

# Exploration and Practice of Mandarin Chinese Teachers in Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand

Yi Qiu

School of Distance and Continuing Education  
Huazhong University of Science and Technology  
Wuhan, China

Yandong Qiu

Academic Affairs Division  
Wuhan Polytechnic  
Wuhan, China 430074

**Abstract**—In order to improve the teaching ability and professional quality of the Mandarin Chinese Teachers, it is necessary to combine the practical experience of Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia, to respond to the national policy of “innovating teaching methods, strengthening the construction of teaching staff, improving the quality evaluation system, and build an authoritative platform for Chinese teaching”, to carry out colorful cultural activities, to play the role of cultural messenger of Sinology, and to improve the comprehensive platform for humanities communication.

**Keywords**—teaching practice; humanities communication; cultural activities

## I. INTRODUCTION

It requires people to implement Chairman Xi's decision on the Mandarin Chinese Teachers as a window and bridge for language and cultural exchanges between China and foreign country, to strive to steadily improve the quality of Chinese teachers' education, to activate cultural exchanges, and to continuously enhance service capabilities. Therefore, it has made positive contributions to satisfying the practical needs of Chinese people and Chinese culture in various countries and the pragmatic cooperation in services and trade. [1]

Due to the respect of the established rules by popular usage of language the title of this article is the Mandarin Chinese Teachers' exploration and practice in Singapore and Malaysia and Thailand, but the text content is based on the chronological order of teaching practice, so the article is the Mandarin Chinese Teachers' exploration and practice in Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia.

## II. COMBINING THE TEACHING PRACTICE IN THAILAND, TALKING ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF TEACHING AND THE PARTS THAT NEED TO BE IMPROVED

### A. Teaching Practice

1) *Teaching preparation*: In order to systematically and effectively guide the teaching, combined with the comprehensive knowledge system of the three-year training course for the Master of Chinese as a Foreign Language, it is fortunate to be recommended by Professor Zhang Yancheng from the School of Literature of Wuhan University to go to

Thailand for training. The supporting reference materials for the early days of Thailand include teaching methods, cultural folklore and educational psychology.

In order to facilitate the teaching of interlanguage, it is also equipped with English oral promotion textbooks. Although some textbooks have been memorized for many years, in order to ensure the rigor of teaching and full knowledge, we should repeatedly check the evidence. Just as the former president of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Academician Yang Shuzi, in the Confucian lectures of Wuhan University in 2012, he praised the Confucian view: "Acquire new knowledge through review past knowledge." It is also like the building calligraphy of the Twelve Teaching Building of Huazhong University of Science and Technology: "The ancients did their best to learn, from the beginning of the young, to the old to be able to learn. The knowledge learned from the book is only true knowledge through practice verification."

2) *Teaching practice*: The teaching in Thailand is based on the Mulan school textbook "Di Zi GUI" as a training material. Younger teaching uses the direct method of card reading and fun games, such as throwing the ball and answering, memorizing songs and dances. Adult teacher Lyn uses cognitive methods such as phonological pronunciation correction and tone adjustment legend. (See "Fig. 1")

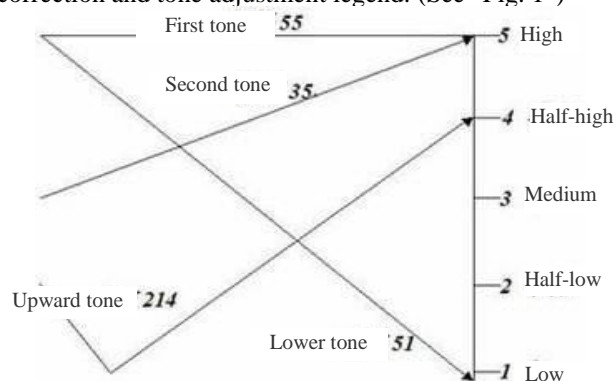


Fig. 1. Tuning and Mandarin tones. [2]

First tone, second tone, third tone, fourth tone, high, semi-high, medium, semi-low, low.

The trial should be stipulated to read and explain the first sentence of the "Di Zi GUI", "Di Zi GUI is a book that was taught by Chinese saints", practice the use of word cards, and the book is marked with pinyin. Use the direct method to allow students to imitate repeated sentences in order to develop habits and achieve automation.

