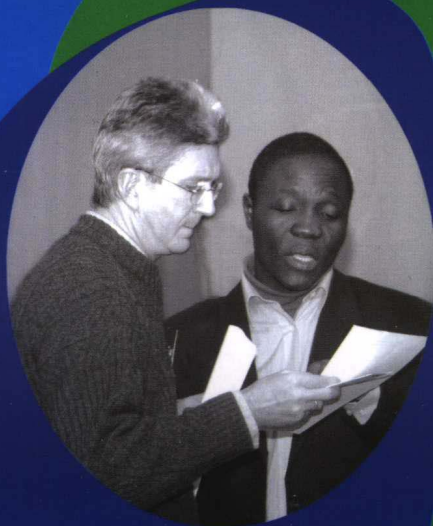


高等学校“十一五”规划教材

学术口语交流

博士生英语视听说

主编 卢世伟 黄芙蓉



ORAL
PRESENTATION
FOR ACADEMIC
EXCHANGE

哈尔滨工业大学出版社

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——博士生英语视听说

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前 言

博士研究生是我国科技人才的精英,是国际学术交流的主力军,他们是否具有较强的英语学术交流能力,尤其是在国际会议上用英语作口头发言的能力,是体现我国科研人员国际学术交流水平的重要标志之一。

通过对博士生英语学习需求的分析,我们认为,以国际学术交流为导向,加强对博士生学术英语交流能力的培养,使他们具有较强的用英语进行学术交流的能力,以满足进行国际学术会议交流的需要应该是博士生英语课的培养目标。为此目的,我们组织研究生英语教学部博士生英语视听教学组全体教师编写了《学术口语交流——博士生英语视听说》一书。

本书以国际学术交流为主线,集英语学习过程中视、听、说、写多种语言技能训练为一体,引导博士生从英语学习的小课堂走向国际学术交流的大舞台,促进博士生英语学习模式从“注入式学习”转化为“主动参与式学习”,激发他们英语学习兴趣和潜能,使越来越多的博士生能参与高水平的国际学术交流。

本书由 10 个单元组成,所有的视听材料均取自于真实的国际学术会议发言、外籍教师及学者的学术演讲,题材广泛,内容丰富,涉及文、理、工等多学科领域,适合不同专业博士生英语学习的要求。演讲者持不同的英语口语,使学习者可以在多种口音的语言环境中来熟悉英语,提高听力。

书中每单元围绕一个演讲主题展开视、听、说活动,将视听输入、内容理解、话题讨论、互动参与等环节有机地融为一体,达到训练综合语言应用能力之目的。通过对每单元学术演讲内容的理解、体验、表达,使学习者建立最佳外语学习方法,训练在语篇层次上对通篇材料的理解能力。通过反复的口头实践练习,提高学生的语言熟练程度与口语表达能力,以促进语言接受能力与表达能力同步发展。

此外,结合每位演讲者的语言特点,每单元还专项设计了口头学术交流常用语言技巧的讲解与练习,旨在帮助学生熟悉、掌握此项技巧,指导自己的学术英语演讲实践。在练习设计方面,本书改变了传统听说课偏重听力理解输入,忽视口头表达输出的做法,强调从学生参与国际学术交流的实际需要出发,倡

导在真实的语言环境中合作、交流、互动的语言学习。所以,本教材具有以下特点:

(1) 突出以主题内容为中心,以技能培养为手段,以能力获取为宗旨的英语教学理念。

(2) 体现外语习得必须经历的三个缺一不可的练习步骤:输入→吸入→输出。

(3) 帮助学生在学习中学会获取知识,培养自主学习的能力。

(4) 强调教学过程中师生互动、学生互动,发挥教师的主导作用和学生的主体作用,激励学生在课堂上积极思维,主动参与。

本书是哈尔滨工业大学“十一五”规划教材,得到哈尔滨工业大学研究生院的大力支持。在编写过程中,美籍教师 Bethany LoPiccolo, Krista Lynn Stevenson, Mike Niker 和 Kaylene Powell 参加了视频资料整理工作,并提出许多宝贵意见,在此一并致谢。

编者

2007年1月

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Unit One

Oral Presentation for Academic Exchange



In this unit, you should:

- ✧ *be familiar with the current and historic situations of Asia.*
- ✧ *know the approaches of how to deliver a speech.*
- ✧ *learn useful speech strategies to make your speech a success.*

Warming up Activities

Speech Strategy

Delivering a Successful Speech

As doctoral candidates, you will enjoy many opportunities to have international academic exchanges orally with your colleagues and counterparts on different occasions. Maybe, you are quite qualified as a researcher, and have done a good job in your field of study. You may compose your researches into a good paper, but it does not ensure that you are a good speaker of your paper. It is true that a good paper is the premise of a good speaker. However, to be a good speech maker, first, you need to put your paper into an audience-friendly version. Then, you have to learn to use some useful speech strategies, such as, how to begin your speech, how to present the body of your paper, how to modify your language, how to end your speech, how to invite questions, how to have good speech manners, and how to use visual aids properly etc. These strategies will help you deliver your speech successfully.

