成个体在语言理解、语言表达、阅读、写作、注意和记忆及其它认知领域出现一系列的沟通障碍。按照美国失语症协会的统计，到 2020 年，失语症的发病率会达到每年 18 万人。目前，全美有超过 100 万失语症病人。很多失语症患者都由于其沟通障碍导致其无法参与社会生活而被社会隔离。

此外，失语症长期语言康复所需的经济支出也远远高于治疗中风所需。因此了解社会人口统计和临床等影响失语症康复的因素对于发展失语症的循证治疗方法非常重要。

Each year in the US approximately 795,000 adults will experience a stroke. Among those are 100,000 individuals who are left with aphasia, a higher order disturbance of language. Aphasia is a condition that results in a range of communication deficits including language comprehension, language expression, reading, writing, attention, memory, and other cognitive domains. According to the National Aphasia Association, the incidence of aphasia is expected to reach 180,000 in the year 2020. Currently, there are believed to be more than 1,000,000 individuals living in the US with aphasia. Many individuals with aphasia experience social isolation and limitations in social participation because of their persisting communication difficulties. In addition, the financial burden of aphasia is significantly greater than the cost of stroke alone due to the frequent long-term need for rehabilitative services to improve communication abilities. Understanding the sociodemographic and clinical factors that influence aphasia outcomes is critical to the development of evidence-based treatments for aphasia.



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Zhang Yumei, is deputy director of Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Beijing Tiantan Hospital affiliated to the Capital Medical University; master and doctoral tutor of Neurology at the Capital Medical University; visiting scholar of Prince of Wales Hospital, University of New South Wales, Australia; vice chairman of the Branch of Vascular Cognitive Impairment of China Stroke Society; vice-chairman of the Professional Committee of Neuropsychological Rehabilitation of Beijing Neurology Branch; member of the Department of Neuropsychology and Neuropsychological Psychology of the Chinese Medical Association; member of the Professional Committee of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of Beijing Municipal Society of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, member of Beijing Municipal Department of Rehabilitation; and member of the Committee of Neuro-rehabilitation of Neurovasculization.

原发性进行性失语症的诊治现状

The Present Status of Treatment for Primary Progressive Aphasia

原发性进行性失语 (primary progressive aphasia PPA) 又称非痴呆性失语或失语不伴痴呆, 也曾称为 Mesulam 综合征 (Mesulam syndrome), 是一组中枢神经系统变性疾病, 以语言表达异常为最早、最突出的症状, 其他认知功能相对保留。最早由 Pick 等于 1892 年报道, 此后陆续有类似病例报道, 1990 年 Weintraub 等在随访观察其过程及神经心理学特点后, 将其命名为原发性进行性失语。此为罕见的失语综合征。起病年龄大多为 55 ~ 65 岁, 但是也可晚至 82 岁才起病, Westbury 等总结 112 例患者的起病年龄为 59.1 ± 9.6 岁, 男性多于女性, 比例约为 2:1。Mesua 等于 2001 年在总结原发性进行性失语临床症状和病情发展过程的基础上, 提出原发性进行性失语的临床诊断标准。主要需要与一些常见的变性疾病、原发性进行性失语叠加综合征等进行鉴别。此外, 其分类学研究也是一大热点, 目前较为公认的分类主要根据不同的临床特点可分 3 种变异型: 失语法型 (Agrammatic variant), 语义型 (Semantic variant), 音韵型 (Logopenic variant)。

Primary progressive aphasia (PPA) is also known as non-dementia aphasia or aphasia without dementia, used to be called Mesulam syndrome, is a syndrome of neurodegenerative diseases. Abnormal expression of language is the earliest and most prominent symptom, and other cognitive functions are relatively preserved. It was first reported by Pick in 1892. Since then, similar cases have been reported. In 1990, Weintraub and others named it as primary progressive aphasia after follow-up observation of its process and neuropsychology characteristics. This is a rare aphasia syndrome, the onset age is mostly 55 to 65 years old, but it can also be as late as 82 years old. Westbury et al. concluded that the onset age of 112 patients was 59.1 ± 9.6 years old, and there were more men than women, with a ratio of about 2:1. Mesua and et al. made a clinical diagnostic criteria for PPA based on the summary of the clinical symptoms and development of the condition in 2001. It is mainly necessary to identify with some common degenerative diseases and primary progressive aphasia superposition syndrome. In addition, its taxonomy research is also a major hotspot. At present, the more widely known classification can be divided into three variants according to different clinical characteristics: Agrammatic variant, Semantic variant and Logopenic variant.



黄昭鸣

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美国华盛顿大学言语病理与听力学博士，华东师范大学言语听觉科学专业博士生导师、教育康复学系教授。美国西雅图嗓音言语和听力基金会主席，《中国听力语言康复科学杂志》常务编委，《临床耳鼻喉科杂志》编委，南京医科大学耳鼻咽喉头颈外科兼职教授，吉林大学文学院兼职教授。

2004年在中国大陆首创“言语听觉康复科学”本科专业，2013年首创“教育康复科学”本科专业。2008年国家科技支撑计划“聋儿康复多媒体课件编辑平台及训练设备研发”首席专家。出版了《言语障碍的评估与矫治》、《言语功能评估标准及方法》、《聋儿康复教育的原理与方法—HSL理论与1+X+Y模式的构建与实践》等多部专著；具有11项发明专利。

Huang Zhaoming, Doctor of Speech Pathology and Audiology graduated from the University of Washington; PhD Advisor of Speech and Hearing Science at East China Normal University; Professor of Education and Rehabilitation; Chairman of Seattle Voice and Hearing Foundation; standing member of the editorial board of Chinese Journal of Hearing and Speech Rehabilitation; member of the editorial board of Journal of Clinical Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery; part-time professor of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Nanjing Medical University; and part-time professor at Jilin University.

Prof. Huang founded the undergraduate program of Speech, Hearing and Rehabilitation Science in 2004, and Education and Rehabilitation Science in 2013, which are both the first ones in Chinese mainland.

基于 ICF 的言语功能评估和康复标准共识

Standard on Speech and Voice Assessment and Rehabilitation Based on ICF

ICF 应用于言语康复具有重要意义。2004 年以来，华东师范大学针对 ST 行业发展要求，就言语功能评估标准、康复方法和手段，都进行了研究和界定。但是，由于医疗、民政、残联、特校对 ST 界定不统一，使得行业相互之间的语言表述不完全一致，造成合作和衔接不够平顺。ICF 作为 WTO 的国际标准，可使得上述情况得到改善，因此，推进 ICF 言语分类标准在中国落地，成为康复、教育等各行业人士的共识。

The application of ICF in speech rehabilitation is of great significance. Since 2004, East China Normal University has studied and defined the assessment criteria, rehabilitation methods and means of speech function in accordance with the development requirements of ST industry. However, because of the disunity of the demarcation of ST among the medical and civil administration field, disabled and special schools, the language expressions among different industries are inconsistent, therefore the cooperation and connection are not good enough. As an international standard of WTO, ICF can improve the situation mentioned above. Therefore, it has become a consensus of rehabilitation, education and other professions to promote ICF speech classification standards in China.



小爱德华·E. 穆迪

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Dr. Edward E. Moody, Jr

consummate counseling professional
counselor educator
professor of counselor education
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小爱德华·E. 穆迪，博士，高级专业咨询师和咨询教育学家，是行为健康咨询和危机干预领域备受推崇的专家，也是急救系列宣传册的作者。他同时也是咨询教育的教授，也是教育学院的副院长，于北卡罗来纳州立大学获得咨询教育的博士学位，并在中田纳西州立大学获得临床心理学文学硕士学位。作为一名专业咨询主管和心理协会的健康服务提供者，他拥有相关执照。2016年，北卡罗来纳州注册教授咨询师协会授予他“年度最佳咨询师”称号。他一直奔走世界各地，为非专业人士提供关于管理感情急救方面的培训。他和妻子琳恩和他们的两个孩子一起住在北卡罗来纳州。

Dr. Edward E. Moody, Jr. is a consummate counseling professional and counselor educator. He is a well-respected expert in the field of behavioral health counseling and crisis intervention, and the author of the First Aids booklet series. Dr. Moody is a professor of counselor education and the associate dean of the school of education. He earned his Ph.D. degree from North Carolina State University in counselor education, Master of Art degree from Middle Tennessee State University in clinical psychology. He is a licensed professional counselor supervisor as well as a licensed health services provider-psychological associate. The Licensed Professor Counselor Association of North Carolina honored him as their Counselor of the Year in 2016. Eddie has been travelling around the world to provide training to laypeople to administer emotional first aid. He and his wife, Lynne, live in North Carolina, along with their two children.

