



我与东陵有个约会

4月23日，天朗气清，风和日丽，我校国际教育学院为挚爱太极的外国留学生组织了一次“我与东陵有个约会”的文化活动。同学们分别来自丹麦、塔吉克斯坦、乌兹别克斯坦和吉尔吉斯斯坦。东陵位于河北省遵化境内，是中国最后一个王朝首要的帝王后妃陵墓群，也是世界文化遗产。清东陵是我国现存规模最大、体系最完整、布局最得体的帝王陵墓建筑群。占地80平方公里，始建于1661年（顺治十八年），历时247年，陆续建成217座宫殿牌楼，组成大小15座陵园。陵区南北长125公里、宽20公里，埋葬着5位皇帝、15位皇后、136位妃嫔、3位阿哥、2位公主共161人。同学们为中国王陵的宏伟建筑所震撼。

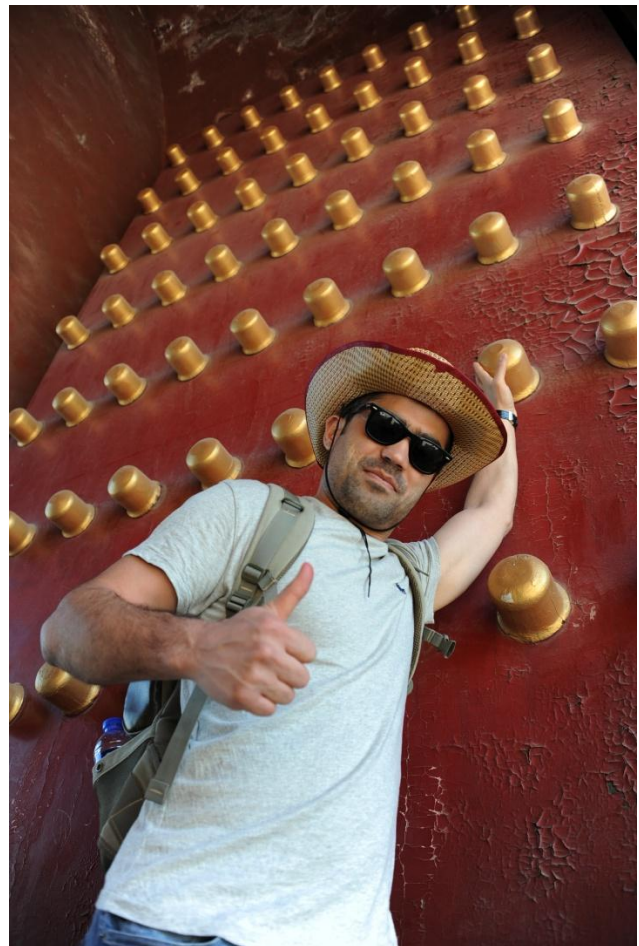


第一个映入眼帘的是中国现存横面阔最宽的石牌坊，石牌坊上面浮雕着“云龙戏珠”、“双狮滚球”，刀法精湛，是清代石雕艺术最有代表性的作品。

大红门是整个清东陵的总门户，同学们了解到：门上的门钉九横九纵，每行都是九个。共有 81 个门钉。皇帝为九五之尊，在建筑上许多地方都用“九”字。如果是亲王府寝，每扇大门的门钉则为横纵各七行，每行七个。如果用横纵各九个，就会犯下大不敬的僭越之罪。

在中国保存最完整的长 5800 多米的孝陵主神路上，同学们第一次听到了关于风水的讲解，清东陵的风水是极好的。神路的起端是“金星山”山形既像一口倒扣的金钟。神路上有 18 对栩栩如生的石像生。