Preview Reading

The following material is related to the theme of the speech. It will be helpful for you to have a good understanding of the video. Read it and answer the questions.

Today, it is clear that the Asian century has begun. What remains unclear, however, are the factors that caused this enormous change. There was, for example, the exhaustion of the European colonial powers after two destructive World Wars, and the consolidation of nationalist sentiments (情操, 情感), forged in the anticolonial struggles. There was the rise of the U. S. as the most benign (良性的) power in human history, creating a new world order that allowed potential rivals to emerge. There were the pressures of cold war competition, which forced the U. S. to encourage the economic success of its allies, especially Japan and the four Asian tigers. There was the cultural attraction of the U. S., which lured hundreds of thousands of young Asians to study there, and when they returned home, these Asians provided the yeast (酵母) for a new cultural confidence in their own societies. Finally, there was globalization, which provided a tremendous boost to Asian economies, especially to China's and India's.

Cultural confidence is a necessary but not sufficient condition for development. The West got the first whiff of this cultural confidence at the end of the cold war.

Basking in ideological (意识形态的) triumph, the West prescribed that all societies should immediately become replicas of Western liberal democracies. Many happily followed this prescription. Few succeeded. Some came to grief. The Asian states, especially China, resisted copying the West. This is how the famous “Asian values” debate was sparked. In refusing Western prescriptions, Asians were perceived to be

promoting the superiority of their own values. In fact, there were several prescriptions that were to allow this or that to succeed. Some came to grief. The Asian states, especially China, resisted copying the West. This is how the famous “Asian values” debate was sparked. In refusing Western prescriptions, Asians were perceived to be

4. Who are the “four Asian tigers”?
5. What makes the speaker believe that Asia’s rise is irresistible?

Guidance for Viewing

This text is a recording of an authentic unrehearsed speech delivered by the ex-Singapore ambassador to the UN, Kishore Mahbubani in UAE, at the annual opening celebrations of HCT. As a senior expert on Asian Problems, he predicted that the 21st century will be Asia’s century and Asia’s rising is inevitable. In the speech he also analyzed the waking up and finally succeeding of most successful societies and civilizations in our history and came to the conclusion that Asia’s rising, in a sense, will be due to five decisive contributive factors. They are 1) the arrival of a tidal wave of common sense in all parts of Asia, 2) the new sense of hope in most Asian societies, 3) the new sense of what the speaker called “cultural confidence”, 4) establishing a free market system, integrate yourself into the world economy, 5) the sudden geopolitical paradoxes.

Background Notes

1. **Kishore Mahbubani**: the author of *Can Asians Think?* and a new book, *Beyond Age of Innocence: Rebuilding Trust between America and the World*. Now the Dean of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy at the National University of Singapore, he served for 33 years as a diplomat for Singapore and has written many articles on world affairs.
2. **HCT**: abbr. Higher Colleges of Technology, 以互联网为平台的高等教育机构, 创立于1998年.
3. **UAE**: abbr. United Arab Emirates (阿拉伯联合酋长国).
4. **CIA**: abbr. the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States of America (美国中央情报局).

Wores and Expressions

Excellency *n.* 阁下
 permanent secretary 公务员首长
 scratch *vt.* 刮, 抓
 in a sense *adv.* 在某种意义上
 rendition *n.* 表演

destined *adj.* 去往…的
 predecease *vt.* 比…先死
 sort of *adv.* 有点儿
 decolonize *vt.* 使非殖民化
 clan *n.* 党派

maneuver *v.* 灵活应对

tidal wave *n.* 浪潮

intractable *adj.* 难处理的

rapprochement *n.* 和睦

caste *n.* 印度的世袭阶级

underutilize *vt.* 未充分使用

ethos *n.* 社会思潮

Viewing the Material: What Matters in the Rising of Asia?

Check Your Understanding

Task 1. Viewing for Main Points

Answer the following questions with the information you got from the video.

1. On what occasion does the speaker deliver the speech?
2. What makes the speaker believe that we are entering a new Asia-Pacific century?
3. What is the first factor suggested by the speaker?
4. What is the second factor suggested by the speaker?
5. According to the speaker, what is the great American belief?

True or False

- _____ 1. The speaker once worked as a senior typist in Singapore in the ministry of foreign affairs.
- _____ 2. According to the study by the CIA, the great powers of the 21st century will be the United States, China, India and Japan.
- _____ 3. Recently, India has always been reproaching Pakistan for their eternal conflict.
- _____ 4. Americans believe that one's destiny is not determined at birth.
- _____ 5. According to the speaker, there are now 140,000 Asian students

studying in America.

Task 2. Viewing for Details

Complete the following statements with the information you learned from the video.

