

ICT and Chinese Language Education: the e-Chinese Database and its Potential for Teaching



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Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow: Chinese Language Education in Secondary and Higher Education from a Multilingual and Multicultural Perspective

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Contents

1. What's e-Chinese?
2. What are its main features?
3. How can it be used for TCFL? 4 case studies:
 - ✓ *Linguistic competence (pronunciation);*
 - ✓ *Linguistic variety (classical Chinese);*
 - ✓ *Resources on a specific type of social media platform (Instagram);*
 - ✓ *Software format (plug-in).*
4. Conclusions





e·Chinese Tools

One thousand and one tools to learn Chinese

An essential tool

Word, description

-- Level -- ▾

-- CEFR level -- ▾

-- HSK level -- ▾

-- HSKK level -- ▾

-- YCT level -- ▾

-- Skill -- ▾

Reading
Listening
Cultural

-- Type -- ▾

Activity
Audio
Song

-- Keywords -- ▾

Collaborative learning
Blog
Bopomofo

-- Format -- ▾

App
Instagram
Plug-in

-- Registration required -- ▾

-- For teachers -- ▾

-- Kind of access -- ▾

-- Linguistic variant -- ▾

-- Vehicular language -- ▾

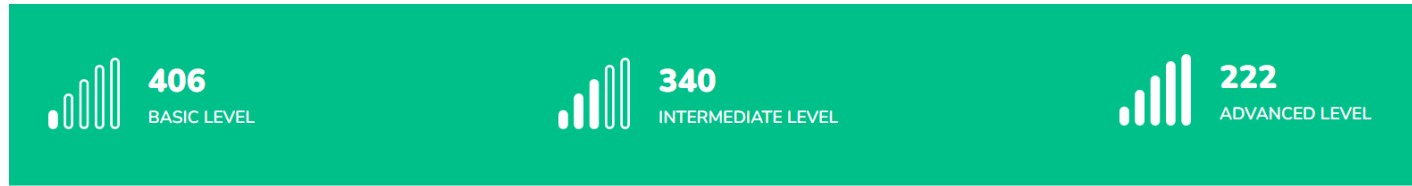
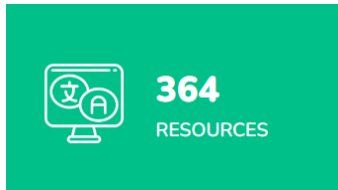
-- Young learners -- ▾

Basic search

🔍 Search



Features of the database include:



SKILLS:
Reading, Listening,
Pronunciation, but also...
Cultural, Translation, etc.

LINGUISTIC VARIANT:
Standard Chinese, but also...
*Classical Chinese,
Cantonese, Taiwanese...*

Format:
Web, but also...
*Instagram, Plug-in, YouTube,
Podcast...*

Basic search

-- Level --

-- Skill --
Reading
Listening
Cultural

-- Type --
Activity
Audio
Song

-- Keywords --
Collaborative learning
Blog
Bopomofo

-- Format --
App
Instagram
Plug-in

-- HSK level --

-- YCT level --

-- Registration required --

-- For teachers --

-- Kind of access --

-- Linguistic variant --

-- Vehicular language --

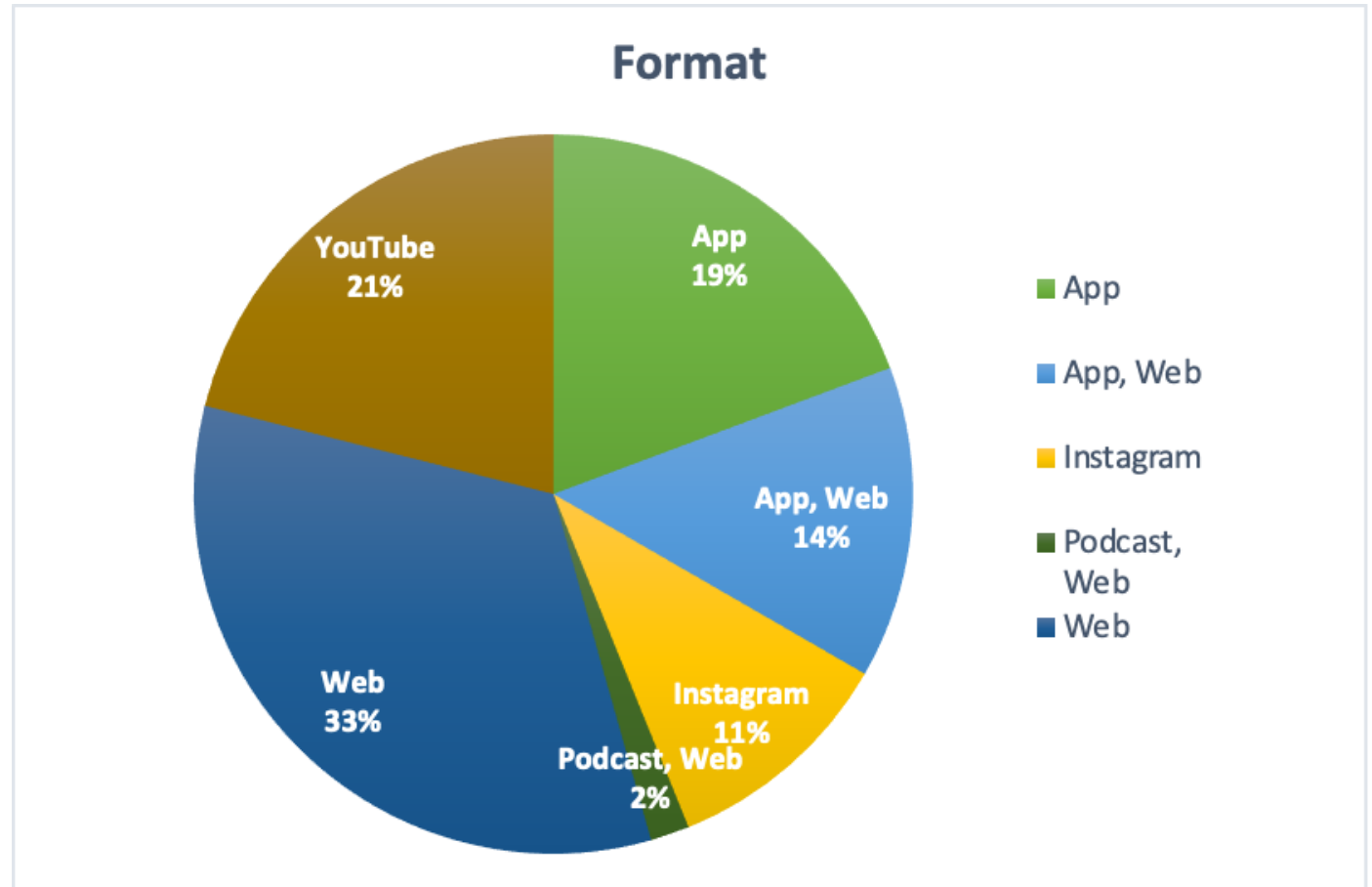
-- Young learners --

Search

CASE STUDIES

Resources on pronunciation

- More than 60 resources
- Mainly web-based
 - YouTube
 - App
 - Instagram
- Mostly on standard Chinese
 - Cantonese (5%)
 - Taiwanese (2%)



What can we find in them?