龙凤门为六柱三门四壁样式。寓意为生死之门，跨过此门阴阳两隔。



清东陵依山傍水、山清水秀、黄绿琉璃瓦、红墙、白雕，整个陵墓给人感觉气势恢宏壮丽而深沉，更让人为这中国古代陵寝建筑的典范之作的宏伟气势所折服。留学生们还特意穿上代表中国传统武术文化的太极衣服、手持太极功夫扇，在清东陵现场演绎太极文化行为艺术。当太极功夫扇“舞动”清定陵时，也吸引着大批游客的驻足观看和拍照。我院也希望通过开展这一中国文化第二课堂的形式更好地向留学生们宣扬中国传统文化，让更多的留学生了解和喜爱中国传统文化。左下图为龙生九子第六子蚩蚩，又名霸下，平生好负重，力大无穷，让它驮碑彰显死者的尊贵、权利以及创造的丰功伟绩。右下图的铜鹿两只，铜鹤两只。鹿与六，鹤与合谐音。鹿鹤就是东、南、西、北、天、地六合之意，即天下。



汉语之星大赛

2017年4月22日下午，中国政法大学国际教育学院共有6名留学生前往北方交通大学，参加“汉语之星大赛”分别是来自rhf乍得的托马，乌兹别克斯坦的夏冰，吉尔吉斯斯坦的吴莉和欣悦，柬埔寨的炳啦妮和来自意大利的朱棣。此次大赛，是由北京市教委和北京市语言文字工作委员会主办，北京市汉语国际推广中心承办，北京汉语网和北京市高教学会外国留学生工作研究会协办的。此次海选共有两名同学晋级，顺利进入初赛。



中国文化博大精深，时隔两年，我院的留学生们又一次怀着紧张激动的心情参加北京外国留学生汉语之星大赛。此次比赛使他们进一步弘扬中国文化，展现我校国际汉语教学成果，突出北京地区汉语学习的地方优势，也鼓励了留学生学习汉语、对我院的汉语教学推广工作具有重要的意义。

外国留学生“一带一路”知识讲堂

自2015年我国发布了“一带一路”国家级战略，借用古代丝绸之路的历史符号，积极发展与沿线国家的经济合作伙伴关系后，我国拉近了与沿线国家之间的距离，彼此形成利益共同体、命运共同体和责任共同体。目前我校本科外国留学生很多来自“一带一路”沿线国家，4月13日国际教育学院特别为留学生开展“一带一路”知识小讲堂，让外国留学生对此战略有更多的认识，同时鼓励他们在中国努力学习，毕业后为两国友好合作贡献自己的力量。





Cultural Day of Denmark

By PETER RAVN
CHRISTENSEN & EVA. HØJE
BISGAARD

On 18th April 2017 Eeva and Peter gave us a presentation about Denmark.

Denmark is small, compared to its neighbours in Scandinavia. However small in territory, Denmark is still an important part of the Nordics. Known for fairy tales, exclusive design, LEGO, high taxes and happiness.

Using the Nordic Welfare model, we pay a lot of tax in Denmark; chief among them income tax, but in addition to this we pay taxes on sugar, cigarettes and cars among others. This results in a humongous public sector, and both public income and expenses amount to more than 50% of the GNP.

These high taxes are said to be the main reason for the Danish happiness (presently ranked second happiest country in the world), as there is a great level of social security and a modest social inequality.

This makes it possible for everyone to take a free education. In addition, students get a monthly stipend from the government, big enough to uphold a decent living standard. As young people are not tied down by their family's wealth, they are able to pursue whatever dreams they have independently. This holds true for all Danish citizens, ensuring that poverty is relatively low, and evening out the gaps between the rich and poor.



Being environmentally oriented, Denmark has been a leading nation in environmental law since the 1970's, and has been promoting green energy ever since. This, with the addition of high taxes, has also led to Denmark being one of the leading biking countries in the world. 80% of Danish people are regular cyclists, and 18% of all traffic in Denmark is bicycle traffic. Relaying this information to a crowd of attentive listeners, was an excellent experience. Being able to extoll the virtues and explain the problems of our country, whilst sharing national food, was an interesting exercise, simultaneously humbling and gratifying and we recommend it to everyone.



Men earn 17-18% more than women
Gender divided job market
71% of the women are working 75% of the men are working



Language

Danish = Norwegian / Swedish + potato
Norwegian / Swedish = Danish whilst intoxicated
Rødgrød med fløde

LGBT Rights

Same-sex relations legal since 1933
First country to legalize civil unions
Adoption available since 2010
Gay marriage legal since 2012



Cultural Day of Finland

By SAMI-PETTERI SEPPÄ

On 11th April 2017 Sami-Petteri Seppä gave us a presentation about Finland.