摘要 Abstract

心理健康急救箱

Psychological Health First Aid

本演讲旨在对心理急救（PFA）方面的知识进行概述。一旦灾难发生，心理急救将被即刻用于灾后现场。其作用在于帮助幸存者、目击者与救护人员减少发生创伤后应激障碍的可能性。无论是专业人员还是非专业人员都可以使用这些简单的技术来帮助刚经历了灾难的人们。

This presentation provides a brief overview of psychological first aid. PFA is used in the immediate aftermath of disasters and is used to decrease the likelihood that survivors, witnesses and responders of these events will develop post-traumatic stress disorder. These simple techniques can be employed by professionals and non-professionals alike.



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Dr. Grace Hao, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, is full professor of Communication Disorders program and Chair of the Department of Allied Health Profession at North Carolina Central University. She has been a dedicated educator to provide trainings and workshops to speech language clinicians in US, China, and Saudi Arabia. She is the director of the Transgender Voice Clinic at NCCU.

跨性别者的嗓音及沟通模式的修正

Transgender voice and communication Modification

跨性别群体在美国生活的多个方面，都经常面临很大的偏见，歧视和敌意。在他们寻求医疗帮助的时候，不被医疗人员尊重，受到不公正待遇，或是受到教条的政策限制而影响医疗服务与保险费用的情况极为普遍。有时甚至连基本的医疗护理需求都被相关医疗人员拒绝。造成这种情况的主要原因之一是源于大众和医疗人员对这个人群的不了解，并且缺乏相应的专业培训和治疗经验。这些问题导致了许多跨性别者和医疗领域之间明显缺乏信任，更加导致了跨性别个体的身心健康每况愈下，有时还会产生严重的、甚至灾难性的后果。（Lambda Legal, 2014）

据美国言语语言听力治疗师协会的职业范畴所定义，跨性别者嗓音和沟通训练的目的在于帮助个体掌握与内在性别身份一致的合适的言语、非言语和嗓音特点（女性化或男性化）（ASHA, 2016）。但能够提供跨性别沟通训练的专业人员极为缺乏。

Enormous challenges remain for transgender communities in all areas of their lives. When experiences of bias occur in the context of obtaining health care, they are not only deeply distressing but potentially life-threatening (Lambda Legal, 2014). Lack of respect, unfair treatment, and refusal of medical services due to stereotyped thinking or policies are frequently reported. One of the main contributing factors of these negative encounters is the lack of professional training and knowledge of the health professionals. Results of the incompetency of the health professionals can cause emotional trauma and even be devastating to the transgender individuals when they lose the trust of the health system.

Based on the American Speech Language and Hearing Association (ASHA) Scope of Practice, it is within the scope of practice of speech language pathologists (SLPs) to educate and treat Transgender (TG) and transsexual (TS) individuals about appropriate verbal, nonverbal, and voice characteristics (feminization or masculinization) that are congruent with their targeted gender identity. Yet, there is a dread need of speech language pathologists who are competent to provide transgender voice and communication therapy to transgender individuals.



盛华

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盛华教授，女，现任台湾亚洲大学医学暨健康学院副院长，以及听力暨语言治疗学系讲座教授兼系主任。获得美国威斯康辛大学麦迪逊校区语言治疗博士学位，具有美国听力语言学会授证之语言治疗师证书 (CCC-SLP)。研究专长为嗓音障碍及吞咽障碍。研究主题包括职业用声者嗓音问题及嗓音治疗、嗓音老化及预防、头颈部肿瘤吞咽障碍。获得研究计划经费共 18 件。曾担任台湾听力语言学会理事长，推动语言治疗师及听力师证照立法。获得台湾听力语言学会颁发之“终生成就奖”及“听语学术贡献奖”。

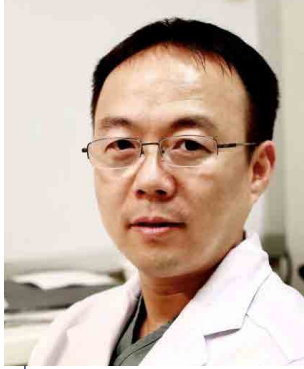
Dr. Sheng Hwa Chen is the Associate Dean of College of Medical and Health Science, and Chair Professor and Chair of Department of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology at Asia University, Taiwan. Dr. Chen earned her Ph.D. in Communication Disorders at University of Wisconsin-Madison. She is holding Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology issued by ASHA. Dr. Chen's research interests are voice disorders and swallowing disorders. She works on prevention of voice problems for professional voice users, prevention of vocal aging for elderly, and prevention of swallowing problems for head and neck cancer. Dr. Chen got 18 major research funding. She had been the President of Taiwan Speech-Language-Hearing Association to promote speech and hearing license legislation in Taiwan. Dr. Chen had been awarded Lifetime Achievement Award and Academic Contribution Award by the Taiwan Speech-Language-Hearing Association because of her outstanding contributions to the profession.

教师嗓音障碍及康复趋势

Teacher's Voice Problems and Rehabilitation

教师是罹患嗓音问题的高危险职业。11—89% 的教师会出现嗓音症状。这是因为教师长时间在噪音的环境下大声说话、承受工作压力、过度用力发声、以及发声方式不正确所造成。嗓音问题对教师的教学活动与沟通能力，以及学生的表现产生负面影响，因而降低教学品质、增加请假次数、以及提早结束职业生涯。教师因嗓音问题造成的教育及医疗经费支出据美国估算非常高。为了减少嗓音问题发生，了解教师嗓音问题的危险因子并提供适当的嗓音复健策略极为重要。

Teachers are high risk of voice problems. Eleven to eighty-nine percent of teachers have been experienced vocal symptoms. This is because teachers often spend long time of loud talking in noisy environments and in stressful situations, and speak with increased vocal effort and incorrect phonation techniques. Voice problems have adverse effects on teaching activities, communicative ability, and students' performance, which thus reduce teaching quality, increased absenteeism, and even end their career. The related educational costs and rehabilitation expenses was estimated to be very high in the United States. It is critical to understand the nature of voice problems and rehabilitation strategies in order to reduce the occurrence of the problems.



李革临

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李革临，男，在读博士，北京友谊医院耳鼻咽喉头颈外科副主任医师，中华医学会耳鼻咽喉头颈外科分会嗓音学组委员，中国中西医结合学会耳鼻咽喉科分会嗓音学组副主任委员，中国艺术医学协会常务理事，中国艺术医学协会嗓音专业委员会后任主任委员，北京声学学会常务理事，美国匹兹堡医疗中心（UPMC）访问学者，主要专业领域是对咽喉疾病、嗓音及艺术嗓音疾病的诊治和预防，例如咽喉炎、咽喉肿瘤、打鼾及声嘶发音困难的诊断与治疗，并对嗓音矫治及功能康复提供指导。

Li Gelin, Ph.D., is deputy chief physician in Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department, Beijing Friendship Hospital affiliated to the Capital Medical University; member of Voice Group of Chinese Society of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery of Chinese Medical Association; vice chairmen of Voice Group of the Branch of Otolaryngologic Department of Chinese Association of Integrative Medicine; executive director of Chinese Arts-Medicine Association. He is also the director member of Voice Department of Chinese Arts-Medicine Association, executive director of Beijing Acoustics Society, visiting scholar of UPMC-University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. His research focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of throat diseases, voice as well as artistic voice diseases, such as the diagnose and treatment of dysphagia, throat tumors, snoring and snoring difficulties, and provide guidance for voice correction and functional rehabilitation.

嗓音医学

A Preliminary Framework of Voice For The Audience

嗓音医学是耳鼻喉科学的重要分支，是涉及正常嗓音、艺术嗓音、各类发音障碍及康复等众多领域，主要研究发音器官（主要指喉等器官）的解剖、发音生理和病理，嗓音及艺术嗓音疾病的预防和治疗及康复的一门学科。它与听力学、语言学、声学、神经病学、心理学、康复医学及音乐艺术学科联系紧密。发言围绕嗓音医学的历史、发声生理、发音功能评估、振动系统的评估、嗓音声学评估、共鸣系统评估、嗓音疾病的诊治、嗓音外科学展开，为听众建立起关于嗓音医学的初步框架。

Voice is an important branch of otolaryngology. It involves many fields such as normal voice, artistic voice, various pronunciation disorders and rehabilitation. It mainly studies the anatomy of the articulating organ (mainly the throat and other organs), pronunciation physiology and pathology, prevention and treatment of voice and art voice diseases, and rehabilitation. It connects with audiology, linguistics, acoustics, neurology, psychology, rehabilitation medicine and music art. The speech explains with history of voice medicine, vocal physiology, assessment of pronunciation function, evaluation of vibration system, acoustic assessment of voice, evaluation of resonance system, diagnosis and treatment of voice disease, voice surgery and establish a preliminary framework of voice for the audience.