INFORMATION on pronunciation

- Chinese phonological system

- Sounds
- Tones
- Pinyin



ChinesePronunciationWiki
中文 发音 维基

- Format

- Text
- Video
- Sounds (examples)

Mandarin Chinese Pinyin Chart with Audio

On click: Show tone

	a	o	e	i	er	ai	ei	ao	ou	an	en	ang	eng	ong	i	ia	iao	ie	iu	ian	in	ong	u	ua	uo	uai	u	
	a	o	e		er	ai		ao	ou	an	en	ang	eng		yi	ya	yao	ye	you	yan		yong	wu	wa	wo	wai	w	
b	ba	bo				bai	bei	bao		ban	ben	bang	beng		bi		biao	bie		bian	bi			bu				
p	pa	po				pai	pei	pao	pou	pan	pen	pang	peng		pi		piao	pie		pian	pi			pu				
m	ma	mo	me			mai	mei	mao	mou	man	men	mang	meng		mi		miao	mie	miu	mian	m			mu				
f	fa	fo				fei		fou	fan	fen	fang	feng												fu				
d	da		de			dai	dei	dao	dou	dan	den	dang	deng	dong	di		diao	die	diu	dian	di			du		duo		c
t	ta		te			tai	tei	tao	tou	tan		tang	teng	tong	ti		tiao	tie	tian	ting			tu		tuo		t	
n	na		ne			nai	nei	nao	nou	nan	nen	nang	neng	nong	ni		niao	nie	niu	nian	nin	niang	ning	nu		nuo		
l	la		le			lai	lei	lao	lou	lan		lang	leng	long	li	lia	liao	lie	liu	lian	lin	liang	ling	lu		luo		

What can we find in them?

ACTIVITIES: sound discrimination

- sound discrimination
 - Initials and finals
 - Tones
 - Syllables
 - Words

Chinese Pinyin Game 4+



Pinyin Dictation

Chinese exercise : Train your ear to distinguish the tones and pinyin with this **online dictation**. Listen to the sound file, write the pinyin and choose the tone.

POINTS :
0

1/ Listen to pinyin

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 ———▶ 🔊 ⋮

2/ Write Pinyin

3/ Select the tone

PINYIN :

TONE :



Validate / Next

Screenshot from the webpage [Chinese gratis](#)

What can we find in them?

ACTIVITIES: sound production

- Lexical level

WORD SET 1	Tone 1	Tone 2	Tone 3	Tone 4	Neutral
Tone 1	◎ 开心 kāi xīn to feel happy; to rejoice	◎ 中国 Zhōng guó China	◎ 今晚 jīn wǎn tonight	◎ 关闭 guān bì to close; to shut	◎ 他们 tā men they
Tone 2	◎ 全新 quán xīn all new; completely new	◎ 全年 quán nián the whole year; all year long	◎ 传统 chuán tǒng tradition; traditional	◎ 博客 bó kè blog (loanword); weblog	◎ 值得 zhí de to be worth; to deserve
Tone 3	◎ 买家 mǎi jiā buyer	◎ 以前 yǐ qián before; formerly	◎ 产品 chǎn pǐn goods; merchandise	◎ 保护 bǎo hù to protect; to defend	◎ 喜欢 xǐ huan to like; to be fond of
Tone 4	◎ 信息 xìn xī information; news	◎ 个人 gè rén individual; personal	◎ 下载 xià zǎi to download	◎ 介绍 jiè shào to introduce (sb to sb); to give a presentation	◎ 力量 lì liang power; force

Practice Listening Practice Speaking Study Both

Screenshot from the webpage [Yabla](#)

- Sentence level:
Dubbing of cartoons
(TaoLi app)



Screenshot of a dubbing activity from the TaoLi app

How can teachers use them?

- Create activities from explanations on pronunciation
 1. Read/listen to the explanation and write down 3 initial sounds non-existent in your mother tongue and try to explain them
 2. Read/listen to this presentation and explain the differences in pronunciation of the sounds transcribed as *p*, *q* and *z* in pinyin and Spanish
 3. Look at this [chart](#), listen to all the syllables containing the letters *a* and *i*, tell us how they are pronounced in each case and infer the pronunciation rules.
- Make a tone discrimination activity in pairs and design a new one to practice the tones that your partner finds more difficult
- Make a dubbing activity in pairs and write down the sounds your partner finds more difficult

Resource for teachers:

汉语拼音知识点查询系统 (BLCU platform)

- Creates lists of characters or words with the sounds or combinations of sounds you select, according to filters, such as:
 - Specific syllables (i.e. *guo*)
 - Initials or types of initials (i.e. *f* or *fricative*)
 - Amount of syllables and position in a word
 - Combinations of initials in polysyllabic words
 - Combination of tones
 - Etc.
- Webpage: <http://47.94.155.105:9604/> (need to register, but free)

Resource for teachers: 汉语拼音知识点查询系统

- Combination of 4 tone + neutral tone, in 2 syllables, in HSK lists

轻声

轻声不限 一声+轻声 二声+轻声 三声+轻声 **四声+轻声**

音节数: 音节数不限 **双音节词** 三音节词 四音节词

词汇来源: 来源不限 **HSK词汇** PSC词汇 BZ词汇

词汇等级: **等级不限** HSK3级以内 HSK4级 HSK5级 HSK6级

查询 **重置**

序号	词条	拼音	发音	来源	备注
1	爸爸	bàba		HSK1级	
2	报酬	bàochou		HSK6级	
3	被子	bèizi		HSK5级	
4	辫子	biànzi		HSK6级	
5	别扭	bièniu		HSK6级	
6	部分	bùfen		HSK4级	
7	伺候	cìhou		HSK6级	
8	凑合	còuhe		HSK6级	
9	大方	dàfang		HSK5级	
10	大意	dàyi		HSK6级	

共 70 条 10条/页 < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 > 前往 1 页

Classical Chinese goes digital...

Wēngǔ
CHINESE CLASSICS & TRANSLATIONS

Welcome, help, notes, introduction, table.

Shi Jing
The Book of Odes

Lun Yu
The Analects

Daxue
Great Learning

Zhongyong
Doctrine of the Mean

San Zi Jing
Three-characters book

Yi Jing
The Book of Changes

Dao De Jing
The Way and its Power

Tang Shi
300 Tang Poems

Sun Zi
The Art of War

36 Ji
Thirty-Six Strategies

大學 DAXUE 大學 – THE GREAT LEARNING
Confucian thought summarized for the Prince. Tr. Legge (en), Pauthier (fr), Bog (fr).

