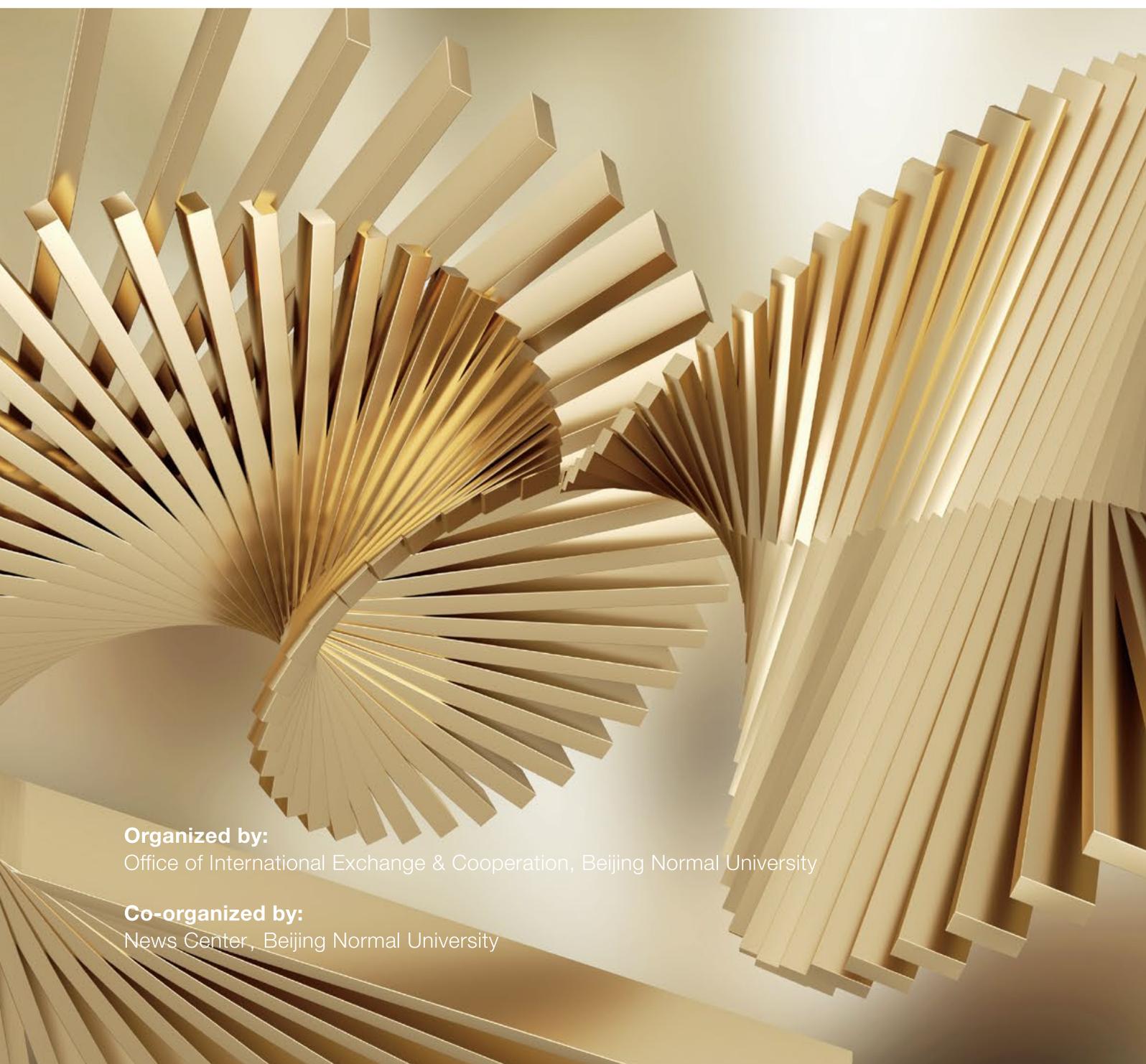


Beijing Normal University



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Winter 2022 / Issue 13



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Newsletter

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Proofreading

Douglas Marks

Designer & Composition

DENG Yuehua, School of Design, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai

XU Wei, School of Design, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai

ZHENG Xiaohong, School of Design, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai

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Contact Us

Address: Office of International Exchange & Cooperation

Beijing Normal University, 100875 Beijing, P.R. China

Phone: (+86) 10-5880-7170

Fax: (+86) 10-5880-0823

Email: bnunewsletter@bnu.edu.cn

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Beijing Normal University Held the 5th Meeting of the 7th Faculty and Trade Union Congress & the 5th Meeting of the 15th Congresses of Trade Union Members

Article source: Beijing Normal University Trade Union | Release date: 2022-11-10

On November 5, Beijing Normal University held the 5th Meeting of the 7th Faculty and Trade Union Congress & the 5th Meeting of the 15th Congresses of Trade Union Members. CHENG Jianping, Party Secretary of the university, MA Jun, Deputy Party Secretary and President, SUN Hongpei, Deputy Party Secretary, ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President, LI Xiaobing, Deputy Party Secretary, WANG Shoujun, Vice President, TU Qingyun, Vice President, WEI Wei, Deputy Party Secretary, KANG Zhen, Vice President, and official representatives of the Faculty and Trade Union Congress and the Congresses of Trade Union Members attended the meeting. The relevant comrades of the democratic parties, who are not official representatives of the meeting, and party and government officials of units within the university were



specially invited to attend the meeting as non-voting delegates. The main venue of the meeting was set up in Yingdong Academic Hall of Haidian Campus in Beijing. A branch venue was set up in Student Activity Center of Haidian Campus, and Zhuhai Campus respectively. The representatives at the branch venue attended the whole meeting by video. The meeting was presided over by LI Xiaobing.

The theme and main tasks of the meeting are as follows: Under the Guidance of XI Jinping Thought

on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the university will fully implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, the spirit of the important reply of General Secretary XI Jinping to normal students of the university under the "Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers", and the spirit of important speeches delivered by General Secretary XI Jinping on the work of mass organizations, further implement the spirit of the 17th National Congress of Chinese

Trade Union, the 14th Congress of Beijing Municipal Trade Union and the 13th Party Member Congress of the Communist Party of China at Beijing Normal University, and unswervingly follow the development path of socialist trade unions with Chinese characteristics in the new era. The university will thoroughly implement the new development concept, actively serve the construction of a new development pattern, effectively play the role of a bridge, unite and mobilize the faculty and staff to gather their strength, implement the fundamental task of fostering virtue through education, promote the implementation of the "14th Five-Year Plan" for development, constantly improve the governance capacity and governance level of the university, and drive the high-quality development of the university.

CHENG Jianping delivered a speech themed Be Energetic and Forge Ahead on a New Journey, Unite and Mobilize the Faculty and Staff to Contribute to the New Era, and Firmly Forge Ahead to a More Brilliant Future of Beijing Normal University. He pointed out that the meeting is an important meeting held at the successful conclusion of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, and also an important meeting held during the critical period of carefully implementing the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and the spirit

of the important reply of General Secretary XI Jinping to normal students of the university under the "Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers", and comprehensively promoting a new round of "Double First-Class" construction and the development of various undertakings. With a highly responsible sense of ownership, the representatives carefully listened to and discussed the university report, financial report, and report on revision of the university constitution, and put forward valuable opinions and suggestions by focusing on the theme of the meeting and the reform and development of the university, which reflects their due responsibility.