Finland is a country in the Northern Europe, part of both European Union and the Nordic Countries (usually referred as Scandinavia). The country shares history with Sweden and other Scandinavian countries and this can be seen in the Finnish society, where also 6% of the population speak Swedish as their mother tongue.



Finland was part of Sweden till 1809 and usually this is the year when Finland was born as an independent nation. In 1809 Sweden lost 6 of its provinces to the Russian Empire and from these provinces was formed autonomous area known as Finland. Finland gained independency 1917 during the Bolshevik revolution in Russia.

Finland is the eighth largest country in Europe by land size but only 26th by people. Therefore, Finland is very small country by population and for example the biggest city Helsinki has only half million people. There is a lot of wild nature in Finland and this is also the most common thing that foreign comes to see to Finland. Finland is also known for Sauna, Nokia, Angry Birds, Lapland and Ice Hockey. Finland is at the time country that has the most suicides in Western Countries but it's also the 5th happiest country in the world. And the most important thing about Finland is that Santa Clause lives in the North of Finland in a place called Korvatunturi.



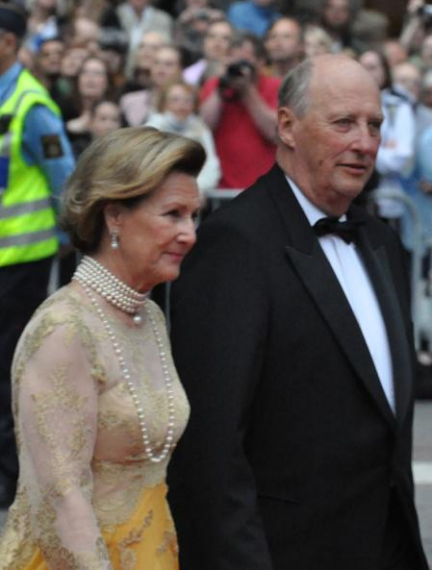
President Xi Jinping arrives in Helsinki for Finland visit



Finnish language is usually kept one of the hardest languages in the world and it is very unique. Finnish is the eponymous member of the Finnic language family, only spoken in Finland and some small parts of other Nordic Countries. So Finnish isn't part of Indo-European language family as all most all the other languages in Europe and Russia. Elvish language Quenya, created by J. R. R. Tolkien for The Lord of the Rings, is also based in Finnish language. But there are no worries because every Finn can talk good English and even maybe good Swedish.

Finland is part of the Nordic Welfare model which basically means a combination of free market capitalism with a comprehensive welfare state and collective bargaining at the national level. The tax level is high but at the same time all citizens are offered for example free healthcare, free education on all levels and different social transfers.





Cultural Day for Norway

By Markus Laurantzon

On 11th April 2017 Markus Laurantzon gave us a presentation about Norway.

The first thing that probably comes to mind when one think of Norway is that it is cold and rich, and located in the north. If you ask the Norwegians we would probably tell you that we consider us self; rude and heavy drinking blond Vikings, who have a bad sense of humour, but still don't think too highly of our individual selves. All of this might be true, as being a population of only 5.3 million people we ought to stand together like Vikings, but with a lot of space and the cold and dark weather in the winter it can be both lonely and depressing, which gives us a tendency to drink like Vikings as well.

As to other things that we would consider *typical* Norwegian the cuisine stands out. Most people would claim that *smalahove* – Sheeps head – is the most typical Norwegian dish. But as a matter of fact I've personally never had it – or been offered it. More typical is probably *salmon*. We smoke it, fry it, ferment it or boil it.

We are particularly well known for this product. Salmon and other fish are Norway's second biggest export after oil and petroleum. Before 2012 Norway actually had 94 % of the Chinese salmon marked. The controversy after the Nobel Peace Prize was given to the Chinese human rights activist Liu Xiaobo had a big effect on the Sino-Norwegian relationship, as the Norwegian parliament is responsible for deciding on whom the peace prize is accredited. Hence Norway's China market share decreased to a mere 5 %. Luckily the Sino-Norwegian relationship is, as of this year, become healthy again and the Norwegian politicians are hoping to increase the marked share to 60 % this year.



