

研究生  
学术英语  
系列教材

总主编 王永祥

范娜 编

English for  
International  
Academic  
Communication

# 国际学术 交流英语

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北京

## 内 容 简 介

本书共十四章,以参加国际学术会议为主线,涉及学术会议的信息来源、会议通信、论文提交、经济资助、会议主持、演讲、讨论、会议海报等相关内容。本书注重培养学生使用英语进行国际学术交流的能力,强调学以致用;突出选材的实用性,注重构建学术交流场景和营造语言应用环境;选材具有时代性、规范性、全面性、知识性和启发性,难易适中,便于学生获取信息和提高国际学术交流能力。

本教材既可作为我国高校研究生和高年级本科生的学术英语教材,又可供有兴趣提高学术英语交流能力的学生作为课后辅导教材使用。

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# 总序

国际著名应用语言学家肯·海兰德 (Ken Hyland) 在其所著《学术用途英语：高级资源全书》( *English for Academic Purposes: An Advanced Resource Book*, 2006 ) 一书的前言中将学术英语 ( English for Academic Purposes ) 定义为“旨在帮助学习者以英语进行学习或研究的英语教学活动 ( teaching English with the aim of assisting learners' study or research in that language )”。

最近十多年来，学术英语已然成为英语教学与研究领域的焦点之一；而在非英语专业研究生的英语教学中，学术英语的重要性尤为突出。研究生教育处于整个教育链之最高端，尽管各高校对研究生培养目标的表述有异，但都必然包含科学研究能力的要求。“研究生”一词中的“研”字本义是“细磨与深入地探求”，非常清晰地凸显了研究生教育的首要任务：培养研究生的学术研究能力。非英语专业研究生在进行其本专业学术研究的过程中，不可避免地需要阅读大量外语（主要是英语）文献，需要出国访学或深造，需要参加国际学术会议。在高等教育日益国际化的今天，研究生教育肩负着培养高素质国际化人才的使命。英语作为一门世界通用的语言，在研究生教育中发挥着越来越重要的作用。

在此背景下，通识英语课程已经无法满足学术交流日益国际化的专业培养需求。自 2016 年起，南京师范大学根据学校“十三五”规划和“创建有国际影响力高水平大学”的办学目标，在既有的分层教学改革基础上进行反复调研和论证，开始了新一轮基于国际化学术能力提升的研究生公共英语教学改革。该教学改革首先在两个学院试点，对其硕士研究生开设学术英语系列课程（包括“学术英语口语”“国际学术交流英语”“学术英语写作”“学术英语翻译”等），着重培养研究生独立撰写英语论文、参与英语学术讲座和国际学术会议的能力，使他们率先具备良好的国际视野。2017 年，这项教学改革逐步推广至更多学院，也得到校领导和校研究生院的大力支持。通过改革，我们已经形成一套成熟的非英语专业硕士研究生学术英语课程体系，所开设课程受到试点学院研究生的认可和好评，也引起校内外同行的关注。有鉴于此，我们组建了长期从事非英语专业研究生英语教学实践并直接参与本轮教学改革的教师团队，认真总结本轮教学改革中的教学经验，大量阅读国内外先进的学术英语论著，编写了本套研究生学术英语教材，共四本。它们分别是：《学术英语口语教程》《国际学术交流英语》《学术英语写作教程》和《学术英语翻译教程》。

《学术英语口语教程》旨在循序渐进、全面系统地训练学生的学术英语口语能力，培养学生参加学术会议、以英语做学术演讲的能力，从而提升其学术思维能力。

《国际学术交流英语》以参加国际学术会议为主线，内容涉及国际学术会议的信息来源、会议通信、论文提交、经济资助、会议主持、演讲、讨论、会议海报和与专业人士交谈等，选材具有时代性、规范性、全面性、知识性和启发性，便于学生获取信息和提高学术交流能力。



《学术英语写作教程》基于过程性写作理念,详细介绍学术写作之准备过程、写作步骤及后续工作,帮助学生熟悉学术写作流程。该教材秉持学术英语写作文体的特殊性,重点介绍学术论文写作的文体风格,以步骤和阶段思想介绍学术论文各部分写作的内容要点和行文规范。同时,该教材还提供了丰富的例句表达,供学生参考使用。