CHENG Jianping stressed that it is necessary to fully understand the significance of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, study, publicize and implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC as the primary political task at present and in the future, practically unify the idea and action based on the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, focus on the realization of the goals and tasks determined by the 20th National Congress of the CPC, vigorously promote the development of undertakings by the university, and strive to promote four key tasks. Such tasks are as follows: Organize and hold the 14th Congress of Party Representatives

of the university; Fully implement the "Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers" and the "Teacher Strengthening Project"; Comprehensively promote the construction of the discipline system "supported by plateau disciplines and led by peak disciplines"; Deepen the university-running pattern of "one body and two wings", further optimize the coordination mechanism, and promote the deep integration and coordinated development of Beijing Campus and Zhuhai Campus.

He fully affirmed the positive progress made in the work of the Faculty and Trade Union Congress and the Congresses of Trade Union Member over the past year under the joint efforts of the faculty and staff. He also raised new requirements and hopes: Adhere to the political construction as the guiding principle, and unite the faculty and staff to listen to the Party's words, feel the Party's gratefulness and follow the Party; Focus on proposals to improve the level of democratic management of the university; Vigorously promote the innovation and development of the trade union organization based on the basic duty of serving the faculty and staff. He also stressed that it is necessary to continue to give full play to the bridging role of the Faculty and Trade Union Congress and the Congresses of Trade Union Members, and promote the improvement of the

democratic management system and governance capacity of the university.

Considering the severe situation of the epidemic in Beijing and the recent situation of epidemic prevention and control of the university, CHENG Jianping asked the whole university to always keep a tight grip on epidemic prevention and control, firmly implement all epidemic prevention measures of the university, and jointly build a strong defense line against campus epidemic. Specifically, profoundly understand the importance of winning the tough and protracted battle against the epidemic; Strictly implement epidemic prevention and control measures; Consolidate the responsibility for epidemic prevention. You are expected to raise opinions and suggestions on epidemic prevention of the university through the Faculty and Trade Union Congress and other channels,



CHENG Jianping, Party Secretary of the University Delivered a Speech Themed *Be Energetic and Forge Ahead on a New Journey, Unite and Mobilize the Faculty and Staff to Contribute to the New Era, and Firmly Forge Ahead to a More Brilliant Future of Beijing Normal University*

continue to understand and support epidemic prevention policies and arrangements of the university, and jointly protect our common home.

At the meeting, the representatives listened to the 2021 Annual University Report delivered by MA Jun. In the report, MA Jun comprehensively reviewed the important work of the university in 2021: Comprehensively promote the learning and education on the history of the Party; Strictly and faithfully carry out inspection and rectification required by the central government; Inherit the red gene and guide teachers and students to carry forward the great spirit of the founding of the Party; Strengthen the original intention of teachers, and explore the implementation of "Teacher Strengthening Project"; Focus on coordinated development and fully implement the strategy of "one body and two wings"; Prepare long-term major plans for the development of the university; Implement the fundamental task of fostering virtue through education, and vigorously improve the quality of talent cultivation; Steadily promote the construction of disciplines and consolidate the construction of a first-class university; Constantly enhance the ability of innovation, and intensify the role of scientific research in strengthening universities; Take the initiative to serve national major strategies to show the mission responsibility;

Deepen the reform of the personnel system to stimulate the endogenous motivation; Continue to improve people's livelihood and campus conditions assurance.

MA Jun summarized the key work advanced or completed in 2022: Deeply study and publicize the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, and the spirit of the important reply of General Secretary XI Jinping to normal students of the university under the "Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers"; Continue to do a good job in the "second half" of the inspection; Successfully complete the 120th anniversary of the university; Steadily promote the implementation of the "14th Five-Year Plan" for development; Comprehensively promote the implementation of the development strategy of "one body and two wings". He also introduced the development of various undertakings of the university from such aspects as talent cultivation, discipline construction, scientific research, social service, construction of talent team, conditions assurance and construction of people's livelihood. MA Jun pointed out that the next step should be carried out with the sense of responsibility of "always worrying" and the sense of urgency of "holding on to everything", and strength gathering, unity and progression should be made by combing the holding

of the 14th Congress of Party Representatives of the University with the promotion of high-quality development, the coordination of epidemic prevention and control with the maintenance of security and stability of the university, and the improvement of the mechanism of "handling the complaint immediately upon receipt" with the improvement of the modernization level of governance system and governance capacity, so as to drive the development of world-class university with Chinese characteristics with high quality and continue to contribute wisdom and strength to accelerating the modernization of education and building China into an educational powerhouse.



MA Jun, the President, Delivered the 2021 Annual University Report



LI Xiaobing, Deputy Party Secretary of the University Presided over the Meeting



At the meeting, the representatives listened to the 2021 Final Financial Statement of the University and 2022 Financial Budget Report of the University delivered by WANG Shoujun, the Report on the Revision of the Constitution of Beijing Normal University delivered by ZHOU Zuoyu, and the Report on the Work of the Faculty and Trade



WANG Shoujun, Vice President, Delivered the 2021 Final Financial Statement of the University and 2022 Financial Budget Report of the University



ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President, Delivered the Report on the Revision of the Constitution of Beijing Normal University

Union Congress and the Congresses of Trade Union Members delivered by WANG Xianfang, the Executive Vice President of the Trade Union Congress of the University, and deliberated in writing the Report on the Disclosure of University Affairs and the Report on the Proposal of the Faculty and Trade Union Congress.

WANG Xianfang was elected Deputy Director of the Executive Committee of the 7th Faculty and Trade Union Congress, and Executive Vice President of the 15th Congresses of Trade Union Members.

All delegations had heated discussions on the report of the



WANG Xianfang, Executive Vice President of the Trade Union Congress of the University, Delivered the Report on the Work of the Faculty and Trade Union Congress and the Congresses of Trade Union Members



meeting and the written report, and put forward suggestions for the reform and development of the university.

The titles such as "Advanced Unit of Implementing Proposals", "Excellent Proposer" and "Best Proposal Award" of the Faculty and Trade Union Congress in 2021 were awarded.



The Academic Affairs Department (Graduate School) won the title of "Advanced Unit of Implementing Proposals", and ZHANG Zhenru from the School of Mathematical Sciences won the title of "Excellent Proposer".

YANG Xiaofeng from the Audit Department, YAN Houfu from the Law School, SUN Yina from the College of Life



Sciences, XIE Jia from the Business School, and ZHANG Zhenru from the School of Mathematical Sciences won the "Excellent Proposal Award".

At the meeting, the representatives from delegations exchanged, delivered speeches, and reported their respective discussions, as well as their opinions and suggestions on reform and development of the university.



Guide AI to Empower Teachers and Lead the Intelligent Upgrading of Teaching! The 2022 International Conference on AI and Education Was Held

Article source: Office of International Exchange and Cooperation | Release date: 2022-12-10

From December 5 to 6, the "2022 International Conference on AI and Education" cosponsored by the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China, China National Commission for UNESCO, and UNESCO and undertaken by Beijing Normal University, UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education, and Chair in "AI and Education" was held online. The conference started with a three-minute silent tribute to JIANG Zemin. The transformation of digital education "Guide AI to Empower Teachers and Lead the Intelligent Upgrading of Teaching". HUAI Jinpeng, Minister of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China, attended the meeting and delivered a speech. SUN Yao, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China, delivered a keynote



speech at the plenary session. TIAN Xuejun, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China and Director of China National Commission for UNESCO, presided over the opening ceremony and delivered a speech at the closing ceremony. MA Jun, President of Beijing Normal University, attended the meeting online and delivered a speech.