张显达

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个人简介 Profile

张显达，美国堪萨斯大学儿童语言学博士。现任香港教育大学语言学及现代语系教授兼语言学及语言研究中心总监，亚洲大学听力暨语言治疗学系合聘教授，山东大学外国语学院兼职特聘教授，昆明医科大学康复学院客座教授，香港教资会研究资助局人文及社会科学学科小组委员，中国残疾人康复协会语言障碍康复专业委员会学术顾问委员会委员。历任台湾大学语言学研究所所长，外语教学暨资源中心主任，台湾语言学学会会长，台北市卫生局发展迟缓儿童评估鉴定中心专家顾问，兼职任教台北护理大学听语障碍科学研究所，辅仁大学语言学研究所，政治大学英文系。科研领域是儿童语言发展和语言发展障碍。除了发表学术论文，更通过建置儿童语料库和研制语言评估工具，积极推动以实证为本的语言科学研究。

Dr. CHEUNG Hin Tat, Ph.D. in child linguistics, University of Kansas. Currently, he is Professor of linguistics and modern languages and Director of Linguistics and Language Studies, Hongkong University of Education; Adjunct Professor, Department of Audiology and Language Therapy, University of Asia; Adjunct Professor, School of Foreign Languages, Shandong University; Visiting Professor, School of Rehabilitation, Kunming Medical University; Member of the Humanities and Social Sciences Subcommittee of the Research Grants Council of the UGC (University Grants Committee); and Member of the Academic Advisory Committee of the Language Impairment Rehabilitation Professional Committee of the China Association for Rehabilitation of the Handicapped. He has served as Director of Linguistics Research Institute of Taiwan University; Director of Foreign Language Teaching and Resource Center; Chairman of Taiwan Linguistics Society; Expert Consultant of the Center for Assessment and Identification of Children with Developmental Delays of Taipei Health Bureau.

摘要 Abstract

汉语语言发展障碍的筛查工具

Tools for Screening Developmental Language Disorder in Mandarin-speaking Children

发展性语言障碍的早期干预就是对语言发育迟缓幼儿在最早的时间点进行筛检并提供治疗和相关的支持。其中关键之一是使用有效的工具来筛选出这些可能的儿童。在本次报告中将介绍几个儿童语言障碍筛检工具，包括提供幼儿教师进行初步筛选的沟通困难的幼儿园沟通障碍检核表，由家长填写的词汇发展检核表，以及最近刚完成，检测语音、词汇和语法发展的标准化语言测试“学前汉语评测”。并将在报告中介绍这些工具的临床应用。

Early intervention in developmental language disorder means identifying and providing effective early support to young children who are at risk of delayed or deviated language development. One key component for early intervention is the availability of effective tools for identifying children who are at risk. In this presentation, several web-based tools that we developed recently will be introduced, including a checklist for preschool teachers for preliminary screening communication difficulties, a vocabulary checklist, and Assessment of Preschool Mandarin (APM), a standardized language test that taps at children's development in speech sound, vocabulary, grammar and narrative skills. The clinical use of these tools will be discussed.



童宝娟

台北护理健康大学语言治疗与听力学系
副教授兼系主任

Pao-chuan Torng

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个人简介 Profile

童宝娟博士，毕业于伊利诺大学厄巴纳 - 香槟分校。目前为台北护理健康大学语言治疗与听力学系副教授兼系主任。主要研究为儿童语言发展与障碍、构音异常评估与治疗及言语科学。

Dr. Pao-chuan Torng, PhD, CCC-SLP, graduate from Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign. She is now the associate professor and chair of the Department of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology, Taipei University of Nursing and Health Science. Her research focuses on the child language development and disorders, articulatory and phonological disorders and Speech Sciences.

儿童的构音音韵障碍评估

The Assessment of Articulation and Phonological Disorders of Children

构音音韵障碍为常见的儿童沟通障碍，大约有 8% 至 10% 的儿童会因为构音音韵困难而需要接受评估与治疗。语言病理师需提供构音音韵障碍儿童完整的评估，包含如何收集个案的数据与语料、施测构音音韵评估工具及分析与整合测验结果，最后给予临床构音音韵诊断并提供具体的建议。目前，我们的华人社会，构音音韵障碍这个领域正在发展当中，我们应思考如何应用我们对汉语语音系统及音韵系统的知识，纳入构音音韵测验工具，提供个案最佳的评估与介入。

The articulation and phonological disorder is a common childhood communication disorders, and about 8–10% of children have such a problem and required speech language services. Speech language pathologists need to provide our children a comprehensive articulation and phonological assessment. This includes data and speech sample collection, evaluation tool assessment, result analyses and decision making. At present, our research in articulation and phonology is in development. It is crucial for us to collaborate our knowledge in the sound pattern of Mandarin Chinese and phonological rules into our assessment tools to provide best practice to children with articulation and phonological disorders.



赵文崇

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赵文崇医师，小儿神经科专科医师，毕业台北医学大学医学系，并于美国西北大学沟通障碍科学专业取得博士学位。目前为埔里基督教医院儿童发展医学中心主任及台北护理健康大学语言治疗与听力学系兼任副教授。主要研究方向为儿童语言发展与障碍、学习障碍评估与治疗及各式语言科学。

Dr. Wun-Tsong Chaou is a Consultant Pediatric Neurologist from Taiwan, China. He has graduated from Taipei Medical University, and later from Department of Communication Science and Disorder of Northwestern University, USA. He is now the department chief of Child Neurology and Development Center of Puli Christian Hospital. He holds the concurrent post of associate professor of the Department of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology, Taipei University of Nursing and Health Science. His research focuses on the child language development and disorders, specific learning disabilities and other neurodevelopmental disorder in children.

学龄前语言发展障碍儿童于学龄后的学习表现探讨

The Learning Performance of Students Who Were Specific Language Impairment in Preschool Age

学龄前有一些语言发展迟缓的个案，找不到任何原因，称之为特殊型语言缺失症 (Specific Language Impairment, SLI)。这类语言发展迟缓儿童日后常和学校学业学习障碍相关连。追踪其后续的语言发展能力，在听语理解、口语表达、阅读理解、文字书写、计算和注意维持能力等学习技巧的表现。进行追踪数据搜集并分析评估显示学龄前有语言发展迟缓者，学龄期之后的学习有超过 90% 的学龄前语言障碍生在课堂上会有听、说、读、写、算至少一样以上的困难，完全没有问题仅约 6.4%。这些学龄前有语言发展障碍者进入学校之后，仅有 14% 被安置在资源班；大部分都被安置在普通的班级，但并不表示没有听语的困难。这些安置在普通班的语障学生都在学海上挣扎。除了读写算的课业加强外，持续的说话语言治疗是必要的。

The Specific Language Impairments (SLI) is a common childhood neurodevelopment disorders with long term influences on children academic career. About 6 to 8 % of children have such problems. After get to the elementary school, their speech and language difficulties usually being overlooked. They required continuous speech language services despite of their daily living conversation seems to be all right. Our hospital has tracked 120 children with SLI in their subsequent academic learning skills. More than 90% of students with preschool speech language disabilities will have at least the similar difficulty in listening, speaking, reading, writing and calculating in the classroom. Only 6.4% children were free of these problems. Only 14% of the children with language development disabilities at preschool age were placed in resource classes; and most of them were placed in ordinary classes. It does not mean that they had no difficulties in learning. Those students with speech & language disabilities and being placed in the ordinary classes are continuously struggling throughout their learning life. In addition to the increased academic work of reading and writing, continuous speech language therapy is necessary.



刘巧云

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Liu Qiaoyun

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个人简介 Profile

刘巧云，华东师范大学教育学部教育康复学系副系主任，副教授，博士生导师。中国优生优育协会儿童脑潜能开发专业委员会秘书长，中国残疾人康复协会听力语言康复专业委员会副主任委员，中国康复医学会康复治疗专委会言语治疗学组委员，中国教育技术协会教育康复专业委员会副秘书长，美国堪萨斯大学访问学者。主要研究方向：儿童听觉、语言康复。承担国家哲社重点项目《学前特殊儿童汉语言治疗标准研究》项目并开发了系统的儿童语言评价工具。已出版专著《听觉康复的原理与方法》。担任人民卫生出版社康复治疗师临床工作指南《儿童语言康复治疗技术》主编。

Liu Qiaoyun, associate professor, doctoral tutor, deputy dean of the Department of Education and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Education, East China Normal University.. She is also the secretary general of the Children's Brain Potential Development Committee of the China Eugenics Association, deputy director of the Chinese Vocational Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled, member of the Speech Language Therapy Group of China Rehabilitation Medical Association Recovery Treatment Committee, deputy secretary-general of the Education and Rehabilitation Professional Committee of China Education Technology Association, and visiting scholar to the University of Kansas, USA. Professor Liu's main research field is children's hearing and language rehabilitation. She is in charge of the research on "the Study on the Standards of Chinese Language Treatment for Preschool Children", which is a national level project of social science, and she has developed a systematic children's language assessment tool. She has published a monograph titled Principles and Methods of Hearing Rehabilitation. She is also the editor-in-chief of Children's Language Rehabilitation Therapy—a Clinical Work Guide for Rehabilitation Therapists—published by the People's Health Publishing House.

