

論文報告 Paper Presentation

## 小学低学年生汉字书写教学纠偏要点调查

### A questionnaire about the focuses in correcting the 1-3 grade Primary students' handwriting biases

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本文是汉字教育系列论文之一。本调查的目的是了解当前职业教师侧重从哪些方面纠正小学生正楷书写容易出现的问题。调查对象为北京的两所小学低学年段的教师，方式是向受调查者提供电子表格，表格包括 2011 年新课标要求小学阶段掌握的 2500 汉字，要求就“容易写错的地方”和“怎样写得好看”。调查显示，学生书写错误有：部件或部首错、笔画增减、笔画错、笔顺错等。书写美观方面，教师主要关注各部分的比例安排，如左右结构字多数应注意“左右同宽”。本调查可为汉字书写教学提供具体参考，也可作为汉字书写研究的基础材料。调查提示，需要关注用印刷体的软笔笔画细节要求硬笔手写字是否合理的问题。

關鍵詞：汉字书写，偏误，小学生

This is one of papers about Chinese character teaching. The questionnaire focused on the teacher's attentions about Chinese character handwriting teaching, especially on the students' biases on handwriting studying. Our questionnaire sent to teachers who teach Chinese lesson in 1-3 grades of primary school in Beijing.

The Excel table show 2500 Chinese characters that must be grasped according to the Chinese curriculum standard (2011). The respondents have been asked state briefly the errors or biases of the strokes or components. Based on the preliminary analysis, the errors mainly happened as adding or losing stroke, choosing wrong component (or radical) similar with the right one, making mistakes on the strokes order. About the artistic element of handwriting, teachers mainly pay attention on the proportional balancing. The questionnaire result could be a reference for the handwriting teaching, and be material for the Chinese handwriting research.

The questionnaire also hint us rethink about the appropriateness that direct stroke details written by hard-tipped pen (pencil, pen, ballpoint pen, etc.) with the rules of soft brush writing characters in print form.

Keywords: Chinese character handwriting, writing biases, pupil