### B. Teaching Practice

Children's binaural auditory experiments by Canadian scholars show that the sensitivity of children's right ear to language increases with age, peaks at 10-12 years old, and then gradually declines. American scholars have followed the observational studies since the 1930s, stating that the best time to learn a language is childhood. According to new research results, American psychologist Antrobus pointed out that the best time to learn a second language is before the age of 13. [3]The above data shows that it is necessary to invest enough love and responsibility in the education of children and primary schools, because that is the best time for children to learn. In order to concentrate on preparing students for Class 1-6 elementary and 1-3 kindergartens, they should refuse part-time tasks according to the contract, and ensure at least 2-3 hours of lesson preparation and summarization after class, so as to continuously enhance teaching cognition and enrich teaching methods to promote teaching and learning. The school's teaching plan and teaching summary in English are completed every week.

Lyn, a former teacher of Prom School, generally adopts 1+1 teaching, that is, the Mulan training school textbook "Di Zi GUI" for half class, and the Thailand designated textbook "Introduction to Chinese" in half class. As a new teacher, considering the generally low level of Chinese language in Thai primary schools, Thailand students have a limited number of years of Chinese language learning and a particularly weak basic knowledge, change it to 1+2+1 teaching, that is, 10 minutes of "Di Zi GUI" lectures, 20 minutes of "Introduction to Chinese" teaching, 10 minutes of "Introduction to Chinese" tutorial exercises. Kindergarten and lower grade students are encouraged to teach and optimize their continuous learning enthusiasm and systematic knowledge structure due to their instinctive interests and memory advantages. Due to the pressure of higher education, senior students do not recognize the practicality of Chinese, and the progress of teaching is slow. When they first graduated from the graduating class, the students' base words are still difficult to master. Therefore, we should start from the basic knowledge of Chinese language, increase the richness of teaching aids, return to China to prepare for the whole process, and optimize teaching methods.

1) *Voice*: In order to make up for the fragmentation of the textbooks, the basic functions of establishing standard pronunciations are comprehensively integrated: Chinese Pinyin cards, tone initials, vowels, and tonal consonant spelling card calendar, including no tone and tonal combination. (See "Fig. 2")

Such as:

m	ao
---	----

Fig. 2. Chinese Pinyin spelling card demonstration.

2) *Textual aspects*: For the vivid textbook, the supplementary textbook dialogue situation: early education card, child cognitive flash card, baby picture literacy card, Chinese English word card (double-sided iron box).

3) *Vocabulary*: In order to optimize the memory of Chinese characters, save the time of writing, and standardize the writing of Chinese characters: Baby Early Learning card with no picture literacy, children's literacy card, and children's vocabulary Chinese characters (0-3-6 years old).

Combine the main part of the textbook of the fifth grade of Thailand, the eastern part of Thailand is Cambodia, the south is Malaysia, the west is Myanmar, and the north is Laos.

Blackboard-writing legends, such as: East, West, South, North. (See "Fig. 3")

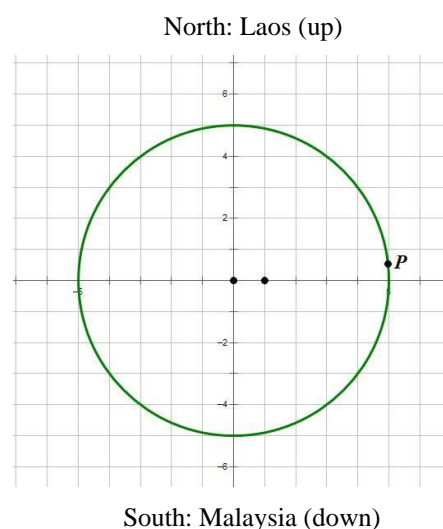


Fig. 3. Systematic vocabulary teaching demonstration.

The teacher personally demonstrates in body language, up and down, left and right, and southeast and northwest, so that students can follow the whole reading and form a profound memory. The WELAS teachers in Thailand agree with this teaching method and the classroom results are obvious. For the better-based students, especially the Chinese children, the example sentence in the Wuhan Vocational and Technical College East Campus canteen is specially to be persuaded: "It's a long way to go, We will search from top to bottom" and "Water chasing grass is like a man chasing a woman."

4) *Part of the Di Zi Gui*: Since there is no WIFI in the classroom in Thailand, the online play of the notebook is blocked. Only the mobile phone can be used to play the video of the disciple rules as soon as possible, and the perception is enhanced through the screen. For example, "Winter needs warm, summer needs to be desolate. Morning wakes up, dusk breaks." Thailand's climate is tropical monsoon climate, and

few people have seen the cold winter. At that time, just in time to catch up with the domestic snow, it also was included in the legendary tutorial.