HUAI Jinpeng pointed out in his speech at the opening ceremony

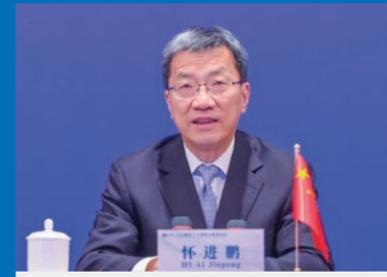
that it is necessary to focus on the opportunities and challenges faced by teachers in the theme of the conference was, look forward to new vision of empowering teachers by technology, explore new path of teaching transformation by means of AI, use digitalization as a lever to empower teachers, promote the upgrading of teaching, leverage the overall reform in education, and make education more inclusive, equitable and higher quality. HUAI Jinpeng said that the government of China always gives priority to

education in economic and social development, takes the construction of teachers as the basic work of education development, attaches great importance to the transformative impact of AI technology, appreciates the construction, development and welfare assurance of teachers in the digital era, and insists on driving quality and balanced education, optimizing education governance models and empowering teachers in professional development relying on the application of technology, so as to promote the establishment of a more equitable, inclusive and resilient education system. HUIAI Jinpeng proposed that all countries in the world should re-examine the significance of digital education transformation from the height of building a human community with a shared future, strengthen the overall planning, and promote equality in education; Respect and give play to the leading role of teachers in promoting educational reform, make technology available to teachers, and improve the efficiency of education and teaching; Strengthen the construction and sharing of digital education resources, promote the exchange and reference of digital education practices, and gather the wisdom and strength of teachers from all countries, so as to better adapt to the new demands for education development in the digital era and create a better tomorrow for the world.



SUN Yao pointed out in his keynote speech that the deepening of the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation has brought important opportunities and challenges to the development of education. The use of AI can transform the dynamic structure of educational development, achieve sustainable development in the real sense, comprehensively promote the improvement of teachers and students in digital literacy and skills, and cultivate innovative talents in line with the development requirements of the times. SUN Yao stressed that China is accelerating the implementation of the strategic action of education digitization. It is necessary to promote the digital transformation and intelligent upgrading of teaching and learning with AI, drive the transformation of education evaluation model, build a high-level team of teachers facing the future, and further promote the deep integration and innovative development of AI and education.

TIAN Xuejun proposed in his speech at the closing ceremony that



AI, a powerful lever for educational reform, must be used to empower teachers with new ideas and new technologies, and extensive cooperation in the field of education digitization must be propelled. TIAN Xuejun pointed out that the conference is held to jointly explore the issue of using new technologies to promote inclusive, fair and high-quality development of global education in a spirit of cooperation. The achievements of the conference will certainly play a positive role in promoting the ongoing reform of global education and the implementation of the 2030 Education Agenda. China stands ready to continue to work closely with UNESCO and other relevant parties under the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, so as to build the platform for international exchange and cooperation and contribute its share to the global digital transformation of education.

MA Jun said in his speech at the closing ceremony that Beijing Normal University attaches great



importance to the education digitalization. The university has undertaken the International Conference on AI and Education for three consecutive years under the guidance of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China and UNESCO. In the future, the university will actively promote the deep integration of AI and education, strengthen the theoretical research and practical exploration of smart education, focus on the construction of teachers in the less developed areas in central and western China, deeply implement the "Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers" and the "Teacher Strengthening Project",

improve the level of teacher training relying on AI, better serve the strategy of rural revitalization and building China into an educational powerhouse, and actively drive high-grade, balanced and high-quality development of education.

At the "Plenary Session IV: Support the Priority Development of Africa and the Development of Other Most Marginalized Groups through Global Partnerships", HUANG Ronghuai, UNESCO Chairholder in "AI and Education" and Professor of the Department of Education, delivered a speech in response to UNESCO's initiative "Strengthen global partnerships to guide AI to empower teachers and transform

the teaching and learning".

Mulan, Chair of UNESCO General Conference, and Giannini, Assistant Director General for Education, delivered a speech online. The representatives from over 50 countries, including ministers and deputy ministers of 17 countries such as South Africa, Indonesia and Spain, representatives from relevant international institutions, experts, scholars, representatives from private sectors, and representatives from local educational administrative institutions and universities in China, over 500 people in total, attended the meeting online. In addition, more than 300,000 people-time watched the discussion online through webcast.



2022 Global Smart Education Conference Held

Article source: National Engineering Laboratory for Cyberlearning and Intelligent Technology | Release date: 2022-08-26

On August 18, the “2022 Global Smart Education Conference” was held in Beijing with the theme “Intelligent Technology and Digital Transformation in Education”. The conference invited experts and scholars from the educational, scientific, technological, and business circles from China and around the world to discuss several points, namely:

- *Blending intelligent technology development and education from the perspective of science and technology enabling education*
- *The learning crisis and the future of education from the perspective of students*
- *Teacher education and teaching innovation from the perspective of teachers*
- *The development of intelligent regional education, rural education transformation and education digital governance from the ecological perspective*



The conference was held online and offline and live-streamed on Metaverse. More than 4 million viewers watched the conference online on the first day.

At the opening ceremony, the research results of the "National Smart Education Strategy Joint Research Plan" were released and the "Initiative for GSENet" was launched.

Various institutions worked together to sort out the experience of smart education in various countries and explore the development strategy of smart education. It has formed a series of research achievements such as the National Smart Education Framework, the Global Smart Education Policy Analysis,

the National Smart Education Evaluation Index, the National Public Service System for Smart Education, and the Smart Campus Design for Future Education.

The vision of the Initiative for GSENet mainly includes three aspects: (i) The information and communication technology have a revolutionary impact on education; (ii) Equitable, inclusive and high-quality smart education is the expectation of all people; and (iii) The GSENet will jointly promote the development of smart education at the national, regional and school levels. Therefore, GSENet's mission is seeking to use emerging technologies to promote equitable and inclusive quality education for all, in order

to achieve the Goals of SDG4.

This conference was co-hosted by Beijing Normal University and UNESCO IITE; co-organized by Smart Learning Institute of Beijing Normal University, Faculty of Education of Beijing Normal University, China Institute of Education and Social Development, Collaborative Innovation Centre of Assessment for Basic Education Quality, and the National Engineering Laboratory for Cyberlearning and Intelligent Technology, as well as more than ten domestic and foreign universities, research institutions and international organizations, and sponsored by NetDragon Huayu Education, Unisplendour Wisdom Education, H3C Group, Lenovo, iFlytek, etc.

ZHOU Zuoyu Attended the Opening Ceremony of the International Chinese Language Education Conference and Delivered a Speech at the International Academic Forum on Chinese Language Education & 2022 Annual Conference of the International Society for Chinese Language Teaching

Article source: Office of International Exchange and Cooperation | Release date: 2022-12-12

On December 8, the International Chinese Language Education Conference was held at the China National Convention Center. SUN Chunlan, Vice Premier of the State Council, attended the opening ceremony and delivered a keynote speech. The opening ceremony of the conference was presided over by HUAI Jinpeng, Minister of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China. ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President of Beijing Normal University, was invited to attend the opening ceremony of the conference. He delivered a speech at the "International Academic Forum on Chinese Language Education & 2022 Annual Conference of the International Society for Chinese Language Teaching", a parallel forum



of the conference. SONG Yongbo, Deputy Secretary of the Center for Language Education and Cooperation of the Ministry of Education of China, and ZHONG Yinghua, President of the International Society for Chinese Language Teaching, attended the opening ceremony of the parallel forum, and delivered a speech. The opening ceremony of the parallel forum

was presided over by FENG Liping, Dean of the School of International Chinese Language Education, Beijing Normal University.