语言康复方案的制定

Development of Language Rehabilitation Programs

语言康复方案是指导语言康复过程、监控语言康复成效的重要指导文本。本文将以 ICF 为指导、基于 SMART 原则进行语言康复阶段方案、日方案和周方案的制订。阶段方案主要包括 1-3 个月的治疗目标，语言评估摘要、治疗模式以及强度、注意事项等。周方案设定了一周的具体干预目标、康复内容、康复资源、康复方法等；日方案则设定了一日的干预目标、具体内容、主要过程、提示层级、反馈方式等更为详细的内容。语言治疗师可在此基础上，设计既符合儿童语言康复要求，又具有单位或个人特色的模板。

Language rehabilitation program is an important guiding text to guide the process of language rehabilitation and to monitor the effect of language rehabilitation. Based on ICF and SMART principles, this paper will develop the program of language rehabilitation stage, and daily and weekly program. The phase plan includes 1-3 months of treatment objectives, speech assessment summary, treatment model, intensity, cautions, etc. The weekly program sets specific intervention objectives, rehabilitation contents, rehabilitation resources, rehabilitation methods, etc. for a week. The daily program sets a daily intervention target, specific content, main process, prompt level, feedback way and other more detailed content. Based on this, speech therapists can design templates that meet the requirements of children's language rehabilitation and have unit or individual characteristics.



欧阳来祥

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Laishyang(Melody) Ouyoung

Manager of Keck Medical Center of USC
Certified Speech-Language Pathologist
Certified Acupuncturist, Vitalstim, LSVT trainer

个人简介 Profile

欧阳来祥女士现任职于南加州教学医院担任语言治疗室主任。欧阳主任引用很多创新治疗方法, 治疗了许多不同的病患, 也有效果极佳的临床效果。欧阳主任的专长是脑中风病患、车祸受伤病患、帕金森症、头颈部肿瘤病患以及嗓音异常病患。

欧阳主任有 30 年以上的临床治疗经验, 多次举办临床讲习班, 还曾在美国国内、中国大陆、中国台湾、中国香港、德国发表她的临床报告, 广受专业人士喜爱及好评。在 2008 年七月, 欧阳主任在中国台湾出版了第一本中文吞咽临床指南《吞咽困难评估和治疗——临床实用手册》。本书在中国台湾语言治疗界广受好评, 许多语言治疗专业人士以及学生皆有此书。她在美国洛杉矶成立第一所中文语言治疗室为当地华裔提供宝贵的临床服务。自从 2004 年 11 月, 她转职至现任南加州医院的语言治疗室主任, 在此医院又新创了成人吞咽及嗓音异常的治疗室, 特别专攻于头颈部肿瘤及嗓音异常的病患的复健。欧阳女士在全美语言治疗协会和加州语言治疗协会发表自己临床治疗的成果, 其吞咽治疗成功率高达百分之八十以上。另外很多声带结痂的病人通常只要经过六次的嗓音治疗之后, 不用开刀结痂即可消除。她擅长用颈部操作手法以减少喉咙的紧张程度, 调整患者的音质。她的治疗方式如下: 共鸣音 (oral resonance), 音调集中 (tone focus), 喉部按摩 (laryngeal manipulation), 呼吸控制 (breathing control)。欧阳女士最大的心愿是将她临床的技巧传给有兴趣的专业人士, 更惠及于吞咽、嗓音、失语、沟通有障碍的人士。

Ms. Melody Ouyoung is Manager for the Speech Pathology Department at Keck Medical Center of USC, Los Angeles, CA, USA. She has established an excellent voice and swallowing programs at USC. She has specialized in early intervention for children, treating head and neck cancer, voice disorders and neurologically impaired clients.

摘要 Abstract

进食与吞咽障碍 吞咽障碍训练

Feeding and Swallowing Disorders Dysphagia Boot Camp Training

吞咽障碍影响了人们的生活质量，特别是头颈癌、脑卒中和帕金森病患者。儿童患者，如早产儿、学步期儿童和自闭症儿童，也会有进食和吞咽问题。本次讲座将重点介绍吞咽障碍训练营(DBC)的训练。DBC 项目基于运动生理学和康复学原则，包括训练频率和强度，以速度和协调性为训练目标，以及肌肉运动的可变性。

吞咽障碍训练营最初应用于南加州大学的头颈癌和神经疾病患者，口服成功率达 90%。DBC 由 18 个疗程组成—每周三天，持续六周。单次治疗时间为 45 分钟，使用神经肌肉电刺激、喉部按压和治疗期间完成的家庭练习。本次讲座将介绍吞咽障碍训练营的理念，以及这种基于运动的独特训练如何显著改善吞咽功能。

Dysphagia has affected people's quality of life, especially people who suffer from head and neck cancer, CVA and Parkinson disease. Pediatric patients such as pre-mature babies, toddlers and autistic children, also suffer from feeding and swallowing problems. This talk will focus on introduction of dysphagia boot camp (DBC) training. DBC program is based on principles of exercise physiology and rehabilitation including frequency of training, intensity of training, targeting both speed and coordination, and variability in muscle movements

Dysphagia Boot Camp has initially applied to head and neck cancer and neuro patients at USC with 90% success oral eating. DBC is comprised of 18 treatment sessions—3 days a week for 6 weeks. The sessions are 45 minutes in length, using neuromuscular electrical stimulation, laryngeal manipulation and home exercises completed between therapy sessions. This talk will introduce the concept of dysphagia boot camp and how this unique exercise-based training can improve swallowing functions significantly.



马莲

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Ma Lian

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Director of Cleft Lip and Palate Center

个人简介 Profile

1983年毕业于北京医学院口腔系（现北京大学口腔医学院），获学士学位，1987年获博士学位。1991年赴英国伦敦大学儿童医院进行为期18个月的博士后研究工作，并继续临床及科研工作至1996年。自1997年至2001年受聘于香港大学语音听力科学系。现兼任香港大学语音听力科学系荣誉教授，马来西亚大学牙医学院客座教授。中国残疾人康复协会听力语言康复专业委员会副主任委员，发表相关文章180余篇，培养多名硕士及博士研究生，参与编写及主编主译相关书籍多部，对3万余例唇腭裂进行手术及相关治疗。

Prof. Ma Lian was born in May 1959. She is working in School of Stomatology, Peking University as Professor and Consultant in Oral and Maxillofacial field specialized on cleft lip & palate and head and neck congenital deformities. She graduated from the same school as she works now in 1983 and got a Bachelor degree. She got her PhD degree on dental science and medicine in 1987 under supervising of Prof. Wang Guanghe and Prof. Zou Zaoju. From Sept. 1991 to Apr. 1992, Dr Ma Lian was in London University's Children Hospital doing her post doctoral research, and then was employed by GOS, UCH, EDH as senior registrar in London until 1996. She also held and has hold the following positions - dean assistant, director of Cleft Lip and Palate Center, School of Stomatology, Peking University; chairman of Cleft Lip and Palate Division of Chinese Oral Maxillofacial Association; chairman of Speech Disorder Rehabilitation Division of Chinese Medicine Association and so on. Dr Ma had also worked in Speech and Hearing Science department of Hong Kong University for three years as research fellow doing the research on Articulation development on Putonghua. Dr Ma's main interesting field is cleft lip and palate treatment, and syndrome related with head and neck, including cleft palate speech and speech disorders caused by other reasons.

语言发育环境与腭裂患者语音康复

Environment for Language Development and Speech Sound Rehabilitation for Patients with Cleft Palates

腭裂患者术后获得正常语音是腭裂手术要达到的最重要的目的。发音时正常的腭咽闭合功能是清晰语音获得的前提条件，口语语言发育阶段的环境对于腭裂患者术后腭咽闭合功能的锻炼和正常语音的获得都具有其特殊意义。笔者拟从以下三方面来阐述，旨在使腭裂术后的患儿在有利的环境下获得正常的腭咽闭合功能及清晰的语音。

1. 腭裂导致语音障碍的原因
2. 婴幼儿语音语言发育阶段的特点及对语音康复和正确评价的影响
3. 语言环境对语音发育阶段的腭裂患者术后正常语音获得的影响

不适当的语言环境会延误或严重影响腭裂术后正常腭咽闭合功能的恢复以及正常语音的获得。

The first and foremost objective of cleft palate operation is to obtain normal speech sound for patients with cleft palates. Adequate velopharyngeal function in speech production is the prerequisite for intelligibility. Environment for oral language development is of special significance to the practice of velopharyngeal function for patients after cleft palate operations, as well as their acquisition of normal speech production. This lecture elaborates in three aspects on how to make children with cleft palates obtain adequate velopharyngeal function and intelligible speech in favorable environment.