Confucius' text, Zengzi's comments on illustrious virtue, renovation of the people, the highest excellence, the root and the branches, investigation of things, having the thoughts sincere, the rectification of the mind, the regulation of the family, the well-ordering of the State, making the whole kingdom peaceful and happy.

大學經
CONFUCIUS' TEXT

Daxue I. 1.

What the Great Learning teaches, is—to illustrate illustrious virtue; to renovate the people; and to rest in the highest excellence.
Legge T. 1.

大學之人讲习的学习道理，在于发扬人们天赋的善良美德；在于革除旧习，勉作新人；在于归宿到才德完善无缺的境界。
白话翻译

La loi de la grande Étude, ou de la philosophie pratique, consiste à développer et remettre en lumière le principe lumineux de la raison que nous avons reçu du ciel ; à renouveler les hommes, et à placer sa destination définitive dans la perfection, ou le souverain bien.
Pauthier T. 1.

La doctrine de la Grande Étude montre comment rayonner de puissance et d'amour* pour le peuple en se fondant sur le Bien.
* Zhu Xi, suivant Cheng, propose de lire 新 au lieu de 親 : « renouveler le peuple », plus en accord avec l'éclairage apporté par le deuxième commentaire.
Bog

Daxue I. 2.

The point where to rest being known, the object of pursuit is then determined; and, that being determined, a calm unperturbedness may be attained to. To that calmness there will succeed a tranquil repose. In that repose there may be careful deliberation, and that deliberation will be followed by the attainment of the desired end.
Legge T. 2.

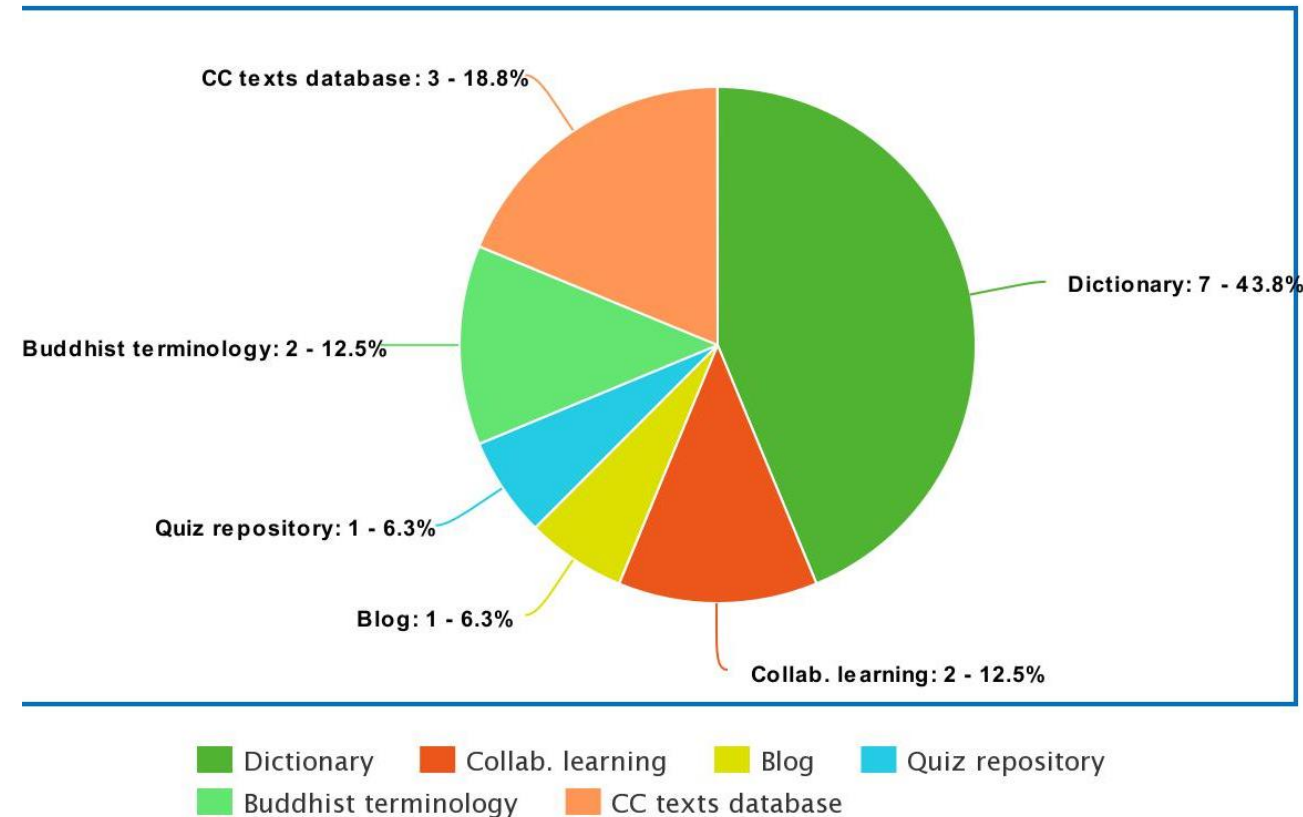
大學之道，在親民，在止於至善。知止而后能定，定而后能静，静而后能安，安而后能虑，虑而后能得。

大學之學，學 xué learn; study; science; -ology

Vertical / Horizontal
Chinese: on / off
Translations: Legge, Baihua, Pauthier, Bog

Resources for Classical Chinese (CC): 16

- **7 dictionaries** w/etymological information,
- **2 collab. learning** websites with sections for CC
- **1 personal blog** by an expert in CC
- **1 repository** with **quizzes** on CC and CC poetry
- **2 resources** on pre-modern **Buddhist** texts
- **3 pre-modern Chinese text databases**



CTEXT (Chinese Text Project): CC texts just a click away

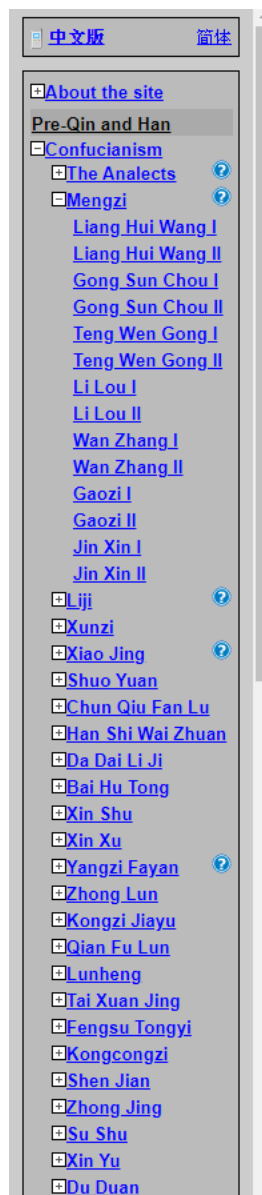
- The CC resource with the most views (and the highest rated) on e·Chinese
- Biggest OA repository of digitalized pre-modern Chinese texts (more than 30,000 works = around 5 million Chinese characters)
- Apart from searchable texts, it includes tools such as:
 - database of parallel passages,
 - an integrated dictionary,
 - vocabulary lists.