SONG Yongbo pointed out in his speech at the opening ceremony that this annual conference is an important meeting to strengthen the research on international Chinese language



education and promote the high-quality development of international Chinese language education. The theme of the conference meets the demands of the times in the development of international Chinese language education. SONG Yongbo pointed out that education digitization is the trend of global development. The research on the development of digital teaching resources and creation of digital environment should be strengthened, so as to promote the standardized development of education and teaching. He hoped that experts could, by adhering to the problem orientation and focusing on new problems encountered in education and teaching, constantly put forward new theories and new plans of solving problems, propelling development and flourishing academia, so as to promote the high-quality and innovative development of international Chinese language education.

At the "International Academic Forum on Chinese Language Education & 2022 Annual Conference of the International Society for Chinese Language Teaching", ZHOU Zuoyu, on behalf of the university, welcomed the experts and scholars attending the conference. He said that people-to-people bond should be based on language connectivity. The Chinese language is an important part of the world's language family.



It is not only a key to appreciate the charm of Chinese culture, but also an important bridge to promote mutual learning among civilizations and people-to-people bonds. As an important means to promote people-to-people exchanges between China and other countries, international Chinese language education effectively promotes the two-way goodwill transmission of cultural values and concepts, thus making unique contributions to the building of a human community with a shared future. With the rapid development of science and technology and the profound adjustment of the international pattern, it is necessary to actively adapt to the new situation and change, keep in mind the original aspiration of meeting the growing demand for Chinese language learning among people of all countries, actively adapt to the new technology and change, constantly improve the ways and methods of international Chinese

language education, vigorously promote "Chinese language + professional" and "Chinese language + vocational" education, and create the 2.0 version of International Chinese Language Education.

ZHONG Yinghua said in his speech that China needs the world for its high-quality development, and the world needs China for its development. We need to stand at the historical height of the new era, take the initiative, act in response to the needs, conduct in-depth research, forge ahead, wholeheartedly build a new development pattern, serve communication and development with language, and contribute to the construction of human community with a shared future. ZHONG Yinghua hopes to explore new ideas on the cutting-edge theories and practical issues of the development of international Chinese education through the discussion and exchanges among experts and scholars, so as to contribute academic strength to the high-quality development of international Chinese education and make new and greater contributions.

At the forum, experts and scholars from home and abroad shared their



unique academic thoughts on the discipline construction of international Chinese education, the promotion of standards, the research and development of local textbooks, the digital ecological teaching platform, the application of teaching digital resources and the spread of Chinese culture. Professor ZHU Xudong, Head of Faculty of Education, Professor CHEN Xi, Director of International Education in Zhuhai Campus, Professor SONG Jihua from the School of Artificial Intelligence and Professor LI Chunyu from the School of International Chinese Language Education gave keynote speeches and special reports respectively.

This “International Academic Forum on Chinese Language Education & 2022 Annual Conference of the International Society for Chinese Language Teaching” was jointly sponsored by the International Society for Chinese Language Teaching and Beijing Normal University, and undertaken by the School of International Chinese Language Education of BNU. The convening of this forum is of great significance for promoting the research and teaching of international Chinese education and deepening international exchanges and cooperation in the field of international Chinese education. The forum reflects the determination and thinking of experts and scholars in the field of international Chinese education to be learner-centered, demand-oriented, adhere to quality first, pay equal attention to innovation and integration, promote the development of international Chinese education towards digitalization, diversification and standardization, create a new pattern of higher quality international Chinese education that is more open, inclusive and accessible, and better meet the needs of people of all countries in learning Chinese.



In addition, Professor XIAO Xiangrong, Dean of School of Art and Communication of Beijing Normal University, attended the first Sino-Foreign Language Exchange and Cooperation Forum of the parallel forum of the International Chinese Language Education Conference and made a keynote speech. XIAO Xiangrong shared with us the theme of “The Oriental Concept of Harmony in Diversity and International Concept Education - Starting from the Opening Ceremony of the Winter Olympics”.

The 2022 International Chinese Language Education Conference, with the theme of “Building a New Pattern of High-quality Development of International Chinese Education”, was held

online and offline. Nearly 1,800 representatives from relevant government departments, schools, enterprises, Chinese education institutions and other sectors from more than 90 countries and regions attended the conference.



The Network Rule of Law Forum of 2022 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit Held by Beijing Normal University

Article source: Law School | Release Date: 2022-11-10

On the afternoon of November 9, the Network Rule of Law Forum of 2022 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit was held in Wuzhen, Zhejiang Province. The theme of this forum is “Network Rule of Law: Building a Guarantee System for the Rule of Law in the Digital Age”, which aims to jointly explore the construction of a legal mechanism that meets the development requirements in the digital era, to help the process of building a digital China



with the rule of law, and to contribute Chinese wisdom and Chinese solutions to global cyberspace governance in the digital era. The forum was sponsored by Beijing Normal University, and co-sponsored by Huawei and Tencent. This conference focused on the cutting-edge issues of network rule of law, and invited guests from more than ten countries on five continents to attend the conference, and conducted in-depth discussions on hot topics such as network security, data governance, personal information protection, and enterprise compliance.

SHENG Ronghua, Deputy Director of the State Internet Information Office, GAO Xingfu, Deputy Governor of Zhejiang Province, ZHANG Wenxian, Member of the Leading Party Group of China Law Society and Director of the Academic Committee, JIANG Bixin, Deputy Director of the Constitution and Law Committee of the National People's Congress, attended the forum, and MA Jun, President of Beijing Normal University, delivered a video speech. HOU Yunhao, Deputy Director of the Network Rule of Law Bureau of the State Internet Information Office and First-class Inspector, presided over the opening ceremony.

SHENG Ronghua pointed out that in the digital age, how to balance development and security and ensure fairness and justice has become the "Internet question" before us. The government of China attaches great importance to the construction of network rule of

law, gives full play to the role of the rule of law in consolidating the foundation, stabilizing expectations and benefiting the long term, speeds up the process of network legislation, thoroughly rectifies outstanding problems, and makes positive progress and achievements in safeguarding the rights and interests of the masses and ensuring the healthy development of the Internet. Focusing on promoting the construction of a more perfect network rule of law guarantee system, SHENG Ronghua proposed four suggestions: first, accelerate the pace of network legislation and improve the network rule of law system; second, strengthen network law enforcement and maintain a good network order; third, strengthen the propaganda of network rule of law and help build a clear network; fourth, deepen international exchanges and cooperation and build and share the future of the rule of law.



GAO Xingfu pointed out that in recent years, Zhejiang has taken the lead in promoting the construction of a network governance system according to laws, insisting on standardizing new Internet technologies and business forms by means of the rule of law, escorting the

healthy development of the digital economy, attaching importance to the leading role of system supply, making the construction of laws and regulations in the Internet field fast and steady, giving full play to the mandatory role of administrative law enforcement, severely punishing illegal and criminal acts in the Internet field, giving full play to the authoritative role of judicial trials, demonstrating fairness and justice in typical Internet cases, paying attention to the penetrating role of law-abiding and law-popularization, and making the rule of law education in the Internet field more involved, so as to effectively promote the formation of a more open, healthy and safe network ecology with the power of the rule of law.



MA Jun pointed out that in recent years, Beijing Normal University has attached great importance to the construction of its law major under the background of digitalization, networking and intelligence, undertaken a number of important projects in the fields of network rule of law and data rule of law, produced a number of high-quality achievements, gathered a number of outstanding talents, and produced good social response. It is expected that this forum will establish a professional exchange and cooperation platform

for the rule of law construction in the digital age for all sectors of society. It is hoped that the guests attending the forum will actively offer advice and suggestions on "Building a Guarantee System for the Rule of Law in the Digital Age", and give full play to the guarantee role of the rule of law in promoting the international community to jointly meet security challenges, seek common development and well-being and jointly build a community with a shared future in cyberspace.