1. Reasons why cleft palate causes speech sound disorder.
2. Characteristics of children's speech and language development and the influence on the speech sound rehabilitation and correct evaluation.
3. The effect of language environment on the acquisition of post-operative normal speech production of patients who are in speech sound development period.

Unfavorable language environment will hold up or severely influence the recovery of adequate velopharyngeal function after operation, as well as the acquisition of normal speech production.



高立群

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个人简介 Profile

教授，博士，北京语言大学语言康复学院院长，语言障碍与脑科学 MEG 实验室主任，语言病理学博士导师，语言病理学和言语听觉科学学科带头人。研究领域涉及认知心理学、语言习得与语言障碍，语言病理学和认知神经科学。在上述领域发表论著 70 余篇部。近 5 年作为课题负责人主要承担的国家级和省部级重大研究项目 7 项。曾先后获得北京市新技术（教育）创新标兵奖、霍英东教育基金会第八届青年教师奖，2006 年入选教育部新世纪优秀人才支持计划。主要学术兼职有全国专业标准化技术委员会委员、中国残疾人康复协会语言障碍康复专业委员会常务副主任委员兼秘书长等。

Gao Liqun, Professor, PhD, is dean of Language Rehabilitation Department of Beijing Language and Culture University, chief of Speech Disorders and Brain Sciences MEG Laboratory, doctoral supervisor in Speech-Language Pathology, and academic leader in speech-language pathology and speech hearing science. His research areas include cognitive psychology, language acquisition and language disorders, Speech-Language pathology and cognitive neuroscience. He has published more than 70 papers or books in the above-mentioned fields. In the past five years, as the project leader, he has undertaken seven major research projects at the national and provincial level. He has been offered the Innovation Model Award of Beijing New Technology (Education) and the 8th Young Teacher Award of Fok Ying Tung Education Foundation. In 2006, he was selected into the New Century Talent Support Program of the Ministry of Education. His academic part-time jobs include: the member of National Specialized Standardization Technical Committee, and the executive vice chairman and secretary general of the Specialized Committee of Chinese Language Disorder Rehabilitation under Chinese Rehabilitation Association for the Disabled, etc.

摘要 Abstract

植入人工耳蜗的儿童普通话声调过程的习得

The Acquisition Process of Mandarin Tone by Children with Cochlear Implants

使用人工耳蜗 (CIs) 的儿童在学习声调语言时面临挑战, 因为人工耳蜗并不能有效地编码音高信息。普通话是一种带有词汇声调和声调过程 (如中性声调和声调变调) 的调性语言, 具有语境条件下的调性实现。先前的研究表明, 早期植入和长期佩戴人工耳蜗的经验有助于人工耳蜗患儿的词汇声调的习得。然而, 儿童调性的产生缺乏声学证据来证明这一点, 而佩戴人工耳蜗的儿童是否以及如何能够获得语境语调尚不清楚。本研究旨在探讨适配人工耳蜗的儿童所产生的词汇声调与语境语调的声学实现, 探讨年龄、植入时间及其经历长度对其普通话声调系统习得的潜在影响。

Children with cochlear implants (CIs) face challenges in acquiring tonal languages, as CIs do not efficiently code pitch information. Mandarin is a tonal language with lexical tones and tonal processes such as neutral tone and tone sandhi, exhibiting contextually conditioned tonal realizations. Previous studies suggest that early implantation and long CI experience facilitate the acquisition of lexical tones by children with CIs. However, there is a lack of acoustic evidence on children's tonal productions demonstrating that this is the case, and it is unclear whether and how children with CIs are able to acquire contextual tones. This study aimed to examine the acoustic realization of both lexical tones and contextual tones as produced by children fitted with CIs, exploring the potential effects of age at implantation and length of CI experience on their acquisition of Mandarin tonal system.



马思维

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Ma Siwei

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目前参与发表论文 20 篇，其中腭裂语音方向以第一作者核心期刊发表文章 8 篇；SCI1 篇；专利 2 项；西安市科技进步奖三等奖 1 项；主持陕西省科技攻关项目 1 项，Sinocleft（中国唇腭裂诊治联盟）多中心课题 1 项。著作《儿童语音障碍治疗家庭读本》（即将出版）；译著《腭裂语音临床治疗指南》；参编《唇腭裂序列治疗计划》（人民卫生出版社），参编“国家十三五规划教材”《言语治疗学》（人民卫生出版社）。微信公众号“听语亭”创办人，目前已经发布原创科普文章超过 200 篇。

Ma Siwei is Chief physician, oral language therapist, Xi'an Jiaotong University Dental Hospital, Master of oral and maxillofacial surgery; Doctor, Department of Medicine, Xi'an Jiaotong University. She is member of the standing committee of the rehabilitation professional committee for language impairment of the Chinese association for the rehabilitation of disabled persons and youth member of the Chinese oral medical association for the diagnosis and treatment of cleft palate. She studied language pathology in Taiwan's Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Craniofacial Center and Taipei University of Nursing and Health.

以生长发育视角解读腭裂术后腭咽闭合功能的评估和治疗决策

To Interpret the Evaluation and Treatment Decision of Palatopharyngeal Closure After Palatoplasty from the Perspective of Growth and Development

腭裂在解剖上表现为腭部裂隙，在功能上表现为腭咽闭合功能障碍，在结果上表现为语音不清。一方面，尽管腭裂手术发展至今，术后仍存在5—36%的腭咽闭合不全率；另一方面，腭咽功能的良好与否，最终将以语言的形式体现，但影响腭裂患者语言能力的因素众多，腭咽功能又并不是唯一因素。腭裂的器官缺陷、手术干预与婴幼儿的生长发育相互交织，随时间演进，每一环节都可能对未来正常的语音语言及沟通带来影响，而这些影响随着时间的延长，产生累积放大效应。

腭咽闭合功能的评估及治疗决策是腭裂语音语言康复的关键性问题。颅颜作为人体变异最大的一个区域，即使诊断完全相同的唇腭裂患者其对治疗的反应也存在差异，由此腭裂术后腭咽闭合功能恢复得评估和治疗充满了复杂性和变异性，也是颅颜团队一直以来的挑战。在不同的语音语言发展阶段，言语语言病理学医生如何开展评估并实施有效干预和治疗，关乎腭裂患儿能否回归正常儿童生长发育序列和身心健康。

Cleft palate was anatomically presented as a cleft palate, functionally presented as a closed palatopharyngeal dysfunction, and as a result of unclear speech. On the one hand, despite the development of cleft palate surgery to date, 5–36% of palatopharyngeal incompetence still exists after surgery. On the other hand, whether the palatopharyngeal function is good or not will eventually be reflected in the form of language. However, there are many factors affecting the language ability of cleft palate patients, and palatopharyngeal function is not the only factor. Organ defects of cleft palate, surgical intervention and growth and development of infants are interwoven with each other, and each link may bring influences on future normal speech and language and communication, and these influences will have cumulative amplification effect with the extension of time.

The evaluation and treatment decision of palatopharyngeal closure is a key problem in the speech and language rehabilitation of cleft palate. As one of the largest variation of human body, cranial face is a challenge for cranial face team to evaluate and treat the restoration of palatopharyngeal closure after palatoplasty, even if the patients with the same diagnosis of cleft lip and palate have different responses to treatment. In different stages of speech language development, how speech language pathologists carry out evaluation and implement effective intervention and treatment is related to whether children with cleft palate can return to normal growth and development sequence and physical and mental health.



段海凤

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个人简介 Profile

博士，女，中央民族大学语言文学系讲师。主要研究方向及研究兴趣为语言语音学、临床语音学、音法学和跨语言语音比较，擅长用各种语音实验仪器分析语音现象，在语音学领域发表论文十余篇，主持多项省部级以上科研课题。

Duan Haifeng, Doctor, Lecturer of the Department of language and literature, Minzu University of China. Her main research directions and interests are linguistic phonetics, clinical phonetics, phonetic grammar and cross-language phonetic comparison. She is good at analyzing phonetic phenomena with various phonetic experimental instruments, and she has published more than ten papers in the field of phonetics. She has also presided over a number of scientific research projects of the provincial or ministerial level.