The screenshot shows the Chinese Text Project website. At the top, there is a banner for 'e·Chinese Tools' with the tagline 'One thousand and one tools to learn Chinese' and 'An essential tool'. Below the banner is the main content area with a 'Welcome' message and a 'Latest additions' section. On the right side, there is a sidebar with various metrics and metadata:

Users' rating	Language level	Skill	Type	Format
100%	Advanced	Reading	Dictionary	Web
	CEFR level	Cultural	Reference material	
	HSK level	Lexis / Vocabulary	Text	Linguistic variant
	HSKK level	Literary		Classical Chinese
	YCT level	Translation		Standard Chinese
		Kind of access		Simplified characters
		Open		Traditional characters
		Registration required		Vehicular language
		None		English
				Young learners
				No
				Authentic material

Who said it first? Who reused it?

- The **parallel passage tool** allows you to search for a fragment (or slight variations of it) through the database:
- **Excellent** to sensitize CC students to:
 - the **evolution of concepts and grammatical structures** from the pre-imperial to late imperial times,
 - on the literary importance of certain passages, anecdotes, etc.



中文版 简体

- About the site
- Pre-Qin and Han
 - Confucianism
 - The Analects
 - Mengzi
 - Liang Hui Wang I
 - Liang Hui Wang II
 - Gong Sun Chou I
 - Gong Sun Chou II
 - Teng Wen Gong I
 - Teng Wen Gong II
 - Li Lou I
 - Li Lou II
 - Wan Zhang I
 - Wan Zhang II
 - Gaozi I
 - Gaozi II
 - Jin Xin I
 - Jin Xin II
 - Liji
 - Xunzi
 - Xiao Jing
 - Shuo Yuan
 - Chun Qiu Fan Lu
 - Han Shi Wai Zhuan
 - Da Dai Li Ji
 - Bai Hu Tong
 - Xin Shu
 - Xin Xu
 - Yangzi Fayan
 - Zhong Lun
 - Kongzi Jiayu
 - Qian Fu Lun
 - Lunheng
 - Tai Xuan Jing
 - Fengsu Tongyi
 - Kongcongzi
 - Shen Jian
 - Zhong Jing
 - Su Shu
 - Xin Yu
 - Du Duan

Confucianism -> Mengzi -> Liang Hui Wang I -> 1.1 - Parallel passages

孟子見梁惠王。王曰：「叟不遠千里而來，亦將有以利吾國乎？」

- 孟子見梁惠王，王曰叟不遠千里而來

《孟子·梁惠王上》：	孟子見梁惠王。王曰：「叟不遠千里而來，亦將有以利吾國乎？」
《論衡·刺孟》：	孟子見梁惠王。王曰：「叟！不遠千里而來，將何以利吾國乎？」
《群書治要·梁惠王》：	孟子見於梁惠王。王曰：叟不遠千里而來，亦將有以利吾國乎。

- 孟子見梁惠王

《孟子·梁惠王上》：	孟子見梁惠王。
《孟子·梁惠王上》：	孟子見梁惠王，
《論衡·刺孟》：	孟子見梁惠王。
《群書治要·梁惠王》：	孟子見於梁惠王。

- 叟不遠千里而來，亦將有以利吾國乎

《孟子·梁惠王上》：	叟不遠千里而來，亦將有以利吾國乎？
《論衡·刺孟》：	叟！不遠千里而來，將何以利吾國乎？
《史記·魏世家》：	叟不遠千里，辱幸至弊邑之廷，將何利吾國？
《群書治要·梁惠王》：	叟不遠千里而來，亦將有以利吾國乎。

- 叟不遠千里而來 [\[Click to hide\]](#)

《孟子·梁惠王上》：	叟不遠千里而來，
《論衡·刺孟》：	叟！不遠千里而來，
《孔叢子·公孫龍》：	不遠千里來顧臨之，
《管子·小問》：	不遠千里。
《史記·魏世家》：	叟不遠千里，
《史記·刺客列傳》：	不遠千里，
《史記·貨殖列傳》：	出不遠千里，

Vocabulary lists: it's “to say” or “happy”?

- **Vocabulary lists** enable users to click on characters/words in a text to quickly access their meaning (in the text) in the **integrated dictionary**,
- Extremely useful for:
- characters with multiple pronunciations or unrelated meanings;
- identifying if a character is used as a graphical variant.

中文版 简体

+ About the site

Texts

Notes

Resources

[Dictionary]

Search

Discussion

Library

Wiki

Data Wiki

百諸家子 Chinese Text Project

[Confucianism](#) -> [The Analects](#) -> [Ba Yi](#) -> 11

或問禘之說。

子曰：

shuō 尸×ㄛ

(1) 解釋，說明。 Explain.

知其說者之於天下也，其如示諸斯乎！」

指其掌。

Enjoy this site?
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百諸家子 Chinese Text Project

[Confucianism](#) -> [The Analects](#) -> [Xue Er](#) -> 1

子曰：

「學而時習之，不亦說乎？」

有朋自遠方來，

人不知而不慍。

yuè ㄩㄝˋ

(8.1) Same as 「悅(1)」 yuè ㄩㄝˋ: 高興，喜歡。 Happy, pleased, like.

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Ok, but... can I use it in my Modern Chinese class?

Possible educational application of this resource:

- Ask students to search for the **origins of a specific *chengyu*** in premodern text.
- It will help them understand the idiom in a broader context that includes:
 - *historical era,*
 - *author,*
 - *original work,*
 - *original meaning.*

百諸家子 Chinese Text Project

Show translation:[None] [English]
[Show statistics](#) [Edit search](#)

Search details:
Scope: Pre-Qin and Han Request type: Paragraph
Condition 1: Contains text "從心所欲" Matched:1.
Total 1 paragraphs. Page 1 of 1.

《先秦兩漢 - Pre-Qin and Han》 [Related resources](#)

《儒家 - Confucianism》 [Related resources](#)

《論語 - The Analects》 [Spring and Autumn - Warring States] 480 BC-350 BC [Books referencing 《論語》](#) [Library Resources](#) [Source](#) [Related resources](#)

Also known as: ["The Analects of Confucius", "The Confucian Analects"]

《為政 - Wei Zheng》 [Books referencing 《為政》](#) [Library Resources](#)

Search details:
Scope: Pre-Qin and Han Request type: Paragraph
Condition 1: Contains text "亦步" Matched:2.
Condition 2: Contains text "亦趨" Matched:2.
Total 1 paragraphs. Page 1 of 1.

