

中国の日本語教育の変容と展望

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2000年以降、中国（大陸）の日本語教育は、世界の流れと中国の社会経済の発展を背景に、教育規模、教育理念と実践、教育目標と評価基準、教育研究と教師研修などの面で大きな変容があった。当面の課題には、規模調整と格差縮小、環境整備と目標転換、理念更新と実践連結、新スタンダードの効果的適用、教育研究と教師研修の継続的発展などがあるが、今後の再構築の行方として、各教育段階（初等・中等・大学専攻・大学非専攻・大学院）間の多角的連携と均衡的発展が望まれている。そのためには、引き続き国際間特に中日両国間の交流と協働が不可欠であろう。

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Transformation and Prospects of Japanese Language Education in China

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Since 2000, reflecting developments in Chinese society as well as global trends, there have been major transformations in Japanese language education in China, including such areas as scale of instruction, the ideals and practice of instruction, educational goals, standards of evaluation, educational research, and instructor training. Currently there are numerous tasks, such as adjusting scale, reducing disparities, improving the learning environment, revising goals, renewing ideals, coordinating practice, effectively applying new standards, and continuing development of educational research and instructor training. The desirable direction for forthcoming reconstruction consists of multifaceted cooperation among all educational levels (primary, secondary, university major and non-major, and graduate studies), and balanced development. To achieve this, sustained exchanges and collaboration are essential, internationally and in particular between China and Japan.

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