语音学在语音障碍临床领域的应用

The Application of Phonetics in the Clinical Field of Speech Disorders

言语障碍的主要类型有失语症、构音障碍、言语失调等，这几种类型都有语音层面和发声层面的问题。语音学理论在言语障碍临床领域有重要的应用价值。语音临床治疗有两大任务：一是能够准确地听辨并描写语音障碍类型，二是语音评估及确定治疗方案。语音的准确听辨和描写能力是语音评估基础。此外，语音理论与实验仪器研究方法相结合，这样可以更精准科学地把握病理语音发声、发音特征，从语言应用的角度出发，提出更具针对性的治疗策略，提高语音治疗效果。

The main types of speech disorders include aphasia, dysarthria, and acataphasia, they all have problems at both phonetic level and the vocal level. The theory of phonetics has important application value in the clinical field of speech disorders. There are two major tasks in clinical speech therapy: one is to accurately hear and describe the types of speech disorders, the other is speech evaluation and to determine the treatment plan. The ability of accurately describe and distinguish speech sound is the basis ability of speech evaluation. The accurate listening and writing ability of speech is the basis of speech evaluation. In addition, the combination of phonetic theory and experimental instrument research method can more accurately and scientifically grasp the pathologic phonetic sound and pronunciation characteristics, and could put forward more targeted treatment strategies from the perspective of language application to improve the effect of speech treatment.



李海英

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李海英, 博士, 女, 鲁东大学文学院副教授, 鲁东大学言语矫治与语言康复研究中心主任。主要研究方向为现代汉语、社会语言学和儿童语言康复。先后承担主持教育部、省社科等课题 10 多项, 发表论著 30 多篇(部)。

Li Haiying, Doctor, Associate Professor of the School of Literature, and Director of the Center for Speech Correction and Language Rehabilitation, Ludong University. Her main research areas are modern Chinese, sociolinguistics and child language rehabilitation. She has undertaken over 10 social science tasks of the Ministry of Education and Shandong Province, and published more than 30 papers or books.

社会语言学视域下的福利机构儿童语言康复考察

Investigation on Children's Language Rehabilitation in Welfare Institutions from the Perspective of Sociolinguistics

社会语言学关于语言的使用分析通常以言语社区作为基本单元。言语社区“是凭借共同私用言语符号进行经常的有规则的交流，并依据语言运用上的有实义的分歧而别于同类集团的人类集合体”（甘伯兹，1968）；从特征来看，“社区第一，语言第二”（徐大明，2004）。社会福利机构中的儿童常在一种集体生活中，形成了特殊的言语社区，相应地语言康复环境也较为特殊。

基于对某省主要儿童福利机构语言康复现状的调查，运用社会语言学理论，通过儿童语言康复环境的框架分析，研究影响言语行为的惰性因素、语言康复泛化语境和交际无效场域等，进而结合具体个案展开对社会福利机构社区中儿童语言康复的进一步思考。

Sociolinguistic research on the use of language usually takes the speech community as the basic unit. “Speech community is a human aggregate that communicates constantly and regularly by means of common private speech symbols and differs from similar groups according to meaningful differences in language use.” [Gamberz, 1968] Characteristically, “Community comes first, language comes second” [Xu Daming, 2004]. The children in social welfare institutions have formed a special speech community in a collective life for many years, and as a result, the language rehabilitation environment is also relatively special.

Based on the investigation of the facts of language rehabilitation of the major children welfare institutions in a province, this paper studies inert factors affecting speech act, language rehabilitation generalization context, and communicative invalid domain, etc. by using sociolinguistic theory and the frame analysis of children's language rehabilitation environment, and then puts forward further thinking on the language rehabilitation of children in the speech community of social welfare institutions combining with the specific cases.



吕会华

北京联合大学特殊教育学院副教授

Lü Huihua

Associate Professor of the College of Special Education,
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个人简介 Profile

吕会华, 女, 北京联合大学特殊教育学院副教授, 主要研究方向是手语和聋人汉语习得。因教聋人大学生而开始学习手语, 进而研究手语、推广手语。同样因教聋人而对聋人的汉语习得问题产生兴趣。近年来先后承担聋人汉语书面语研究、手语及聋教育等方面国家级、省部级课题多项, 发表论著多篇。

Lü Huihua, Associate Professor of the College of Special Education, Beijing Union University. Her research interests are sign language and Chinese acquisition of the deaf. She first started to learn sign language when teaching deaf students, and later she started her research on sign language, and to promote the use of it. Her interests in Chinese acquisition also arose from her teaching experience. In recent years, she has been undertaken a number of national and provincial projects, including the study of written Chinese for deaf people, sign language and education for the deaf.

摘要 Abstract

聋人语言康复：手语和汉语？

Language Rehabilitation for the Deaf: Sign language or Chinese?

部分聋人是必须的双语者，但是目前的状况很不乐观。很多聋人手语不会，汉语不灵。语言沟通上的障碍，严重影响了聋人的发展。手语是聋人沟通交流的工具，是他们的母语，心之所依。汉语尤其是书面语也是聋人必须掌握的语言，是他们学习文化知识、贡献社会、与听人沟通交流的工具。早期的手语输入，可以提高聋童的认知水平和沟通能力，促进其对汉语的学习。聋人对有声语言的学习是世界性的难题。中国聋人也一样。如何破解这一难题，很多人付出了艰苦的努力，不断寻找规律，尝试各种方法。在聋人语言发展中，手语和汉语各自扮演着重要角色。要处理好聋人手语学习和汉语学习的关系，使聋人成为真正的双语者。

Some deaf people are required to be bilingual, in Chinese and sign language. However, many deaf people can't use sign language, and have limited Chinese language skills. The language barrier seriously affects the development of the deaf. Sign language is a tool for them to communicate. Chinese, especially written language, is also a necessary language tool for deaf people to master, to learn knowledge, to make contributions, and to communicate with others. Early sign language input can improve cognitive skills and communication ability of deaf children and help to enhance their Chinese learning process. The study on how to improve verbal skills of the deaf people is a worldwide problem, and the same is true to deaf people in China. To solve this problem, many researchers have worked hard to find the rules behind language learning and tried various methods. The study on relationship between sign language learning and Chinese language learning will help the deaf people to become better bilinguals.



倪兰

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倪兰，博士，女，毕业于复旦大学中文系语言学及应用语言学专业，现任上海大学文学院副院长，上海大学文学院中国手语及聋人研究中心主任，中国残疾人事业发展研究会残疾人健康管理专业委员会常委委员。研究方向为手语语言学、语言类型学、语言政策等。主持完成国家社会科学基金青年项目、教育部人文社科项目等多项课题。在《语言科学》、《中国特殊教育》、《上海翻译》、《中国社会科学学报》等学术刊物发表十余篇学术论文；为《中国语言生活状况报告（绿皮书）2009》、《中国语言文字事业发展报告（白皮书）2018》撰写相关报告；出版学术专著《中国手语动词研究》。

Ni Lan, Doctor, graduated from the program of linguistics and applied linguistics, Department of Chinese Language and Literature, Fudan University. Now she is deputy dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and director of the Center for Chinese Sign Language and Deaf Studies, Shanghai University. She is also the member of the standing committee in the Specialized Committee of Health Management under China Disability Research Society. Her research focuses on sign linguistics, linguistic typology, and language policy. She has been in charge of and accomplished several tasks of the Youth Programs of State Social Science Fund, and the tasks of Humanities and Social Sciences Programs of Ministry of Education. She has published more than ten academic papers in Language Science, China Special Education, Shanghai Translation and Chinese Journal of Social Sciences, etc., and one academic work Study of Chinese Sign Language Verbs. She has also contributed to Report on the Situation of Language Life in China 2009 and Report on the Development of China's Language Industry 2018.