《先秦兩漢 - Pre-Qin and Han》

《道家 - Daoism》

《莊子 - Zhuangzi》 [Warring States] 350 BC-250 BC

[Also known as: 《南華真經》]

《外篇 - Outer Chapters》

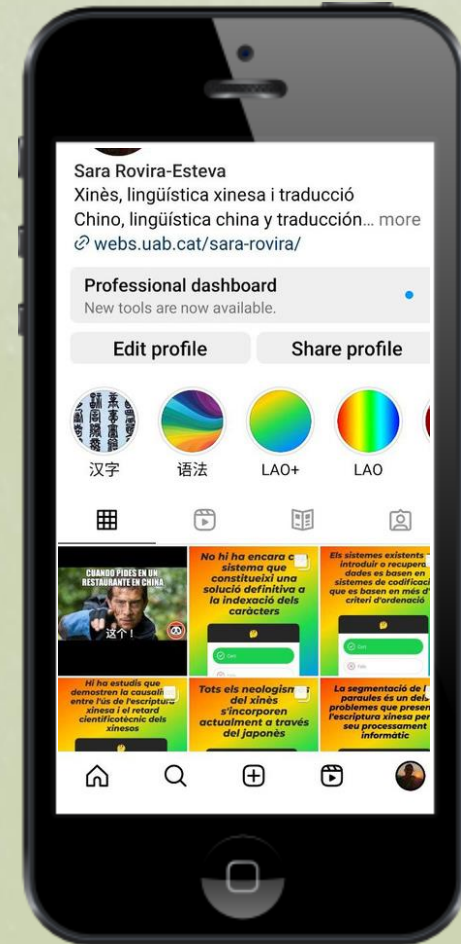
《田子方 - Tian Zi-fang》 English translation: James

3 田子方: 顏淵問於仲尼曰: 「夫子步亦步, 夫子趨亦趨, 夫子馳亦馳, 夫子奔逸絕塵也, 夫子馳亦馳也, 夫子言道, 回亦言道也。及奔逸絕塵, 而回瞠若乎後者。」

Tian Zi-fang: Yan Yuan asked Zhongni, saying, 'Master, when you pace quietly along, I also pace along; when you go The Master said, 'Hui, what do you mean?' The reply was, 'In saying that "when you, Master, pace quietly also reason. By saying, "When you gallop, I also gallop," I mean that when you speak of the Way, I also s

Integrating Instagram in the Chinese language classroom

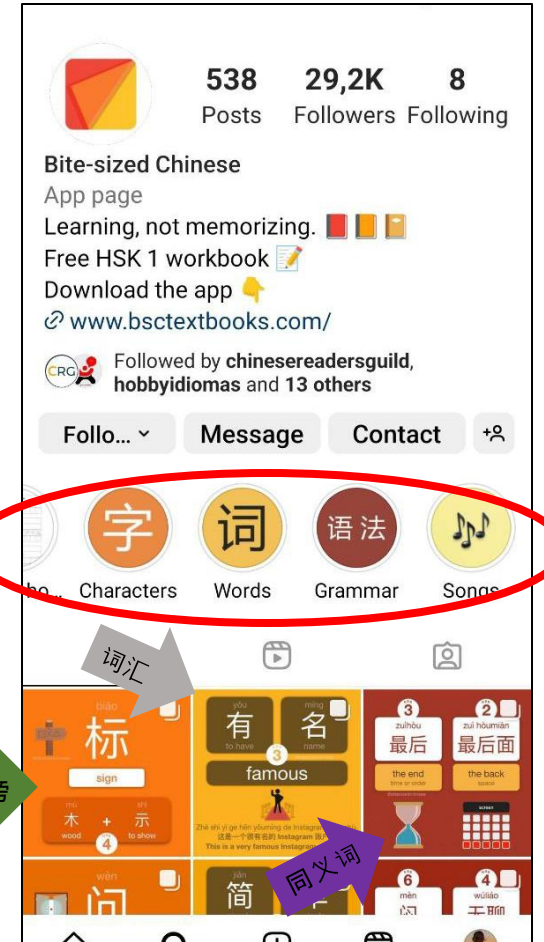
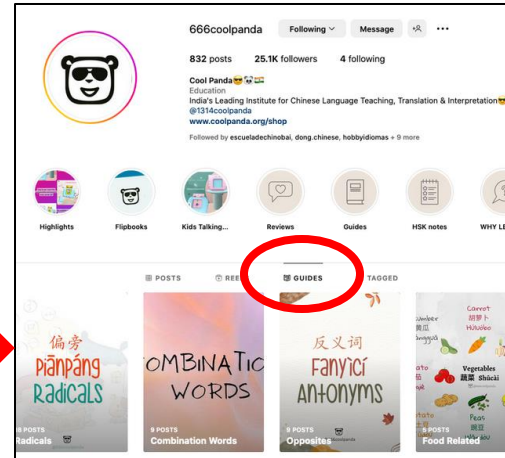
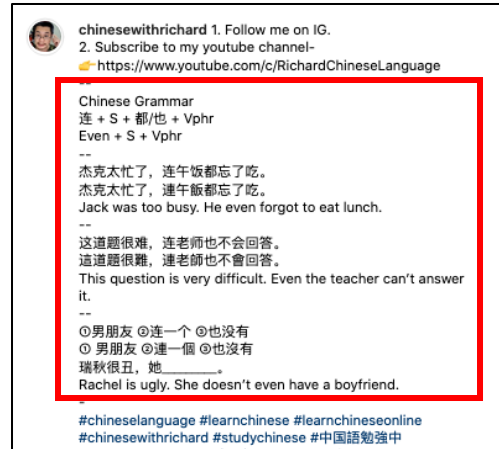
- Creation of original content
- Use of third-party content



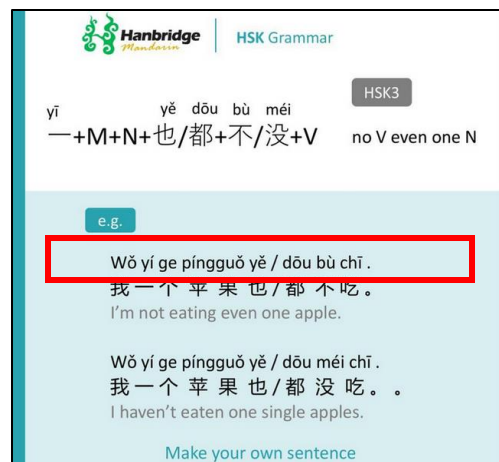
Some tips to improve your content and searchability

- Dynamic and engaging content + more lasting formats for key information and try to include examples of usage.
- Brief theoretical explanations, activities + more playful content or formats not present in the traditional classroom.
- Different templates for different kinds of content (vocabulary, grammar, etc.).
- Ortho-typographic resources, such as colour, headings or fix information layout, to organise the information within your posts.
- Consistent, meaningful and multilingual hashtags.
- Text in the description to enhance information accessibility.
- Official rules when using the pinyin.
- *Guides* to group related content.
- Highlights to keep and classify your *reels*.