1. Finally, more and more Asian societies, _____ are beginning to wake up and realize that _____, of any government is to _____.
2. And if you want to see the proof of _____, look and see how the guns are finally silent _____ of the world.
3. Across most parts of Asia _____ have disappeared. And this is _____.
4. There's a new chemistry down there because _____ have decided that economic development is the goal and _____.
5. And that, I suggest, _____ because this tidal wave of common sense _____ and carry all of us up towards greater development.

Fill in the blanks in the paragraph with the words you heard from the video.

Now the question is, of course the world will change when this happens, but it's also useful for us to try and understand why this is happening now. What has (1) _____ this big change? And I know many people, when they look at (2) _____ and many see that I published a book called (3) _____? They're very puzzled. They say, "Why? How could anybody ask such a question?" And my answer, quite simply, is this: Look at the world a thousand years ago. A thousand years ago Asia (4) _____. Including, if I may say so the great Khalifa. Europe was down here and North America hadn't (5) _____. A thousand years later North America is up here, Europe is there and Asia is down here. How did Asia (6) _____? What happened? How did some of the most successful societies and civilizations (7) _____? Now that's one big story. But the more interesting story for us now is "Why are these (8) _____ long in centuries of backwardness finally waking up (9) _____?" And I suggest that there are five factors that you may want to look at. The story of course is much more complex, but (10) _____ like this I'll suggest five factors

to, in a sense, begin the discussion.

Multiple Choice

1. In the year 2050 the four largest economies in the world will be China, the United States, India and _____ .
A. South Korea B. Japan C. Singapore D. Britain
2. In many Asian countries, people believe they will live a life _____ .
A. better than their children
B. better than their fathers
C. the same as their children
D. the same as their fathers
3. Which of the following is not mentioned as a contribution by America to Asia's rising?
A. Exporting new hopes
C. Decolonizing the world
B. Introducing the American dream
D. Enrolling Asian students

Speaking

Task 1. Talking to Each Other

Talk to your classmates about the following issues related to the video.

1. Retell the international situation in 2050 predicted by the speaker.
2. Tell your partner your understanding of the arrival of a tidal wave of common sense in all parts of Asia.
3. Tell your partner about your understanding of the new sense of hope in most Asian Societies.
4. Describe to your partner the emerging of America.
5. Talk about the contribution by America to Asia's development.

Task 2 . Sharing Information

Work in small groups to discuss the topics below.

1. According to the speaker, the UAE government has made great achievements in women's education. Give your suggestions for developing girls' education in rural and mountainous areas in China.
2. As a lately discovered continent, compared with the other parts of the world, America, especially North America, has been developing at an amazing speed. Give your reasons to this phenomenon.
3. The four tigers in Asia have set excellent examples of economic development before us. Give your rational analysis and suggestion to China's development.
4. The cross border conflict in Asia, (India, Pakistan, Indonesia) is a historical problem. What's your solution to the conflicts?

Learn to Be a Good Speech Maker

Speech Strategy Learning : Delivering a Successful Speech

A first-rate speech not only lets you share interesting and important information, but also can help establish you as an expert in your field. Don't skimp on preparation. As you walk to the lectern, you'll be grateful for every bit of effort you've invested. However, "Without effective delivery, a speech of the highest mental capacity can be held in no esteem. With effective delivery, even one with moderate abilities may surpass those of the highest talent."

In this speech, the speaker sets a good example in how to deliver a speech. He appeared relaxed and felt confident at the beginning, treated the audience like friends by mentioning some personal experiences, and tried to approach the audience by showing his appreciation to their achievements. Then, he delivered the main ideas of his speech in logical order, with many convincing examples and data. These

strategies really contribute to the success of the speech. The following are the best suggestions which will help you to become an effective speaker.

Strategies for Being a Successful Speaker

Fourteen Tips for Delivering a Successful Speech

1. Dealing with Nervousness

Some things to consider:

- Smile!
- Treat your audience like friends.
- Breathe deeply.
- Have your materials well-prepared.
- Well organize your text. If your text is well organized, your task will be easier.
- Giving an oral presentation is a performance — you have to be like an actor.
- Accomplished public speakers feel nervous before and even during a talk. Over time, you will feel less nervous, and well able to control your nervousness.

2. Beginning Your Speech

The opening should immediately catch the audience's attention and tell the audience what you will be talking about.

- Capture your listeners' attention: Begin with a question, a funny story, a startling comment, or anything that will make them think.
- State your purpose; for example:
“I'm going to talk about...”
“This morning I want to explain...”
- Present an outline of your talk; for example:
“I will concentrate on the following points: First of all... Then...
This will lead to... And finally...”

3. Presenting the Body

- Present your main points one by one in logical order (chronological, spatial, causal, comparative, topical, problem solution...).
- Pause at the end of each point (give people time to take notes, or time to think about what you are saying).
- Make it absolutely clear when you move to another point. For example:
“The next point is that...”
“OK, now I am going to talk about...”
“Right. Now I'd like to explain...”