听障儿童家庭语言态度与语言康复

The Family's Language Attitude and the Language Rehabilitation of Children with Hearing Impairment

人类为了获得认识世界的能力，必须在关键期内掌握一种语言。听力障碍儿童因其特殊的生理障碍，无法在早期通过普通的教养方式获得人类知识和社会信息。在听障儿童安装电子耳蜗到接受语言康复训练的0-6岁之间，他们无法获得完整的口语输入，同时也没有优势语言——手语的有效输入，因而在其成年之后，也较难获得完备的口语和手语能力，成为没有母语的群体，从而影响其认知的发展和心理的健康。针对听障儿童家长的调查情况显示有88.25%的家长希望孩子具有口语的沟通能力，84.19%的家长希望孩子进入普通学校就读，67.74%的家长不希望孩子学习手语。听力正常的父母在教养听障儿童时，会出现两种类型，即“过度保护与过度控制型”和“排斥、拒绝型”。听人父母常因纠正孩子的口语发音而造成家庭成员的冲突和对立。在听障儿童的家庭中，听障儿童与父母呈现较少的情感依附，甚至导致亲子关系的紧张。身处听障家庭的听障儿童，家庭成员的语言态度影响到听障儿童的心理健康、认知发展以及未来的教育选择。

In order to understand the world, humans have to master a language within a critical period. However, because of the physiological reason, children with hearing impairment are unable to acquire human knowledge and social information in early life through common parenting. During the period from the installation of cochlea to the language rehabilitation training, they not only can't get the complete oral input during ages 0-6, but also have no advantage language—sign language effective input at the same time. So, after being grown-up, they are also difficult to acquire perfect oral and sign language ability, but become a group which has no native language. Therefore, the development of their cognition and their psychological health are influenced. The survey of parents of children with hearing impairment shows that 88.25% of parents want their children to have oral communication skills, and 84.19% of them want their children to attend ordinary schools, and 67.74% of parents do not want their children to learn sign language. Furthermore, there are two types of normal hearing parents when raising children with hearing impairment, namely “over-protection and over-control” and “exclusion and rejection”. Normal hearing parents often cause conflict and opposition among family members by correcting their children's oral pronunciation. In the family of the hearing-impaired children, the children and their parents show less emotional attachment, which even leads to a strained parent-child relationship. In a word, the language attitude of family members affects the mental health, cognitive development and education selection of hearing impaired children in normal hearing families.



赵大庆

空军军医大学唐都医院耳鼻咽喉头颈外科副主任、副教授、副主任医师，硕士研究生导师

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Associate professor, deputy Chief Physician, graduate student tutor, and deputy director of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department, Tangdu hospital, The Air Force Medical University

个人简介 Profile

赵大庆，男，医学博士，博士后。现为第四军医大学唐都医院耳鼻咽喉头颈外科副主任、副教授、副主任医师，硕士研究生导师。美国南加州大学 Keck 医学中心耳鼻咽喉头颈外科访问学者。现临床主要从事咽喉、甲状腺、涎腺头颈肿瘤、喉气管功能重建、言语及吞咽障碍康复治疗、睡眠呼吸暂停综合征和组织工程方面研究。承担国家自然科学基金 2 项，陕西省科技攻关计划项目 1 项及院重大临床研究项目、临床高新技术项目 2 项，参加国家自然科学基金、省科技基金及军队科研基金多项。于国际 SCI 及国内统计源期刊发表论文 50 余篇。作为副主编编写《耳鼻咽喉头颈外科临床工作手册》、《头颈部疾病言语与吞咽障碍临床康复治疗》专业书籍 2 部，参编 4 部，获国家发明专利一项。现担任中国睡眠研究会睡眠呼吸障碍专业委员会委员、中国睡眠研究会西部委员会第一届委员、陕西省医学会耳鼻咽喉分会委员、中国医疗保健国际交流促进会咽喉嗓音言语分会委员、陕西省医师协会耳鼻咽喉科分会常委、西安市医学会耳鼻咽喉分会常委、陕西省保健协会早癌筛查专业委员会常委、中国抗癌协会会员、陕西省抗癌协会头颈肿瘤专业委员会委员、陕西省抗癌协会肿瘤综合治疗专业委员会委员、陕西省预防医学会肿瘤预防专业委员会第一届委员会委员。

Zhao Daqing, M.D., post doctor, deputy chief physician, graduate student tutor, associate professor, is currently deputy director of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department, Tangdu hospital, the Fourth Military Medical University. He was also a visiting scholar of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department, Keck Medical Center of the University of Southern California.

喉气管狭窄 T 型管植入术后吞咽障碍的临床治疗

Clinical Treatment of Dysphagia After Laryngotracheal Stenosis T-tube Implantation

各种原因引起的喉气管狭窄是临床常见病变，目前临床主要通过喉气管成形 T 型管植入手术治疗可获得较好疗效，但术后因植入的 T 型管的影响，可遗留进食水呛咳等症状，使患者不能正常经口进食，需要长期佩戴胃管，影响患者的日常生活、工作和交流，严重者可引起吸入性肺炎、窒息等并发症，危及生命，有的甚至可带来抑郁、烦躁等心理障碍。针对此类患者我们采用嗓音及吞咽综合康复训练进行治疗，本治疗无任何副作用，医从性高，费用低，并可取得满意治疗效果。为此，我们选取我科门诊及住院治疗的喉气管成形 T 型管植入术后伴有进食障碍的患者，应用嗓音及吞咽综合训练法进行康复治疗，观察其临床疗效，希望为此类患者提供一种安全、有效、费用低廉的治疗方法。

Laryngotracheal stenosis caused by various reasons is a common clinical disease. At present, the clinical treatment of T-tube implantation by laryngotracheal tube can be better, but dysphagia can be left after the operation due to the implant of T-tube. So that patients can not eat normally by mouth, need to wear nasogastric feeding tube for a long time, affecting patients' daily life, work and communication, severe cases can cause complications such as aspiration pneumonia, asphyxia, life-threatening, and some can even go into depression, irritability and other psychological problems. For these reasons, we selected patients with dysphagia and T-tube implants in our department who suffered from eating disorders, using the training method of voice and swallowing to observe the clinical efficacy, and hope for providing a safe, effective, and inexpensive treatment.



赵建慧

青岛市妇女儿童医院 副主任医师
神经病学硕士

Zhao Jianhui

Associate chief physician of Qingdao Women and Children
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Master of neurology

个人简介 Profile

赵建慧，青岛市妇女儿童医院副主任医师，神经病学硕士，2001年始从事小儿神经康复专业。擅长儿童癫痫、脑性瘫痪、言语障碍及其他发育障碍疾病诊治。发表学术论文10余篇，获省、市科技成果奖多项，参编人卫版著作多部，人卫版教材1部。

Zhao Jianhui is an associate chief physician of Qingdao Women and Children Hospital, and Master of neurology. She has been engaged in pediatric neurorehabilitation since 2001. She is good at diagnosis and treatment of children epilepsy, cerebral palsy, speech disorders and other developmental disorders. She has published more than 10 academic papers and won many provincial and municipal awards for scientific and technological achievements. She has co-authored many books and one textbooks published by the People's Medical Publishing House.

摘要 Abstract

表面肌电生物反馈与经皮神经电刺激对获得性外侧裂周围综合征言语障碍的治疗体会

Experience in the Treatment of Speech Disorders of Acquired Peripheral Fissure Syndrome by Surface Electromyogram Biofeedback (sEMGBF) and Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)

目的：评价表面肌电生物反馈（sEMGBT）及经皮神经电刺激（TENS）对儿童吞咽障碍的应用疗效。方法：对2例单纯疱疹病毒性脑炎后遗症儿童进行吞咽障碍的治疗观察：给予传统口腔感觉运动训练，后分别增加表面肌电生物反馈治疗技术、经皮神经电刺激治疗。采用口运动评分、DDS（Dysphagia Disorders Survey）评分及表面肌电分析做疗效评价。

结果：患者在分别接受表面肌电生物反馈、经皮神经电刺激治疗后，口运动评分及DDS评价较前改善，表面肌电分析显示相关肌肉肌电信号增强。

结论：表面肌电生物反馈技术及经皮神经电刺激治疗有助言语障碍儿童口运动及吞咽功能改善。

Objective: To quantify the effect of surface electromyogram biofeedback (sEMGBF) and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) on dysphagia in children.

Method: Two children (boy with 6 years, girl with 2 years and 4 month) with dysarthria and dysphagia after herpes simplex virus encephalitis were involved in this study. The two children were also experienced oral sensorimotor therapy, and then accepted surface electromyogram biofeedback (sEMGBF) and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) respectively. The evaluations include: oral motor skills, Dysphagia Disorders Survey(DDS), surface electromyogram, et al.

Result: Oral motor skills: The scores of two children increased(2 scores) after accepted surface electromyogram biofeedback (sEMGBF) and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) respectively. DDS: Case 1 had no change; Oral swallowing function of Case 2 improved (1score) after TENS treatment. Surface electromyogram: Signals of related muscles in two children increased after interventions.

Conclusion: sEMGBT and TENS have effect on dysphagia and oral motor dysfunction in children.



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Yang Haixia is Rehabilitation therapist of Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital, and she is specialized in neurological rehabilitation and swallowing treatment.