NOBEL PRIZE

For the "outstanding contributions for humanity in..."

- Chemistry
- Economics
- Literature
- Physics
- Physiology or medicine
- ...and
- Peace



Of course Norway is not highly dependent on its fish, as the petroleum industry stands for nearly 60 % of its export. The oil has granted us the title "the richest country in the world" it's with some alarm we look back at that time we nearly swapped all our oil rights in the North Sea with Sweden, for the state owned car company Volvo and the equivalent of 10 million RMB.



COUSINE



OIL

Government Pension Fund of Norway

- \$892 billion/€842 billion



中国文化讲堂

为了使外国留学生更加深入了解中国，国际教育学院在 4 月 13 日组织外国留学生在 我校昌平校区智慧教室举行中国 文化知识课堂和中国文化 知识比赛。

在课堂上，国际教育学院李妍老师首先向外国留学生详细地讲述了中国文化的一些知识，然后进入紧张又刺激的知识比赛环节。留学生们分成两个小组，涉及中国的历史、文化、地理、文学和饮食等多个方面，大家积极抢答，场面非常热闹。

中国 文化知识比赛最终以来自乍得共和国的留学生托马为队长的一组以 10: 8 取胜。通过此次中国 文化知识课堂，增加了留学生对中国文化的理解，也增进了彼此的友谊。



贸易与环境研讨活动

为了加强对我校港澳台侨学生案例分析的能力,同时培养同学们的国际视野,4月13日下午港澳台教育中心在格物楼举办了“贸易与环境研讨活动”,活动共有约 20 名同学参加,共分成三个小组进行展示。活动由港澳台教育中心主任张丽英教授主持。

香港同学陈梓峰、麦倩怡、雷钢、林倪盈等对欧盟拟征收航空燃油税的案例作分析,他们从征收的背景、欧盟碳排放量的数据入手,分析其利弊。

同学们认为,如果征收燃油税必然会导致飞往欧盟国家的机票价格上升,从而导致更多乘客会选择先飞往与欧盟国家接壤的国家,再采用其他方式进入欧盟,这样反而会加大碳排放量。他们认为减少碳排放应从利用新能源和节能飞机入手,而非通过征税入手。

活动开阔了同学们的眼界,使大家了解到,贸易会与很多问题挂钩。



“我的扇子我做主—— 书法 DIY” 活动

每年的4月是北京的春天，此时的法大繁花盛开，校园里充满了生命的气息。在阳光灿烂的4月6日下午，国际教育学院为留学生们成功举行了“我的扇子我做主-书法 DIY”活动。

经过多次书法活动的培训，留学生们都已经掌握了书法的基本章法，因此此次活动留学生书写的是较为复杂的汉语辞汇。经过一番的练习，留学生们开始了在扇子上书写。在院长张丽英教授的指导下，同学们都顺利地地在扇子上完成了自己的作品。

为了让自己在法大的日子留下更多美好的回忆，在老师们的带领下，留学生带上刚完成的扇子到校园内与盛开的花卉合照。

此次活动后，留学生认为对中国的文化又有了更深一层的认识，并且对学习中国书法有更浓厚的兴趣。乍得留学生托马表示，此次活动后，他将好好收藏这把扇子，并且在学成归国后将扇子赠送给母亲，作为在中国五年学习的礼物。



同学们在该活动中发挥了自己的创造力和想像力。活动受到了留学生们热烈的欢迎。





勤学苦练，功夫见长！

中国政法大学港澳台教育中心 Education Center of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan Students, CUPL



在东陵修炼武功，颇有习得。



Contact Details:

Tel: +86(0)10-58908338

+86(0)10-58908237

+86(0)10-58908240

Email:

cis@cupl.edu.cn

Add:

No.25 , Xitucheng Road,
HaiDian District,
Beijing, 100088, P.R.C