A picture is worth a thousand words



同义词
词
字

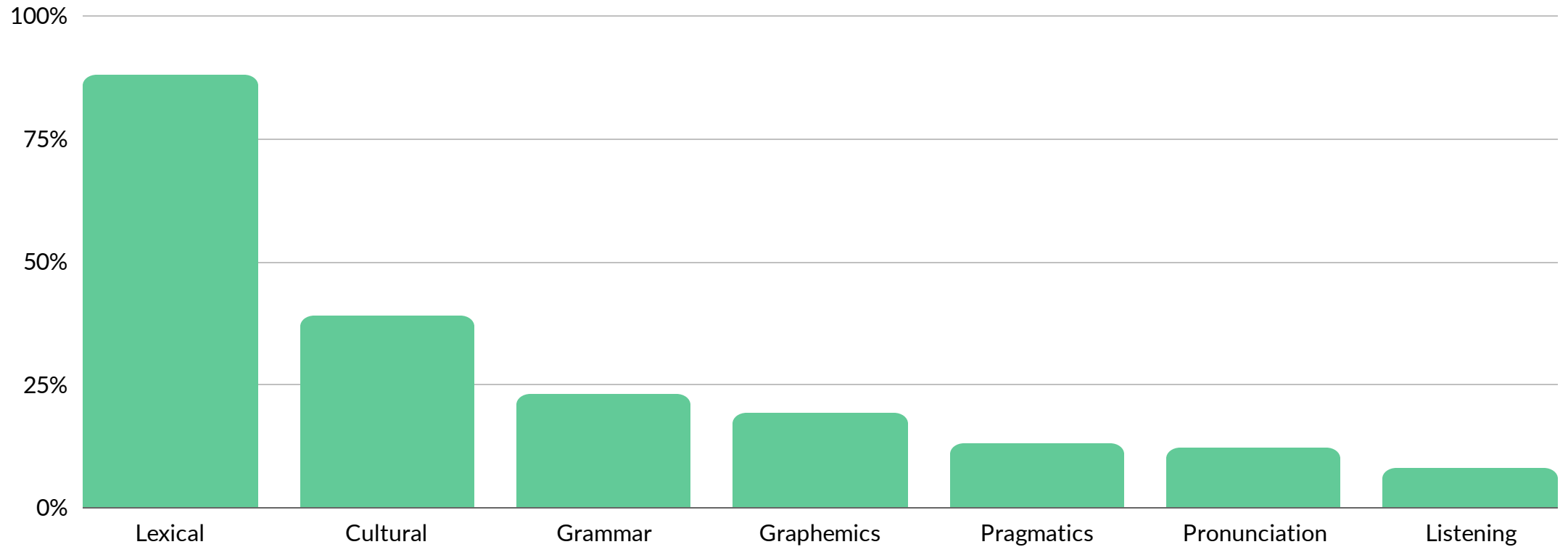


偏旁

同义词

Language skills with greater presence on Instagram

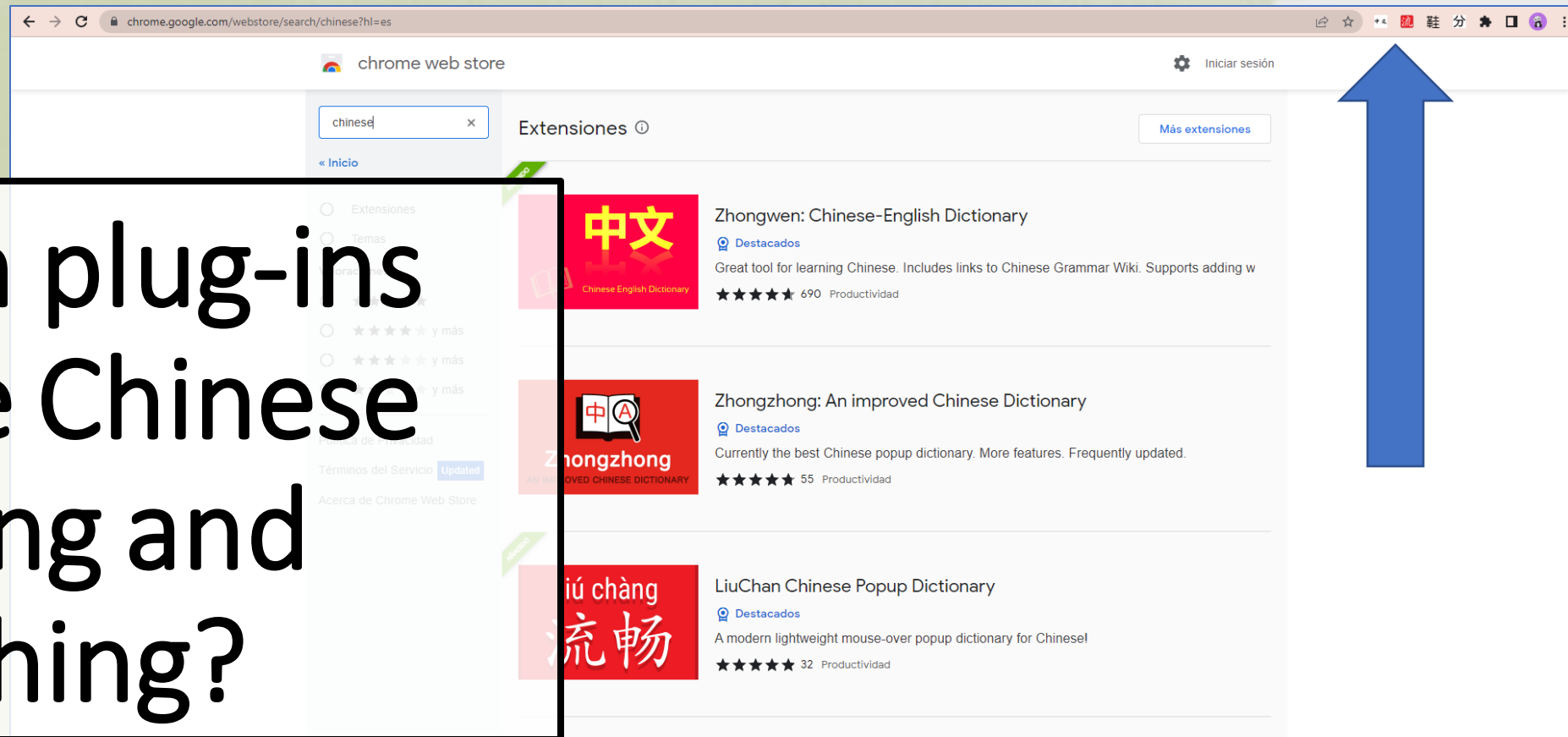
Some accounts focus on more than one language skill



Tips to use third-party contents

- Recommend your students academically sound accounts (either evaluated by yourself or those w/5 stars on e-Chinese).
- Review class content commenting third-party individual *posts* or *reels* by sharing it to your *story*
- Review class content grouping third-party individual *posts* or *reels* under *guides*. *Guides* allow us to customize external material for our teaching needs.
- Ask your students to search for content related to what was seen in class and to tag you to keep you informed of their findings.
- Develop your students' digital literacy by teaching them to analyse account quality, encouraging critical thinking, and promoting self-directed learning.

