

<<国际学术交流英语>>

图书基本信息

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## <<国际学术交流英语>>

### 前言

随着我国研究生教育的发展和高等院校国际化水平的提高,国际间学术交流活动日益增多,研究生的英语综合应用能力和学术交流技巧直接影响到了跨文化交流的效果。

传统的研究生英语教材多以阅读为主,忽视语言综合技能的训练,特别是缺乏实用性的内容,导致语言学习的针对性不强,学与用不能结合。

鉴于这种情况,在需求分析的基础上,结合教学实际和研究生的培养目标,我们编写了这本《国际学术交流英语》,力求以新的教材编写理念向学生提供规范、实用的英语语言和文化知识,培养学生跨文化交际的意识和从事国际学术交流活动的能力。

本书以研究生为主要读者,本科生在高年级可作为选修课教材使用。

《国际学术交流英语》以学术交流为主线,对国际会议准备阶段和进行过程中的各个方面进行了较完整的讲述。

全书共分六个章节,每个章节设立一个主题,每个主题三项任务,涉及国际会议的准备、学术信件的交流、论文写作、会议主持和发言等内容。

《国际学术交流英语》具有以下特色: 1. 目的明确,实用性强 本书旨在培养学生进行国际学术交流的能力,使学生能够了解国际会议的有关规则,学习学术交流所需的知识,能较熟练地运用听、说、读、写、译等各项技能。

本书强调学以致用,突出选材的实用性,构建学术交流的场景,营造语言应用的环境。

2. 编排新颖,内容丰富 本书以任务式教学法为主导,把相关的知识和技能分解为不同的任务板块,学生通过完成学习任务达到融会贯通所学知识的目的。

全书内容丰富、语言真实、贴近实际。

除了提供大量的实例和多样的练习外,还对语言点和知识点进行了注释,课后列举了相关学习网站的网址和参考书目,以便学生进行进一步的查询和探索。

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### 内容概要

本教材以学术交流为主线，以任务式教学为主导，详细介绍了国际学术交流活动的操作惯例和相关规则，旨在培养学生的跨文化交际意识和从事学术交流的能力。

本教材具有如下特点：**系统性**：系统介绍国际学术交流活动的各个环节，涉及国际学术会议的筹备，学术信件的往来、会议主持和发言等不同方面。

**实用性**：通过丰富的范例构建出学术交流的真实场景，引导学生学以致用、培养语言综合应用能力，提高国际学术交流技巧。

**合理性**：内容编排合理、听、说、读、写、译等语言技能在不同章节各有侧重。教师可根据教学需要调整教学内容，合理安排教学活动。

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This accelerated ageing process is even more dramatic in Asia. In the last half century, Asia's total population almost tripled, rising from 1.4 billion to 3.7 billion. Those aged 65 and over, however, grew by almost four times, from 57 million to 217 million. The future will see even greater ageing. While the total Asian population may grow from 3.7 billion to 6.4 billion from 2000 to 2050, those aged 65 and over may grow from 217 million to 907 million, or an increase of more than four times. Moreover, the number of really old people in Asia, those aged 80 and over, has grown from about 4 million in 1950 to 29 million in 2000, and will grow to over 225 million by 2050.

Population ageing has a great impact on the society and economy. It brings about a shrinking of the workforce, an increasing social security burden, and a major change in family structure and medical problems. As women represent the larger number and proportion of older people in almost all societies, the issue also has important gender implications. On the other hand, the positive aspect of ageing is that the elders have more time to contribute to the society with their rich experience of life and work. UNFPA has been actively involved in ageing issues for many years. It has worked with many countries to formulate appropriate public policies and promote policy dialogues to respond to the challenges posed by the social, health and economic consequences of population ageing. It has also assisted many countries to meet the needs of older persons, with particular emphasis on the poor and especially women. The UNFPA Policy Guidelines on Ageing provide measures, which can effectively respond to the needs, expectations and rights of older persons. They include the following: Focus on the older poor, with development and poverty-reduction strategies; Examine the economic, social and cultural implications of population and demographic changes, and how they relate to development concerns; Promote the implementation of adequate policies and programs for active ageing, including life-long education and training, and the full participation of older persons in community life; Recognize and support the care-giving services provided by grandparents, especially women, to grandchildren orphaned by AIDS.

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