### C. Development Results and Parts to Be Improved

1) *Development results:* Familiar with and in accordance with the standard Chinese Pinyin teaching program, student progress significantly. The proportion of people who can speak Chinese is 100%. Combined with previous teaching plans, test papers and other related teaching materials, the initial test full score is higher than 10%, and the average score is 89.8. One person will take the test after the sick leave, and there is no pass. Using a variety of teaching methods, extensive reading, follow-up, self-recommended to read, fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students. The results are obvious, the atmosphere is active, and the relationship between teachers and students is harmonious. For individual ethnic Chinese students, properly supplement knowledge, maintain advanced nature and encourage superiority.

2) *The parts to be improved:* Aspects of teachers and textbooks:

Kindergarten teaching does not have a unified textbook, comprehensive advice from Thai assistant teacher WALES, color printing fusion of Chinese culture drawing teaching, color, animal, fruit, seasons, months and so on. The overall programmatic and progressive thinking should be improved to facilitate children's systematic memory.

After the completion of the entire professor's pinyin, review and consolidate the knowledge, and refer to the children's songs that are known to all of China to integrate the two cultures. Broadcast (bo) is placed on the big tree, and the children climb the hillside (po). There is a Buddha (fo) on the top of the hillside. The radio is saying that the Buddha can't touch (mo). [4]

Students in the lower grades are highly engaged and can complete basic conversations. The group is taught by students to raise their enthusiasm by rewarding high-group stickers and Chinese knots. Because the classroom atmosphere is extremely enthusiastic, the ability of teachers to control the classroom should be perfect, and the local Thai assistant teacher Joe is too gentle.

#### Aspects of Student work:

Senior students have low participation. Because some students pay attention to the examination subjects in the whole class, they need to continuously organize students to concentrate. Taking care of the growing self-esteem of senior students, and encouraging criticism, objectivity, fairness, and goodwill, there are still students who are not careful enough.

Due to the large number of students, the names of some students are not remembered.

### III. COMBINING SINGAPORE'S TEACHING AND TRAINING EXPERIENCE, STRENGTHENING THE SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND MENTALITY, IMPLEMENTING THE DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF TEACHING

#### A. Teaching Preparation

Education is an art that emphasizes human care. Whether the spread of Chinese is effective in the soil of foreign countries, the factors are not only simple individuals, but based on the coordination of the entire social environment. Under the Singapore environment, which emphasizes education, the starting point of students is very high, and the teachers' natural requirements are also high. All aspects of the evaluation system and comprehensive level have their own specific standards. Designate materials for the preparation of the same feelings, construct a perceptual, intuitive and simple visual tutorial from the theoretical level, according to the theory of Piaget's cognitive development stage and in combination with the laws of physical and mental development of children at various stages, solidify the knowledge system and perfect the sound personality shaping. It is necessary to have a general understanding of the basic ideas of students, not only repeat what the textbook says, but also consider the practicality and functionality of the textbook to infiltrate the society, respecting authenticity, classic, sociality and influence, in order to prepare for long-term. The introduction of classics, scene descriptions, and psychological activities are all technical manifestations. The basic coverage of the word passage should form a transformation from unintentional memory to intentional memory. How to maintain the effective development of the "zone of proximal development" (Vygotski) and further promote the establishment of the overall cultural soft power is also a duty that is indispensable. [5]

Prior to the induction training, according to Singapore's arrangements for staying in the East Coast, the surrounding environment such as supermarkets, shopping malls, hotels and libraries, and the daily communication of people, the original topic of the thesis is "A Summary of Research Methods for Improving the Curriculum System of Education Based on the National Cultural Soil in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language". The plan is divided into three steps: First, the actual teaching and reflection of teaching in Thailand; second. The investigation and discovery of the target environment in the early stage of teaching in Singapore; third, preparation and planning of the system of the introduction of curriculum to the knowledge.

#### B. Teaching Practice

1) *Pronunciation and text:* Singapore students have a high level of Chinese language. Although primary school has not yet involved grammar teaching, the ability to speak, read and write is very strong.

The lower grade students are better influenced by the Chinese teachers, and the upper grade students' voice errors are more obvious.

- Rhotic accent. Such as: hot (re), the senior grade misread ree, the tail sound is longer.

- The cacuminal initials is not obvious. Such as: the voice spread (chuan), the high grade misreading cuan, the pronunciation is between the blade-alveolars and cacuminal.
- Tone fast reading and changing tone. Such as: drink water ("he", the first tone), the senior reading quickly misreading "he" (the fourth sounds).

Voice is a long-term habit, and excellence is never quick. Training schools can enhance corrections in dictation and reading. The method of leading in reading the word card is the same as Thailand. (See "Fig. 4")

m	ao
---	----

Fig. 4. Chinese Pinyin spelling demonstration.