ZHANG Wenxian pointed out that building a network power is inseparable from the guidance, standardization and guarantee of the rule of law. We shall take the network rule of law as the basic means, accelerate the formation of a network rule of law system with Chinese characteristics, vigorously promote the legalization of network governance, promote the network civilization with the rule of law thinking and way, promote the reform of the global network governance system, work together to build a community with a shared future in cyberspace, promote legal network management, network operation and Internet access, ensure the healthy operation of the Internet

on the track of rule of law, and constantly open up a new situation of building a network power.



The part of keynote speech was presided over by Professor LIANG Yingxiu, Dean of Law School of Beijing Normal University. WANG Xiaoguang, Director of the Law Popularization and Legal Governance Bureau of the Ministry of Justice, LIN Guanghai, President of the Third Civil Trial Chamber of the Supreme People's Court, ZHANG Xiaojin, Director of the Fourth Prosecutor's Office of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, Professor SHI Jianzhong, Vice President of China University of Political Science and Law, Professor ZHAO Yun, Dean of the Law School of the University of Hong Kong, Professor TANG Xiaoqing, Dean of the Law School of the University of Macau, Glen Prichard, Director of Cybercrime and Anti-Money Laundering Department of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Isabelle Servoz-Gallucci, Head of Data Protection in European Commission, David Koh, the Network Security Commissioner and Chief Executive of the Network

Security Bureau in Singapore, and José Roberto de Andrade Filho, Deputy Consul General of the Consulate General of the Federal Republic of Brazil in Shanghai, delivered keynote speeches respectively.

The roundtable forum was hosted by Associate Professor WU Shenkuo, Law School of Beijing Normal University. LI Jiazan, Chief Network Security and User Privacy Protection Officer of Huawei in China, XIE Lanfang, Vice President of Legal Affairs and Deputy General Counsel of Tencent, Michael Hart, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in China, LUO Lifan, Assistant General Counsel of Microsoft, and CHANG Qing, CEO of Volkswagen Group Software Business (CARIAD) in China, etc. expressed their opinions in this part.

The launching ceremony of the Anti-telecommunication Network Fraud Initiative was held at the end of this forum. ZHANG Wenxian, Member of the Leading Party Group of China Law Society and Director of the Academic Committee, JIANG Bixin, Deputy Director of the Constitution and Law Committee of the National People's Congress, HOU Yunhao, Deputy Director of the Network Rule of Law Bureau of the State Internet Information Office, and WANG Xiaoguang, Director of the Law Popularization and Legal Governance Bureau of the Ministry of Justice attended the ceremony.

ZHOU Zuoyu Attended the 16th International Symposium on Pedagogical Education in East Asia and the meeting of the Operating Committee of International Alliance for Pedagogical Education in East Asia

Article source: Faculty of Education, Office of International Exchange and Cooperation | Release date: 2022-11-04

On October 29, ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President of BNU, attended the 16th International Symposium on Pedagogical Education in East Asia sponsored by Southwest University and was invited to deliver a speech at the opening ceremony. The symposium took “Teachers’ Quality and Development Path in the New Era” as its theme, and was held in many places online and offline simultaneously. 140 experts and scholars from 22 universities in China, Japan and South Korea



attended the symposium.

ZHOU Zuoyu said that the digital transformation of education has proposed new and higher requirements for pedagogical education. For this purpose, to further improve the quality system of pedagogical education, universities in East Asia shall make full use of various cooperation mechanisms, including

the International Federation of Pedagogical Education in East Asia, to effectively promote exchanges and cooperation among member universities. ZHOU Zuoyu pointed out that in the 120-year history of the university, Beijing Normal University has bravely shouldered the heavy responsibilities, actively responded to the great needs of the country and society for pedagogical education



with practical actions, and is willing to further strengthen exchanges and cooperation with relevant universities in East Asia.

During the symposium, the Operating Committee of International Alliance for Pedagogical Education in East Asia held its annual working meeting through video conference. ZHOU Zuoyu led a delegation from Beijing Normal University to attend the meeting. Kokubun Mitsuru, President and Nakajima Hiroaki, Vice President of Tokyo Gakugei University, Japan, Akaki Toyo, Vice President of Osaka Kyoiku University, Japan, Seungcheol Kwak, Vice President of Kongju National University, South Korea, Yongkyu Jang, Vice President of Seoul National University of Education, South Korea, GU Hongliang, Vice President of East China Normal University, and CHEN Shijian, Vice President of Southwest University attended the meeting and exchanged views on the future development of the alliance. The meeting was presided over by the head of the International Exchange and Cooperation

Department of Beijing Normal University. Relevant personnel from the Faculty of Education of Beijing Normal University and the International Exchange and Cooperation Department attended the meeting together.

ZHOU Zuoyu proposed some suggestions on alliance construction: on the one hand, the planning of alliance activities shall focus on the development of alliance universities themselves; on the other hand, the development of the alliance requires further coordination with the teachers and students of the alliance member universities, and deepening the development and exchange in enhancing the capacity building of the teachers and students of the alliance universities.

In the work proposal of the alliance, Tokyo Gakugei University said that Japanese member universities would host the 17th International Symposium on Pedagogical Education in East Asia in 2023, and reported the preliminary plan for hosting the conference. Members of the Operating Committee exchanged

views on the theme, time and way of holding the 2023 symposium, and decided to resume the original order of hosting symposium and meetings of the Operating Committee by member universities of China, Japan and South Korea.

The International Alliance for Pedagogical Education in East Asia was established in December 2009 in Japan. The purpose of the alliance is to promote the exchanges and cooperation between normal universities and departments in East Asia, and promote various undertakings that contribute to the education development in East Asia. Its members include 47 universities from China, Japan, South Korea and Mongolia in East Asia, including Beijing Normal University, East China Normal University, Tokyo Gakugei University, Osaka Kyoiku University, Seoul National University of Education and Kongju National University. The alliance has established secretariats in China, Japan and South Korea, and the Chinese secretariat is located in the Faculty of Education of Beijing Normal University.

2022 President Roundtable Forum and Pedagogical Education Symposium Held by Sino-Russian Educational University Alliance

Article source: Office of International Exchange and Cooperation | Release date: 2022-11-19



Venue of Novosibirsk State Pedagogical University

the history of the Sino-Russian Educational University Alliance, ZHOU Zuoyu expects the alliance to promote capacity building and close cooperation in the future, uphold the principle of openness, sharing and inclusiveness, and make important contributions to the construction of human community with a shared future.

16-17 NOVEMBER 2022

Pedagogical Education in the Context of Global Digitalization

未来的教育 教育的未来

全球数字化背景下的教师教育

INFORMATION LETTER

From November 16 to 17, the “2022 President Roundtable Forum and Pedagogical Education Symposium”, sponsored by the Sino-Russian Educational University Alliance and undertaken by Novosibirsk State Pedagogical University, was held online and offline. The theme of this symposium is “the Future of Education - Pedagogical Education in the Context of Global Digitization”. Leaders, scholars and experts from 21 member units of the Sino-Russian Educational University Alliance, as well as heads of international exchanges and

cooperation, participated in the symposium.

ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President of Beijing Normal University, attended the opening ceremony and delivered a keynote speech. Gerasyov Alexei, President of Novosibirsk State Pedagogical University, Svetlana Viktorovna Korolkova, Deputy Minister of Ministry of Education of Novosibirsk Oblast, Lubkov Alexey, President of Moscow State Pedagogical University, and CAO Shihai, Minister Counselor of the Education Office of the Chinese Embassy in Russia delivered

speeches respectively. Lubkov Alexey, President of Moscow State Pedagogical University, GU Hongliang, Vice President of East China Normal University, Grinshkun Vadim, Head of the Education Information Department of Moscow City University, Communication Fellow of Russian Academy of Educational Sciences, and Dammer Diana, Associate Professor of Tomsk State Pedagogical University also delivered keynote speeches at the opening ceremony.

ZHOU Zuoyu pointed out in

his speech that the world is at a new turning point, and disruptive technology represented by digital technology has brought great influence to education. Education itself needs to be transformed in order to shape a peaceful, just and sustainable future. Teachers are the first resource of educational development. In the new era, normal universities are duty-bound to promote the reform of pedagogical education, deepen the comprehensive reform of teacher management, build a high-quality teacher development system, and establish a good social atmosphere of respecting teachers and valuing education. ZHOU Zuoyu shared with the guests in combination with the school-running practice and reform exploration of Beijing Normal University in recent years, especially introducing the implementation of the “Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers”. ZHOU Zuoyu also explained the international educational exchanges such as developing “the Online and Distance Learning Course for

African Teachers”, writing the Flexible Teaching Manual: the Experience of “Stopping the Class but Continuing to Learn” in China, and publishing it on the official website of UNESCO, and holding the “Global Big Data Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education” and the “Global Wisdom Education Conference” by Beijing Normal University in collaboration with the UNESCO-IICBA. On the basis of reviewing

At the Sino-Russian University Presidents Forum, HAN Dongyu, Vice President of Northeast Normal University, PENG Shuangjie, Vice President of Central China Normal University, LI Lei, Vice President of Shaanxi Normal University, CEN Hong, Deputy Party Secretary of Jiangsu Normal University, Tarasov Sergey, President of Herzen University, and Sdobnyakov Victor, President of Nizhny Novgorod State Pedagogical University,



ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President of Beijing Normal University, delivered a keynote speech



Lubkov, President of Moscow State Pedagogical University, summed up the achievements of the alliance.

made reports on their respective school-running practices and digital transformation. At the forum, the president of Moscow State Pedagogical University also reported, on behalf of the secretariats of both sides, the achievements made by the alliance in terms of joint research, mutual visits between teachers and students, and humanities activities since its establishment eight years ago.

On the afternoon of November 16, the annual symposium on pedagogical education of Sino-Russian Educational University Alliance was officially opened. Experts, scholars and doctoral students from alliance member universities shared their achievements on seven topics, including “digital education” and “digital development of integrated education”, fully exchanged views and conducted in-depth discussions.

With the strong support of the Ministry of Education of China and Russia, the Sino-Russian Educational University Alliance was established in April, 2014, and its secretariat is located in Beijing Normal University and Moscow State Pedagogical University. Today, the number of alliance member universities has expanded from the

original 12 to 21: Chinese member universities include East China Normal University, Northeast Normal University, Central China Normal University, Shaanxi Normal University, Southwest University, Jiangsu Normal University, Jiangxi Normal University and South China Normal University; Russian member universities include Herzen University, Armavir State Pedagogical Academy, Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical University, Moscow City University, Naberezhnye Chelny State Pedagogical University, Nizhny Novgorod State Pedagogical University, Novosibirsk State Pedagogical University, Tomsk State Pedagogical University, Chechen State Pedagogical University, South Ural State Humanitarian Pedagogical University and Yaroslavl State Pedagogical University.

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ФОРУМ «ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В УСЛОВИЯХ ГЛОБАЛЬНОЙ ЦИФРОВИЗАЦИИ»



Sub-forum of Pedagogical Education Symposium

Finals of the 5th Global Competition on Design for Future Education Held at BNU

Article source: Smart Learning Institute | Release date: 2022-07-27



Group Photo of the Opening Ceremony

Group Photo of the Closing Ceremony

During July 22nd-24th, 2022 (GMT+8), finals of the 5th Global Competition on Design for Future Education were successfully held in Beijing, jointly organized by Beijing Normal University (BNU) and UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (UNESCO IITE). With themes of AI and Education, Metaverse and Education, Rural Education and Inclusive Education, the competition is divided into two categories, for college students and for primary and secondary school teachers via cloud design and interschool cooperation.

Mr. Zuoyu Zhou, Vice President of Beijing Normal University expressed that as part of the celebration for BNU's 120th anniversary, the competition was to

encourage teachers and students around the world to solve the key points in education using emerging technologies like AI and metaverse, contributing to the sustainable development of education. He hoped participants would continue paying attention to the realistic issues in education, stay committed to innovative spirit and design thinking when solving the difficulties, and integrate cross-cultural communication into teaching and learning process, ultimately promoting the development of future education.

Mr. Tao Zhan, Director of UNESCO IITE congratulated the winners and praised their brilliant innovation and cooperation. He also spoke highly of BNU and NetDragon's contributions to transforming education through smart technologies. As partners of

UNESCO IITE, BNU and NetDragon have been working with IITE in different fields, building bridges with universities worldwide to promote the advancement of future education.

Mr. Taek-Dong Yeo, Vice President of Yeungnam University, spoke highly of BNU's contributions to talent cultivation. As one of the partners, Yeungnam University plays an active part in the promotion of the competition. He also expressed his anticipation of more innovative designs targeting educational needs in realities this year.

Mr. Weizu Song, Founder of Beijing Design Society and Deputy Director of the Central Cultural Committee of the China Democratic League pointed out that under the context of

intellectualization, this competition successfully promoted the cross-border integration of design and education. As one of the special support organizations, Beijing Design Society has played a part in this competition for five consecutive years, providing full support in planning and implementation. He hoped that this would motivate teachers and students to come up with more creative ideas, ultimately promoting deeper integration of education and design.

During the 48H Global Finals, Mr. Guangju Chen, Vice Director of School Affairs Committee of Beijing Normal University, together with 15 mentors from universities and enterprises, provided timely help and guidance for participants online.

Mr. Dejian Liu, Co-Dean of the Smart Learning Institute of BNU and Chairman of NetDragon Websoft Inc., and Mr. Weizu Song, Deputy Director of the Central Cultural Committee of the China Democratic League announced the results as the Chief Judges. In the competition for teacher, 10 teams won the First Prize, 24 teams won the Second Prize and 43 teams won the Third Prize. In the competition for student, 6 teams won the Gold, Silver and Bronze Prize in total, and 9 teams won the Outstanding Prize. Mr. Liu congratulated the winners, hoping that as one of the competition sponsors, NetDragon could help the competition in making more contributions to future education apart from the training and guidance sessions.

Mr. Xiewei Song, Dean of the School of Design at Central Academy of Fine Arts analyzed the advantages

of art therapy in education with examples from the perspective of the development of fine arts, music, etc. He spoke highly of the projects related to arts for their practical meaning and contributions to future education. Mr. Oleg Akimov, Programme Specialist of UNESCO IITE praised the participants for their innovative topics, and pointed out they should pay more attention to the integration of teaching practice and AI education or inclusive education, as only by meeting the realistic needs can we make a real difference. He emphasized that international organizations and universities should develop more extensive research collaborations among students worldwide. Mr. Jianguo Shi, Vice President of China Education Equipment Research Institute pointed out teachers should strengthen problem awareness, focus on realistic needs and apply design thinking when doing case-studies. In addition, their case-studies should explicitly show the design process. Ms. Su Wang, Director of National Institute of Education Sciences stressed that teachers need to be guided by theories in educational design, exploring promotive patterns.