《学术英语翻译教程》着重帮助学生系统掌握英汉学术语篇互译的基本理论与技巧,培养学生英汉学术语篇差异意识,并在选例上与学生的专业知识相结合,使其在学习英汉互译的基本理论和技巧时,夯实其专业英语知识,最终提高其国际学术交流能力。

我校基于国际化学术能力提升的研究生公共英语教学改革仍在路上;摆在读者面前的这套学术英语系列教材必将助力研究生公共英语教学改革。我们深知,改革没有尽头,有的仅是一个又一个新的起点,唯有不断改革方能让教育返璞归真。我们期待亲爱的读者在使用本套教材的过程中提出宝贵建议,期待各位同仁在今后的研究生公共英语教学改革中结出累累硕果,期待全体研究生在这场教学改革中真正提升自己的国际学术交流能力!

在本套教材编写的过程中,南京师范大学研究生院领导和外国语学院领导给予了大力支持,清华大学出版社同仁也给我们提出了宝贵意见,在此,我们全体编者对他们的帮助致以最衷心的感谢!

南京师范大学 王永祥

2019年2月28日于秦淮河畔小屋

# 前 言

随着我国高等教育的发展和高等院校国际化水平的提高，国际学术交流活动日益增多，利用英语进行国际学术交流是体现英语应用能力的重要方面。国际学术交流是高层次人才了解最新科研动态、把握相关学科前沿的重要途径。以国际学术交流为导向，加强研究生学术交流能力的培养已成为新时期高校人才培养计划中的一项重要内容。

《国际学术交流英语》以参加国际学术会议为主线，涉及国际学术会议的信息来源、会议通信、论文提交、经济资助、会议主持、演讲、讨论、会议海报和与专业人士交谈等相关内容，力求选材的时代性、规范性、全面性、知识性和启发性，便于学生获取信息和提高学术交流能力。

本书注重培养学生使用英语进行国际学术交流的实用能力，特别是引导其掌握在国际学术会议中使用英语撰写论文、宣读论文、即席答辩、交流讨论以及组织会议等实际能力；还强调学以致用，突出选材的实用性，通过构建学术交流场景来营造语言应用环境。本书按照参加国际学术会议的流程将相关的知识和技能分解为不同的任务板块，每个板块中均设置了与主题相关的实践任务，使学生能将书本知识与实践相结合。本书所选语料难易适中，便于学生学习。教师在进行课堂教学时可灵活掌握进度，调整教学内容，组织教学活动。学生也可在教师的引导下自主学习部分内容。本书以研究生为主要对象，也可作为高年级本科生的教材。

本书是“2017年江苏省研究生创新工程教改重点项目——基于国际学术能力提升的研究生公共外语教学改革”研究成果之一，其编写原则是：

1. 突出研究生“提高阶段”英语教学的层次较高、应用面广、学术性强的特点，注重培养学生用英语进行国际学术交流的实际能力；
2. 从实际出发，注重教材的先进性、实用性、针对性和导向性，确保内容全面、语料翔实、例证丰富、语言规范；
3. 紧紧抓住交际教学的精髓，遵循主体间性外语教学模式，强调教学要为学生的人际需要服务，以语言功能为纲，学以致用。

本书的编写人员是多年从事研究生教学的一线教师，教学经验丰富，理论基础扎实，对研究生的需求、能力和问题等了解深刻，因此在内容选择和形式编排等方面都很有针对性。

本书在编写过程中参阅了国内外大量有关文献，也得到了院系领导和同事的大力支持，谨在此致以衷心的感谢。

编者

2019年2月于南京

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# 1

## Chapter

# Obtaining Conference Information

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### Learning Objectives

1. To know the access to various international conference resources;
2. To learn about the most prestigious associations and societies in your field;
3. To search for the useful websites for conference literature in your field.



As an academic researcher, it is important to participate in the international academic conference to keep yourself informed of the latest development in your field, get acquainted with other experts and scholars, and obtain more opportunities to communicate and cooperate with them, which will broaden your eyesight and improve your academic studies.

