

论文题目

泰国大学生“给”字句偏误分析及教学对策

作者

楚若雪

学位

文学硕士（对外汉语教学）

导师

林莉妹助理教授

摘要

“给”字句是对外汉语教学中使用最频繁的一个词，“给”在汉语里有很多意义和用法，“给”在汉语里作动词、介词和助词时在泰语里直接翻译成“หั้ง” haj31。这一区别导致学生在学习“给”字句时出现大量的偏误，为了能找到出现偏误的原因和适合汉语“给”字句的教学法，笔者对泰国大学生进行了考察。

本文以皇太后大学、汉学院的学生为研究的对象。根据 130 份发放的调查问卷考察了学生使用“给”字句的情况。通过测试卷发现泰国大学生确实产生了偏误，主要原因是学生受到了母语负迁移和目的语知识的干扰。最后笔者提出了有关“给”字句的教学建议，希望本文能为相关的教师和研究者起到一定的借鉴作用。

关键词：给、偏误分析、对外汉语教学、泰国学生、教学对策

Independent Study Title An Error Analysis of Thai University Students' Uses of "Gei" Sentences and Their Teaching Strategy

Author Meyawee Sujthanee

Degree Master of Arts (Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language)

Advisor Asst. Prof. Pranee Chokkajitsumpun, Ph. D.

ABSTRACT

"Gei" is one of the most frequently used words when teaching Chinese as a foreign language. In Chinese "gei" has several meanings and usages. It can be a verb and preposition, and in Thai it can be translated as "ให้" haj31 whereas in English it is the equivalent of "to give". This difference can lead to a large number of errors when learning the language. In order to find the cause of the errors and to employ the most suitable method for teaching Chinese, the author made a survey of students in Thailand. Research informants in this study included 130 students of the School of Sinology at Mae Fah Luang University. According to the survey, a 130 points based questionnaire was distributed to the students to use the word "gei". Through the test, we found that Thai students often misuse the word. The main reason is the mother tongue of the students, which can interfere with the learning of the new language. In the conclusion the author put forward some suggestions on the teaching of the word "gei", hoping that this study can provide reference and a benefit for teachers and researchers.

Keywords: "Gei"/ Error Analysis/ Foreign language teaching/ Thai students/ Teaching strategy