Mr. Ronghuai Huang, Co-Dean of the Smart Learning Institute of BNU pointed out that the competition had experienced great changes in its scope, rules and outcomes over the past five years. In 2020-2022, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the competition was held online. Meanwhile, participants managed to complete their projects through cooperation online, during which their spirit of collaboration and persistence was highly impressive.

Prof. Ronghuai Huang said the competition in the future would focus on global education. On one hand, it will encourage more designs for future education from the perspective of college students worldwide and attract more talents to participate. On the other hand, the range of participants in the competition for teacher will be expanded in hopes of more case-studies, so as to provide more valuable solutions for teaching practice and promote the advancement of future education.

Since March 7th, the competition has attracted over 1000 college students from nearly 20 regions and countries and more than 500 teachers of primary and secondary school. They came up with many excellent projects and replicable case-studies. This competition is hosted by the Smart Learning Institute of BNU, with Beijing Design Society and Beijing Design Week Organizing Committee Office as special support organizations. The competition cannot be made a success without the participation of a number of universities, R&D institutes and student groups from home and abroad, the support of NetDragon Websoft Inc. and EEO Empower Education Online, and the guidance from Alibaba Cloud, Tencent Cloud and Huawei Cyverse, etc. Moreover, Senior Professor Mingyuan Gu at Beijing Normal University and Professor Guanzhong Liu of Academy of Arts & Design at Tsinghua University served as the General Advisor for this competition.

GSE 2022 “Student Forum on Learning Crisis and Futures of Education” Held in Beijing

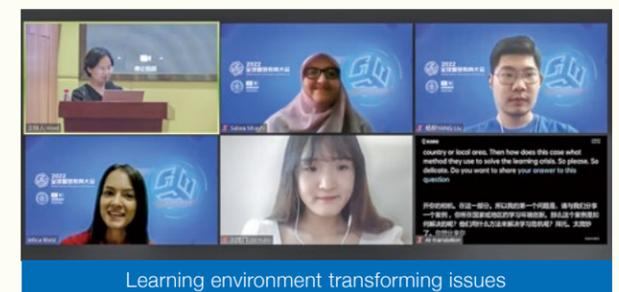
Article source: National Engineering Laboratory for Cyberlearning and Intelligent Technology | Release date: 2022-09-02

During its 120th anniversary, Beijing Normal University hosted the GSE 2022 “Student Forum on Learning Crisis and Futures of Education”. The forum was held in its Changping Campus in the afternoon of August 19. Based on the actual situation of their countries and regions and combined with their own experiences, 15 outstanding university student representatives from China, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Serbia, South Africa, Tunisia,

Uganda, and Nigeria shared their understanding of the learning crisis and their expectations for the futures of education from four dimensions:

- learning environment reform
- learning method innovation
- rural student training and inclusive education realization

Several guests of honor attended the conference, including SONG Weizu, who is Founder of Beijing Design Society; Tatiana Shutova, Programme Specialist at UNESCO IITE; Danimir Mandic, Dean of Teacher Education Faculty, University of Belgrade, Serbia; CHEN Guangju, Vice Director of the University Council, Beijing Normal University; NI Jiaqi, Deputy Secretary of Youth League Branch Committee,





Beijing Normal University. WANG Huanhuan, Boulus Shehata, and Michael Agyemang Adarkwah

from Beijing Normal University and BAO Haogang from National Institute of Education Sciences co-chaired the Forum. The Forum was held online and onsite and live-streamed to domestic and overseas audiences through many media outlets.

This Forum was jointly organized by the Student Union and Graduate Student Union of Beijing Normal University, UNESCO IITE, Beijing Design Society, Teacher Education Faculty, University of Belgrade, Serbia, and Smart Learning Institute of Beijing Normal University.

Beijing Normal University and Tashkent State Pedagogical University held an Online Exchange Meeting

Article source: Office of International Exchange and Cooperation | Release date: 2022-11-15

On the afternoon of November 11, Beijing Normal University and Tashkent State Pedagogical University held an online working meeting. ZHOU Zuoyu, Vice President of the BNU, attended the meeting. Feruza Ikramova, Vice President in charge of foreign affairs of Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Shakhzodbek Kurbaniyazov, Vice President in charge of university transformation of Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Dildora Doschanova, Chief Expert of International Relations and Investment Department

of Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan, WANG Hui, Deputy Director of Eurasia Department of Department of International Cooperation and Exchange, Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China, WANG Zhenzhu, Vice Dean of International Chinese School of Beijing Normal University, WANG Yan, Dean of Special Education School of Faculty of Education, Beijing Normal University, and relevant heads of International Exchanges and Cooperation Departments of Beijing Normal University and Tashkent



State Pedagogical University attended the meeting.

ZHOU Zuoyu first thanked the Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan for its matchmaking and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China for its support for the cooperation between normal universities in the two countries. He pointed out that China and Uzbekistan have maintained friendly exchanges since the establishment of diplomatic ties 30 years ago. Not long ago, the SCO summit was held in Samarkand, and the meeting of SCO Ministers of Education has just ended, which has laid an important foundation for the cooperation between the two universities. ZHOU Zuoyu briefly introduced the history, development status and orientation of Beijing Normal University, and reviewed the previous exchanges between Beijing Normal University and Tashkent State Pedagogical University in the field of preschool education. He believes that the

two universities have broad prospects for cooperation in international Chinese education, special education, preschool education, educational technology and other fields.

Tashkent State Pedagogical University is the top normal university in Uzbekistan. Feruza Ikramova and Shakhzodbek Kurbaniyazov respectively introduced the basic situation of the university and the "2026 Development Strategy" formulated by the Ministry of Education of Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan looks forward to signing a memorandum of cooperation between the two universities as soon as possible, deepening the relations and exchanges with Beijing Normal University, discussing the setting of Chinese major, cultivating and training for presidents and teachers of primary and secondary schools in Uzbekistan, and strengthening the cooperation between the two countries in the field of educational technology.



Later, the representatives of Ministry of Education of the two countries spoke separately, expecting the two universities to carry out pragmatic cooperation and open up a new chapter in cultural exchanges between China and Uzbekistan. The School of International Chinese Language Education and the Special Education School of the Faculty of Education of Beijing Normal University respectively introduced the discipline development and possible cooperation directions.

120th Anniversary of Beijing Normal University

[Series of Academic Activities]

The “120th Anniversary of BNU - Passing Down from Generation to Generation” Forum Held by the School of Journalism and Communication

Article source: School of Journalism and Communication | Release date: 2022-09-22

To celebrate the 38th Teacher's Day and the 120th anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University, the School of Journalism and Communication of Beijing Normal University held the “120th Anniversary of BNU - Passing Down from Generation to Generation” Forum at 7pm on September 9. The forum was hosted by QI Xuejing, Deputy Party Secretary of the School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University, with the online and offline way, and all the alumni were invited to share friendship and share a grand ceremony.