How can plug-ins enhance Chinese learning and teaching?



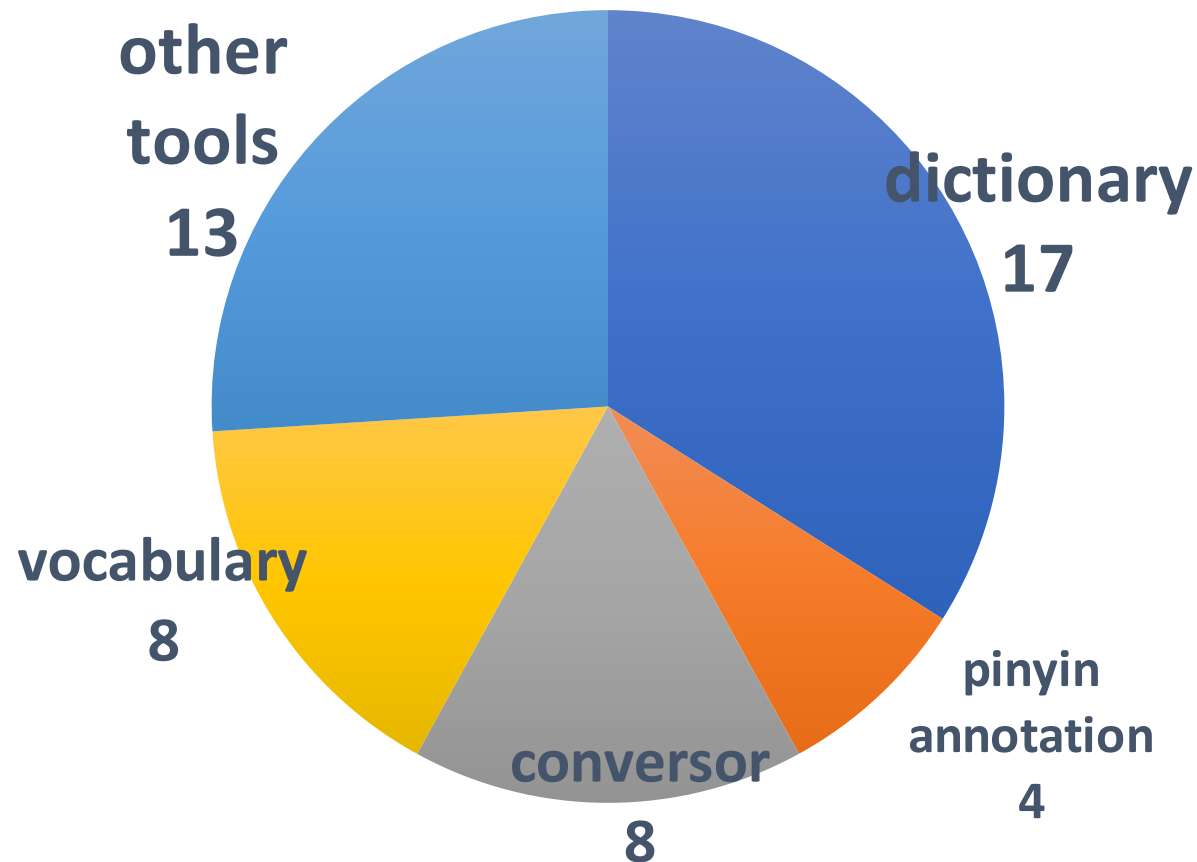
The screenshot shows the Chrome Web Store search results for 'chinese'. The search bar contains 'chinese' and the results are filtered to 'Extensiones'. Three extensions are listed:

- Zhongwen: Chinese-English Dictionary** (Destacados): Great tool for learning Chinese. Includes links to Chinese Grammar Wiki. Supports adding w. ★★★★★ 690 Productividad
- Zhongzhong: An improved Chinese Dictionary** (Destacados): Currently the best Chinese popup dictionary. More features. Frequently updated. ★★★★★ 55 Productividad
- LiuChan Chinese Popup Dictionary** (Destacados): A modern lightweight mouse-over popup dictionary for Chinese! ★★★★★ 32 Productividad

A blue arrow points upwards from the right side of the page towards the search bar area.

Some examples using Google Chrome extensions for Chinese learning

Extensions for Chinese learning in Chrome



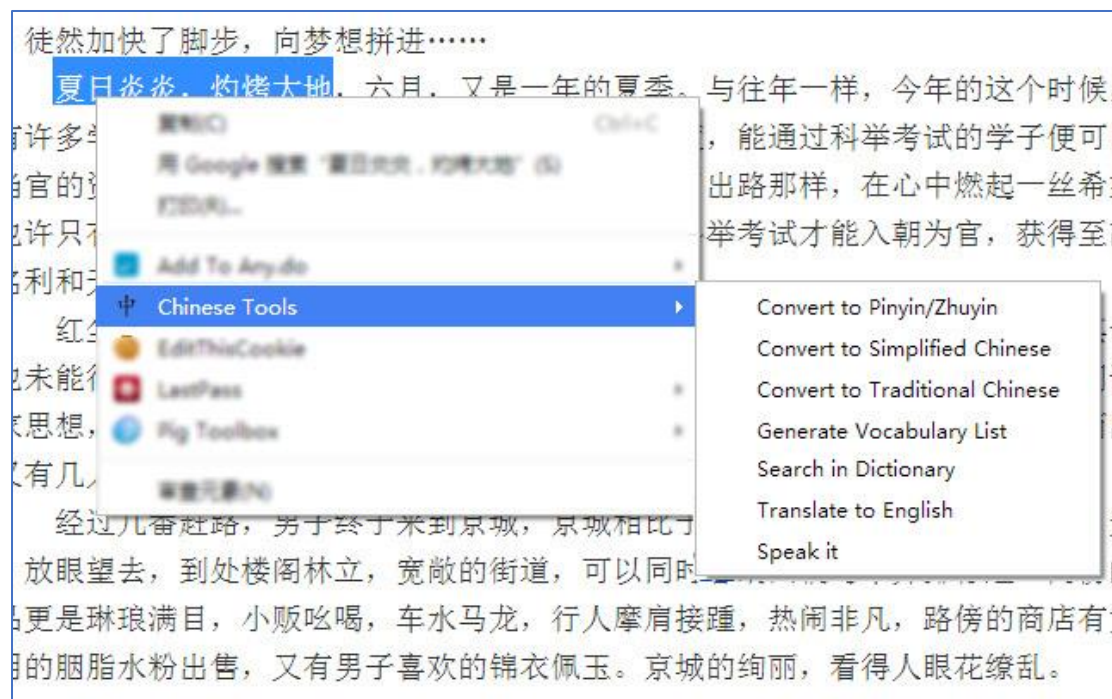
- Mostly pop-up dictionaries with various functionalities (to save vocab. lists, grammar explanations, etc.)
- Tools clearly aimed at Chinese learners:
 - Pinyin annotation
 - Conversors
 - Word separators