2) *Reasons for the errors and improvement plans:* Children's syllables and rhotic finals analysis:

- Children's syllables: The vowel "er" of the Mandarin is a syllable. Children's syllables in Mandarin have a few words.
- Rhotic finals: The pronunciation and judgment of rhotic finals (reading and speaking) are one of the important contents of the Mandarin test.

The nature of the rhotic, the suffix of the mandarin "er" is a syllable. Because it is at the end of the suffix, it loses its independence due to the influence of the syllables in the front, and combines with the front syllable (mainly rhyme) into a syllable, formed a rhotic finals or named rhotic rhyme. In the process of "rhotic", in terms of the syllables in front, it is often accompanied by the phenomenon of reduction, and in the case of "children's syllables" itself, "weakening" occurs.

The rhotic of Mandarin is not only an important phonetic feature of Mandarin, but also a distinction between meaning and meaning, indicating a certain emotional color, indicating small and cute. rhotic is a kind of sound change phenomenon. The basic feature of the rhotic change is the rhythm of the previous syllable plus a roll of tongue action. [6]

### C. Development Effectiveness

Singapore is a country with a strict legal system and a strong sense of intellectual property. Education is a painstaking cause. Professional ethics planning is inseparable from knowledge reserve, broad vision, and teaching realization. Career development cannot be separated from optimization. Singapore's education has a certain status in Asia. Basic education has a unified curriculum. Its foundations of English, mother tongue and mathematics are solid. The primary school education system has its own unique plans.

"Idealists do not pay attention to the professions that children will pursue in the future, but only for the purpose of forming good people. This kind of doctrine has a noble purpose. Sitting on education is not only a matter of practical demand. But If you too value idealism and ignore other things, you will develop people who are not adapted to reality."

Therefore, education should take care of the actual development direction and better provide children with more solid education and knowledge.

"The realism is to educate children and become useful secular people. That is, its purpose is not ideal but practical. In recent years, industrial education is realism. If you want to educate the rich and powerful countries, you should follow the realism. But it often hurts the child's nature." Therefore, education should help children's overall growth, supervision, care, and protect their physical and mental health. [7]

### IV. COMBINED WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF MALAYSIAN SEMINARS, PROFOUND UNDERSTANDING OF THE CULTURAL LEVEL OF ASIAN CHINESE-SPEAKING COUNTRIES, CONTINUOUS EXPANSION AND DEEPENING OF CULTURAL LEVELS AND IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING QUALITY

#### A. Teaching Practice

Dr. Mo Shunzong, the president of the New Era University, believes that "China and Malaysia have different cultures, but they do have deep connections in many aspects." The cultural exchange between China and Malaysia should seek real-life and long-term development planning, highlight the characteristics of overseas Chinese schools, and enhance the strength of running schools. The characteristics of overseas Chinese schools are to strive to maintain and develop cultural traditions in the task of running schools. The school's school-running characteristics are related to the school's vigorous vitality and good social reputation. Constructing the characteristics of the curriculum is an important carrier of school-running characteristics. Skillfully use teaching feedback and intensive skills, timely understand feedback information, encourage progress and promote teacher-student interaction, and effectively optimize teaching.

Each discipline has its own knowledge system, and each subject textbook also has an information system. The teaching of overseas Chinese schools should be the same as the unity of knowledge and education, the unity of science and art, the unity of practicality and interest, the unity of routineness and diversity, the unity of whole and key points, the unity of inheritance and innovation.[8]

#### B. Teaching Technology and Art

The teaching process is the systematic information round-trip process. The teaching feedback is the conscious collection and analysis of the teaching and learning situation, and the corresponding response to the teaching behavior. Scientific research refers to the process of investigating, verifying, discussing, and thinking about some phenomena or problems, then inferring, analyzing, and synthesizing them to obtain objective facts. The Chinese Ministry of Education defines scientific research as: "Scientific research refers to the systematic creative work carried out in order to enhance knowledge, including knowledge about human culture and society, and the use of this knowledge to invent new technologies." The US Resource Council defines scientific research as: "Scientific research is the search and application in the scientific field, including the collation, statistics, and



collection, editing, and analysis of existing knowledge." On the whole, scientific research generally refers to the use of scientific research methods, equipment and equipment, in order to understand the inherent nature of the objective things and the laws of motion, research and experimentation. Therefore, it provides a theoretical basis for the creation of new products and new technologies, and provides a practical basis for summarizing and summarizing new theories. Scientific research should have certain conditions, a reasonable scientific research team, necessary research funding, perfect scientific research and technical equipment and scientific research and testing sites. [9]

Professor Chen Zhirui, Dean of the Singapore Chinese Teaching and Research Center, believes that the Chinese folk etiquette culture has a long history. Singapore has Yu Dafu and other well-known cultural celebrities, and the Chinese heritage is profound. Singapore is not only a cold-blooded science and technology development, but also an educational art development and economic advantage.

