

“构造化输入”在日本汉语初级阶段教学中的应用  
—从否定副词“不”和“没”的习得到教学活动设计

劉愛群

(北海道大学·院)

BU and MEI are adverbs expressing negation in Chinese. They are probably one of the most difficult items for Japanese-speaking learners to learn either at a beginning level or later stage in learning Chinese. Not only because it is a controversial and exquisite issue in Chinese syntax study itself, but also because there are few studies which have been carried out to apply second-language acquisition/learning theories into classroom practice. On basis of discussing learners' input processing strategies dealing with the acquisition of BU and MEI, this paper suggests utilizing “structured input” in teaching BU and MEI to Japanese-speaking learners. Furthermore, examples of how to apply “structured input” into compiling teaching materials for listening comprehension activities will be provided.