This book is designed to help you prepare for attending a conference and understand a variety of knowledge and techniques for performing well. With the practical knowledge and useful skills provided in this book, you can become more successful in attending international conferences.

This chapter will introduce different meetings and how to obtain conference information.



## 1.1

# Different Meetings

Nowadays, there are thousands of international meetings held worldwide every year. Different meetings are organized by different sponsors and organizers in different modes for different purposes. Each type requires a different structure and supports a different number of participants. These meetings can be generally differentiated as follows.

### 1.1.1 Meeting

“Meeting” is a general term of a formal or informal deliberative assembly of individuals called to debate certain issues and problems, and to make decisions. Since the definition of meeting is rather extensive, it can mean any kind of gathering, formal or informal; the time can be long or short; the scale, large or small; the participants, many or a few.

### 1.1.2 Conference

Conference is a kind of formal prearranged meeting for consultation, exchange of information, or discussion, often lasting for a few days. An academic conference is a conference for researchers to present and discuss their work, which provides an important channel for exchange of information between researchers. The international conference means a meeting held at the international level, with the participants coming from different countries.

### 1.1.3 Symposium

Symposium refers to the meeting for specialized academic discussion, at which experts,

scholars, and other participants of a particular field discuss a particular subject. Compared with a conference, a symposium is usually narrower and more specific in the range of topics. In terms of scale, a symposium may be smaller than a conference, because sometimes several symposiums may be held simultaneously in a conference.

#### **1.1.4 Convention**

Convention, in the sense of a meeting, is a kind of routine meeting, such as the annual convention, biannual convention, or biennial convention, at which a group of individuals meet at an arranged place and time in order to discuss or engage in some common interest. Usually it is regularly organized by a learned society, a professional association, an academic institution, etc.

#### **1.1.5 Forum**

Forum is in fact a kind of public meeting or assembly involving an open discussion of subjects of public interest and often including the audience's participation. People exchange ideas and discuss issues, especially important public issues.

#### **1.1.6 Seminar**

Seminar is usually a class in a college or university, or is a formal meeting, where participants study under a professor with each doing original research and all exchanging results through reports and discussions. In a seminar, the presentations are mainly given by chief speakers, while other people first listen and then join them.

#### **1.1.7 Workshop**

Workshop originally means a room, a group of rooms, or a building in which goods are manufactured or repaired. Regarding meeting, it usually refers to intensive educational program, discussion group, or the like, in which people engage in intensive discussion and activity on a particular subject or project, and it emphasizes exchange of ideas, the demonstration and application of techniques and skills, etc.

#### **1.1.8 Colloquium**

Colloquium is usually an academic meeting at which specialists deliver addresses on a topic or on related topics and then answer questions relating to them. Participants of the colloquium will express their opinions around a specific topic formally.



Apart from the meetings above, there are also other forms of meetings, such as summit, roundtable, congress and so on, which will not be detailed one by one here.



## 1.2

# Sources for Obtaining Conference Information

Nowadays, different channels can be used to acquire conference information, such as the Internet, membership of professional organizations, professional journals and so on. The following are some useful sources for searching or learning more about international conferences.

### 1.2.1 The Internet

We live in the information age, so the Internet is a popular source of information. Search engines are the best tools to use when you look for a specific meeting or possible conferences to be held in your field.

When you search for a specific meeting, the name of the meeting may be taken as the keyword; if you search for some forthcoming conferences, the keywords should describe your research, such as “cognitive linguistics”, “English literature”, or “civil engineering”, and include such terms as “conference”, “convention”, “symposium”, “call for papers”, etc. Or you may specify a certain year, such as 2019, in order to find the conferences to be held in the specific year.

Besides, some conference websites provide an amount of conference information in nearly all fields. You can register the website to customize your interested conferences. The following are some commonly-used conference websites:

- <http://www.meeting.edu.cn> (中国学术会议在线)

Conferences held or to be held both domestically and abroad are available on this website. You may register via your e-mail and specify some interested subject categories so that once you visit the website, the related conference information will be provided.

- <http://www.allconferences.com>

It is a global online conference directory with over 100,000 conferences, conventions, seminars, etc. You can search the time and venue of the upcoming conferences to be held in various fields all over the world.