Pop-up dictionaries + other tools



The screenshot shows the Chinese Wikipedia page for '中国' (China). A pop-up dictionary window is overlaid on the page, displaying the following information:

- 中国 中國 Zhōng guó
- ㄓㄨㄥˊ ㄍㄨㄛˊ
- China
- 中 Zhōng
- ㄓㄨㄥˊ
- China; Chinese; surname Zhong
- 中 zhōng
- ㄓㄨㄥˊ
- within; among; in; middle; center; while (doing sth); during; (dialect) OK; all right
- 中 zhòng
- ㄓㄨㄥˋ
- to hit (the mark); to be hit by; to suffer; to win (a prize, a lottery)



The screenshot shows a text editor with a pop-up menu for 'Chinese Tools'. The menu items are:

- 复制 (Ctrl+C)
- 用 Google 搜索“夏日炎炎, 灼烤大地” (G)
- 打印 (P)
- Add To Anywhere
- 中 Chinese Tools
- EditThisCookie
- LastPass
- Pig Toolbox
- 新建网页 (N)

The 'Chinese Tools' menu is expanded, showing the following options:

- Convert to Pinyin/Zhuyin
- Convert to Simplified Chinese
- Convert to Traditional Chinese
- Generate Vocabulary List
- Search in Dictionary
- Translate to English
- Speak it

Using a pop-up dictionary as a reading tool

Extension used	Zhongwen: Chinese-English Dictionary
Level	B2
Skills	阅读理解
Objectives	To read a text and identify all the cultural references. To translate the text into their mother tongue.
Description of the activity	Students can only use the extension to support their reading task (no automatic translation tools allowed for this task)
Didactic pros	This dictionary is very complete and encyclopedic. Students can focus on reading and understanding structures without the anxiety of not knowing part of the vocabulary.
Didactic cons	Students need to learn how information is organized in this dictionary. Pinyin is not accurate (character-based).

Students
still need to
understand
structures to
grasp
correct
meaning

端午节为什么要吃粽子：

根据民间的传说，吃粽子是为了纪念伟大的爱国诗人屈原。在《史记》的记载中，人们可以了解到，屈原是楚国的大臣。屈原一心想着联和齐国对抗秦国。然而，屈原的想法遭到了反对，最后屈原遭遇陷害，被贬黜。在流放期间，当屈原得知楚国被秦国攻破之绝，抱石投汨罗江。

据悉，在屈原死后，楚国的老百姓都悲痛万分。为了不让屈原的尸体，遭到鱼虫们都自发的向江中投粽子。端午节吃粽子的意义是什么？就是为了纪念屈原，俗，一直流传至今。

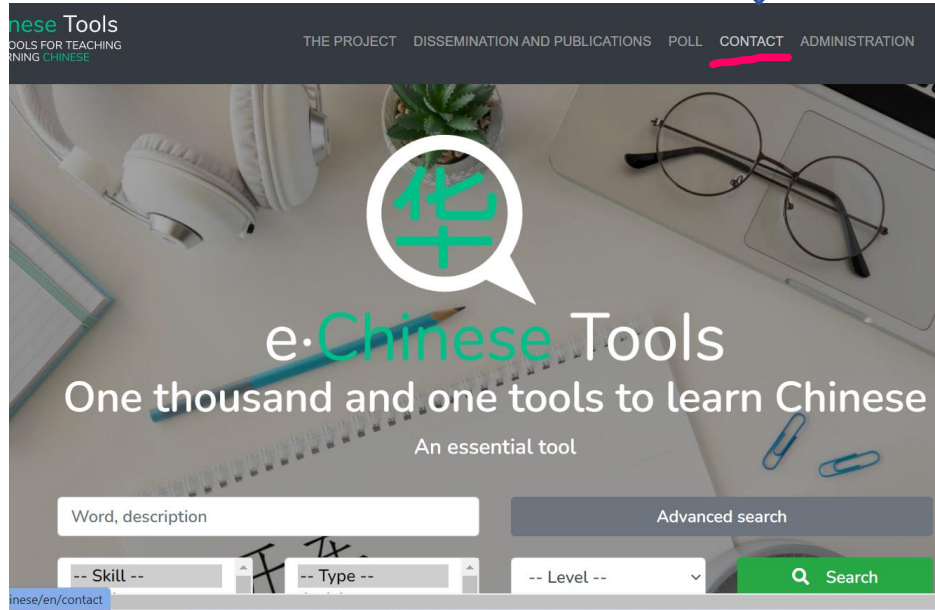
中 Zhōng
China ♦ Chinese ♦ surname Zhong
中 zhōng
within ♦ among ♦ in ♦ middle ♦ center ♦ while (doing sth) ♦ during ♦ (dialect) OK ♦ all right
中 zhòng
to hit (the mark) ♦ to be hit by ♦ to suffer ♦ to win (a prize, a lottery)
Press "g" for grammar and usage notes.

En *Memorias históricas, apuntes sobre China*, la gente podía llegar a conocer que Qu Yuan era un canciller del Estado Chu.

在《史记》的记载中，人们可以了解到，屈原是楚国的大臣。

→ Gracias a "Memorias Históricas", una obra de Sima Qian, la gente podía llegar a conocer que Qu Yuan era un ministro del Estado Chu.

Conclusions



<https://dtieao.uab.cat/txicc/echinese/en/>

- **The e-Chinese database reflects the digitalisation of language education:**
- *resources for different levels, competences, language varieties and in formats.*
- *resources for very diverse teaching/learning needs,*
- *resources that can be used in the classroom, under the teacher's guidance or autonomously by students.*

- **As daunting as they may seem, digital resources are tools that can help us by making CFL teaching and learning more:**
- *dynamic,*
- *stimulating,*
- *Effective*
- *Promotes a more critical approach to digital literacy*



e-Chinese Tools

TECNOLOGIES PER A L'ENSENYAMENT
I L'APRENTATGE DEL XINÈS

Thank you! 谢谢



#eChinese

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