17例应用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法改善 HNC 嗓音嘶哑 临床病例报告

Use of ABCLOVE Voice Therapy Program in the Improvement of HNC Hoarseness: 17 Case Reports

目的：总结应用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练治疗头颈肿瘤患者嗓音嘶哑的临床改善情况。

方法：收录门诊头颈肿瘤患者术后出现嗓音嘶哑患者 17 例，采用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法进行嗓音康复训练，每周 1 次，训练次数 10 ± 3 次。治疗前后应用计算机嗓音分析仪进行主客观嗓音障碍程度和嗓音障碍指数量表 (VHI) 评估，以及嗓音嘶哑指数 (RAP%)、最长发声时间 (MPT) 等客观指标评判治疗效果。

结果：应用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法进行嗓音治疗后，患者发音均有改善。1. 治疗后 VHI 评分 (功能、生理、情感和总体评分) 由 64.71 降低至 39.12, ($P < 0.01$); 2. 嗓音分析结果提示，嗓音嘶哑指数 (RAP%) 由 2.12% 降低至 0.84%，较治疗前显著下降, ($P < 0.01$)，最长发声时间 (MPT) 训练后由 9.33 秒增加至 13.24 秒，较前显著延长 ($P < 0.01$)。

结论：ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法可针对头颈肿瘤患者术后常见声音嘶哑进行有效的针对性治疗，从而改善发音，以保持最大程度的嗓音功能，提高沟通能力，增强患者的生活信心。

【Objective】To summarize the clinical improvement of ABCLOVE voice therapy program in the treatment of hoarseness in patients with head and neck cancer.

【Methods】A total of 17 outpatients with head and neck cancer whose secondary hoarseness after surgery were included in the study. ABCLOVE voice therapy program was used to carry out voice rehabilitation training, one time per week, 10 ± 3 times in total. Before and after treatment, the computerized voice analyzer was used to evaluate treatment effect by the subjective and objective voice handicap level and voice handicap index (VHI), hoarseness index (RAP%) and maximum phonation time (MPT).

【Results】The results showed that after the ABCLOVE voice therapy program was used for voice treatment, all 17 patients' pronunciation improved. 1. VHI score (functional, physiological, emotional and overall score) decreased from 64.1 to 39.12 after treatment, ($P < 0.01$); 2. the results of voice analysis suggested that treatment resulted in a marked decrease in hoarseness index (RAP%), from 2.12% to 0.84%, ($P < 0.01$), as well as a marked increase in maximum phonation time (MPT), from 9.33s to 13.24s ($P < 0.01$).



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个人简介 Profile

主管技师，言语语言治疗师，上海交通大学医学院附属第九人民医院康复医学科。擅长中风偏瘫等神经系统疾病肢体康复、口腔头颈-颌面肿瘤术后吞咽、言语、嗓音障碍康复。2017年赴美国杜肯大学言语语言病理学系交流访学半年，美国南加州大学 Keck 医院言语语言治疗部门访学一个月。上海市康复医学会言语治疗专业委员会常委，上海市康复医学会神经康复专业委员会委员。

Tang Yan is an Intermediate Therapist and Speech Therapist in the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine of the Ninth People's Hospital affiliated to Medical College, Shanghai Jiao Tong University. She is specialized in the rehabilitation of extremities of neurological diseases such as apoplexy, hemiplegia, swallowing, speech and voice disorders after surgery for head and neck cancer. She visited the Department of Speech and Language Pathology of Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, USA for six months in 2017, and also visited the Speech and Language Therapy Department of Keck Hospital of USC for one month. She is also a member of the Standing Committee of the Speech Therapy Specialized Committee of Shanghai Rehabilitation Medical Association, and a member of the Neurological Rehabilitation Specialized Committee of Shanghai Rehabilitation Medical Association.

49 例应用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法改善 功能性发音障碍临床病例报告

Clinical Report of 49 Cases of Functional Dysphonia Improved by ABCLOVE Voice Training

目的：观察应用 ABCLOVE 改善嗓音训练法治疗嗓音误用、滥用患者功能性发音障碍的临床效果。

方法：回顾 2007 ~ 2009 年确诊为功能性发音障碍的患者 49 例。所有患者均采用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法进行嗓音康复训练，训练次数 9 ± 5 次。治疗前使用电子纤维喉镜排除器质性障碍。治疗前后应用嗓音障碍指数量表 (VHI) 和计算机嗓音分析仪进行主客观嗓音障碍程度评估。以嗓音嘶哑指数 (RAP%)、最长发声时间 (MPT)、音域范围 (Hz) 等指标评判治疗效果。

结果：应用 ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法进行嗓音康复训练后，所有患者发音均有改善。①治疗后 VHI 评分较治疗前显著降低 ($P < 0.01$)；②嗓音分析结果提示，嗓音嘶哑指数 (RAP%) 较治疗前显著下降 ($P < 0.01$)，最长发声时间 (MPT) 训练后较前显著延长 ($P < 0.05$)，音域范围 (Hz) 较治疗前明显提高 ($P < 0.01$)。

结论：ABCLOVE 嗓音训练法可针对因嗓音误用、滥用造成的功能性发音障碍进行有效的个体化治疗，从而改善发音、提高生活质量。

Objective: To observe the clinical effect of ABCLOVE in the treatment of functional dysphonia in patients with voice misuse and abuse.

Methods: 49 cases of functional dysphonia diagnosed from 2007 to 2009 were reviewed. All patients were trained with ABCLOVE voice treatment for voice rehabilitation. The training sessions were 9 ± 5 times. Before treatment, electronic fiber laryngoscope was used to exclude organic diseases. Voice disorder index (VHI) and computer voice analyzer were used to evaluate the results of subjective and objective voice disorder before and after treatment. The therapeutic effect was evaluated by hoarseness index (RAP%), Multiple Phonation Time (MPT) and Phonation Range (PR).

Results: After ABCLOVE voice treatment, all patients improved their voice. The VHI score was significantly lower than before ($P < 0.01$). The results of voice analysis showed that the hoarseness index (RAP%) was significantly lower than before ($P < 0.01$), the Multiple Phonation Time (MPT) was significantly longer after training ($P < 0.05$), and the Phonation Range (PR) was significantly higher than before ($P < 0.01$).



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个人简介 Profile

2017年毕业于上海中医药大学，康复治疗学（言语治疗方向）学士学位，上海市第二康复医院言语 - 语言 - 吞咽治疗中心言语治疗师。曾获上海杉达学院“理实一体化”基地骨干教师教学技能大赛“最佳教案奖”和“三等奖”。

Qiu Xuemei graduated from Shanghai University of Chinese Medicine in 2017 with a bachelor's degree in rehabilitation therapy (speech therapy). She is a speech therapist in the Speech-Language-Swallowing Treatment Center of Shanghai No.2 Rehabilitation Hospital. She was awarded the Best Teaching Plan Prize and the Third Prize in the "Integration of Theory and Practice" Teaching Skills Competition held by Shanghai Shanda University.

情绪控制在唐氏综合征儿童言语治疗中的应用研究

Study on the Application of Emotional Control in Speech Therapy of Children with Down's Syndrome

唐氏儿童的语言康复是能够帮助唐氏儿童提高生活能力的重要环节。早期的、科学的、持续的干预可有效改善唐氏儿童的缺陷行为 [1]。研究发现, 与正常儿童相比, 唐氏儿童在活动中经常表现出不愉快, 缺乏坚持, 逃避学习的机会, 情绪控制是能够保证言语康复效果的重要部分。幼儿情绪控制, 指对幼儿情绪中可能对自己或他人产生不良影响的情绪冲动加以调控的过程。如对孩子任性、执拗、侵略性、攻击性等偏颇情绪的调控。[10] 对幼儿情绪的控制不能是简单的、消极的压制其正常的情绪表达, 尤其是对存在认知和言语障碍的唐氏儿童来说, 对其情绪控制的调控一定要既有宣泄又有控制, 并且要制定符合其年龄发展和性格特点的情绪控制策略, 来帮助言语治疗。

Down' s children' s language rehabilitation education is one of the ways to improve their ability of living. Early, scientific, and continuous interventions can effectively improve the behavior of Down' s children. The study found that compared with normal children, Down' s children often show unpleasant activities, lack of adherence, escape the opportunity to learn. Emotional control is used to ensure the effective part of speech rehabilitation, and childhood emotional control, refers to the control of the child' s emotions which may have adverse effects to themselves or to others, such as the controlling of the child' s wayward, stubborn, aggressive, and other negative emotions. The control of young children' s emotions cannot be done in a simple and negative way, which suppresses their normal emotional expression. This is especially important for those with cognitive and speech disorders. Those children should have the opportunity to express themselves, but in a controlled way, and should be in comply with their ages and characters, in which way the treatment can be achieved.



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同济大学
TONGJI UNIVERSITY

声望听力
好听力·好生活



语言：让世界更和谐，文明更精彩
Language can bring harmony to the world and enrich its culture