### C. Teaching Art

Quality education promoted by various countries is an education aimed at improving the quality of the nation. In accordance with the national education policy stipulated in the Education Law, it focuses on the long-term development of educators and society, and focuses on cultivating the attitudes and abilities of educated people and promoting education in moral and intellectual areas.

Art education is to improve people's artistic accomplishment and aesthetic culture through the content, ways and methods of art, enriching emotions, cultivating sentiment, improving character and perfecting individuality. The art education in a broad sense, also known as public art education, is an art education widely carried out at various levels of schools, as well as families and society. Public art education is a form of humanistic quality education, with targeted art and art courses, popularizing aesthetics and artistic knowledge. At the same time, according to each person's hobbies and actual needs, it is divided into classes depending on literature, music, dance, painting, sculpture, calligraphy, engraving, photography, drama, drama, film, television, paper-cutting and other art categories. Through professional art teachers' cultivation, purposeful and planned practical training, it can make people having certain artistic creative talents, mastering certain artistic skills, and improving the aesthetic and artistic level and artistic appreciation ability. It is recommended to advocate high art, to consciously resist vulgarity, to cultivate sentiment, to improve morality, to perfect personality, to shape a beautiful soul, to promote personality healthy and comprehensive growth of human personality, so as to make people become a qualified citizen who can adapt to social development and be full of emotional and spiritual life. [10]

Education is an art, and art is also an education. A year's plan starts with spring; a day's plan starts with early morning, the knowledge and character of adolescence is engraved into the development of adulthood, and good education can penetrate a lifetime. The "new curriculum, new textbooks"

which are advancing with the times and "keep in mind the original intention, go further" are in the same line. Tong Qingbing's "Literature Theory Tutorial" has an example of Jia Dao. "Two poems were written in three years, and I was crying when I read it." Each textbook is the irrigation and accumulation of the author's painstaking efforts year after year. Presentation of teaching methods of teacher's perception of the new curriculum and new teaching materials is the art of education and is also the education of art. Education is a fair cause, and the balance of education cannot be separated from the implementation of policies. The teacher's responsibility lies in the love and care, rigor and care of the education work. There is no end to learning. Teachers should pay more respect to the industry, carefully study and follow the guidance of the teaching objectives with the attitude of the learners, clarify the focus of work, and continuously improve the teaching mission with goals, methods, and steps.

## V. CONCLUSION

The normal operation of everything can't be separated from the favorable climatic, geographical and human conditions. For education training, the macro policy from the national level is "favorable climatic", the micro-specific laws and regulations from the national and local levels are "geographical", and the funding from all parties is human conditions.

In the era of knowledge economy, the role of talents in social development is increasingly obvious. Education and training for comprehensively improving comprehensive competitiveness and improving knowledge and work ability should be effective. The operational efficiency and service level of the current education and training institutions need to be improved, integrated and completed.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Song Yan. Sun Chunlan attended the 13th Confucius Institute Conference and delivered a speech. Xinhua News Agency, December 4, 2018. (in Chinese)
- [2] Hu Yushu. Modern Chinese [H]. Shanghai: Shanghai Educational Publishing House, 2016 (10). (in Chinese)
- [3] Zhou Xiaobing. Introduction to Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language [H]. Guangzhou: Sun Yat-sen University Press, 2014(9). (in Chinese)
- [4] Li Zhen et al. Pre-school bridging course in Pinyin (on). Nanjing: Phoenix Education Publishing, Ltd, 2018 (5). (in Chinese)
- [5] Gao Juefu et al. History of the development of Western educational psychology. [H]. Fujian: Fujian Education Press, 2005 (5). (in Chinese)
- [6] Xing Fuyi. Putonghua Training Test Course [H]. Wuhan: Hubei Science & Technology Press, 2005 (2). (in Chinese)
- [7] Wang Guowei et al. Education [G] Changchun: Jilin Publishing Group Co., Ltd., 2017 (2). (in Chinese)
- [8] Yu Hong et al. Theory and practice of teachers' teaching skills in ethnic areas [G] Wuhan: Wuhan University Press, 2016(5). (in Chinese)
- [9] Guo Qianling. Writing of scientific papers [H] Beijing: Chemical Industry Press, 2017 (2). (in Chinese)
- [10] Ouyang Zhou et al. Introduction to Art [J] Changsha: Central South University Press, 2008 (1). (in Chinese).