ZHANG Hongzhong, Dean of School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University, gave a report on the development of the school. ZHANG Hongzhong said that for the discipline construction, journalism and communication is the first-level discipline direction of the school's key development. At present, the school has established a multi-level journalism and communication

talent training system from undergraduate degree to doctoral degree. The development goal of the school is to become the world's leading institution in the frontier research of Internet development based on computational communication, intelligent communication, cognitive neural communication and other methods. In terms of talent training, the school has established nearly 30 media practice bases in various central media, industry media and Internet head enterprises, and insists on extending the practice to the forefront of new media exploration and research, so that teachers and students can truly become leaders of the “convergence media” era, pioneers of new media formats, and stand at the forefront of the field of news communication. In terms of employment, the employment situation of the school has been good in recent years, and the employment rate of master and doctoral students in 2021 reached 100%. Undergraduate, master's and doctoral graduates are employed in

mainstream media such as People's Daily and Guangming Daily, and well-known Internet companies such as Tencent and Meituan, as well as central and local enterprises and institutions, and government agencies. In terms of scientific research achievements, the School of Journalism and Communication of Beijing Normal University ranked seventh in the number of papers published in CSSCI source journals and extended versions of CSSCI source journals in 2021. For news about the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the School of Journalism and Communication carried out a series of works and played the role of a think tank. At present, the school has built an experimental platform for communication innovation and future media, and has research platforms including the Press and Publication Administration's “Key Laboratory for Big Data Analysis and Application of User Behavior in the Publishing Industry”, the Artificial Intelligence and Future Media Laboratory jointly with Microsoft, and the Cognitive Neural Communication Laboratory. In terms of teaching staff, the school has formed five academic teams, including “Marxist news view and network literacy”, “media economy and cognitive nerve communication”, “intelligent communication and computing communication”, “digital publishing and digital image communication”, “risk communication and digital governance”.

In addition, the school is constantly committed to the brand activities of social services. The school has carried out the project of “Wisdom Empowering - Rural Revitalization” in Daliang Mountain for two consecutive years; and held China VR/AR Creation Competition for seven consecutive years, becoming a leading platform in the field of virtual reality. The school also held a number of activities, such as Youth Internet Conference, Artificial Intelligence and Future Media Innovation Competition, Artificial Intelligence and Future Media Lecture Hall, etc.

Then, FANG Zengquan, Party Secretary of the School of Journalism and Communication, released nine plans for alumni to “empower teachers with new ideas and new technologies”: first, promote alumni business cards to show their demeanor; second, open online and offline forums, lectures, etc. for alumni to help them in on-the-job training; third, hold a BNU alumni salon to talk about growth and

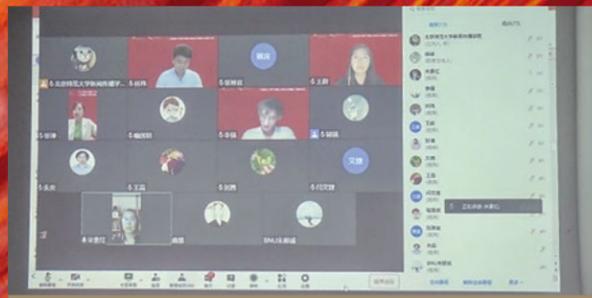


development; fourth, set up an alumni development fund to support alumni' career development; fifth, hold a forum for alumni and invite them to share their achievements and experience; sixth, set up alumni research projects to achieve win-win cooperation with teachers and students; seventh, establish and improve the alumni database, and continuously track and update the alumni information; eighth, establish recommendation channels for internships and part-time jobs in alumni units to help younger brothers and sisters find jobs and start businesses; ninth, issue a monthly alumni briefing to inform the alumni about the work of BNU and the school.



Professor SONG Suhong, the teacher's representative, said in her speech that “the School of Journalism and Communication of Beijing Normal University serves the national and social development in the digital age, which is the result of the joint efforts of all teachers and students of our school. The development of the school will also provide more powerful support for the development of students. I hope that the school will be more prosperous in the future and that the alumni will make greater achievements in their future work.”

In the theme part shared by the alumni representatives, alumni from all over the world sent their blessings one after another. In this part, ZHANG Yanhong, WANG Wei, LIN Wei, ZHANG Qian, LI Qiang and



other school alumni shared their learning and life experiences in Beijing Normal University online, and sent congratulations of the anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University.

LIN Wei, the first graduate of Beijing Normal University majoring in communication, and currently the Assistant Dean of the College of Media and International Culture of Zhejiang University, and Director of the Department of Film and Television Arts and New Media, mentioned in his speech that, "there is a saying that when I grow up, I become you, which has been realized in myself. Today, our school has become the only journalism department in China that has academics and Changjiang Scholars at the same time, ranking among the top of similar departments in the country in terms of the number of SCI and SSCI papers published. In just a few years, the rapid development of BNU is really impressive. I am so grateful for the ten years of youth at Beijing Normal University." WANG Wei, Associate Researcher and Doctor of the Institute of Journalism of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, and Director of the New Media Research Center, mentioned in his speech that "the alumni of Beijing Normal University from all over the world are like groundnuts, as described by XU Dishan. He may be inconspicuous, but he is very meaningful. I wish my alma mater a happy 120th birthday, the School of Journalism and Communication a more brilliant and outstanding future, and our normal university alumni a better future." ZHANG Qian, Director of Public Affairs Department of Xiaomi Group, pointed out in his speech, "The teachers of the School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University have the greatest influence on me. They are not only deeply educated and rigorous in their studies, but also set an example for us in our life, so that we can better create value for the society. No matter in being a person or doing things, Beijing Normal University has laid a particularly good foundation for me. I

wish my alma mater a new glory, the School of Journalism and Communication a vigorous development, and my younger brothers and sisters a bright future."

The event also announced the list of the first employment tutors employed by the School of Journalism and Communication, namely GE Yang, Planning Editor of FT Chinese website of the Financial Times, LI Qiang, Reporter of China Youth Daily, LIAO Houcai, Deputy Director of China Yanshi Press, ZENG Chenyu, CMO of Beijing Vevolution Technology Co., Ltd., ZHANG Qian, Director of Public Affairs Department of Xiaomi Group, and ZHANG Yanhong, Director of Urban Broadcasting Center of Beijing Radio & Television Station.

The last part of the event is to invite alumni from all classes to meet online. The school also prepared beautiful gifts for the alumni.



Department of Physics Held Alumni Education Forum

Article source: Department of Physics | Release date: 2022-9-22

On the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Beijing Normal University, in order to promote the motto spirit of "Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person", the Department of Physics held an alumni education forum - "Deeply Cultivating Physics at a Three Feet Platform and Broadly Spreading the Educational Soul in a Limited Life" on September 18. In particular, many outstanding front-line physics educators were invited to share their personal growth experiences and sentiments, so as to promote the significant development of the Department of Physics of Beijing Normal University in the field of physics education and teacher education. The Forum was held simultaneously on Tencent Meeting and KouShare Platform, and received extensive attention and praise from alumni and all sectors of society.

TU Qingyun, Vice President, delivered a speech at the opening ceremony of the Alumni Education Forum. He introduced the development of the school in recent years, especially the implementation of the teacher strengthening project, and extended a warm welcome and sincere thanks to the arrival of the alumni.

In the main report link, 8 excellent alumni brought 8 wonderful reports. TANG Qie, Party Secretary and Vice President of Beijing No. 8 High School, cited various authorities and introduced how teachers stood firmly on the platform from three aspects: shaping the image of the platform, improving the effectiveness of the

platform and forming the style of the platform, using specific teaching cases and scenes; HUANG Wanfang, President of Yongning Middle School in Zengcheng District, Guangzhou City, described his experience and changes of thought in studying and teaching in detail, and encouraged students of BNU to keep the school



motto of "Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person" in mind, and to be good teachers of "Four Haves" for teaching and learning; REN Dexin, Deputy Director of Enling Middle School Career Guidance Center in Yuzhong County, Lanzhou City, Gansu Province, stressed that teachers should keep their love for education, and elaborated what kind of qualities should be possessed for "doing things" as a teacher; CHEN Jiang, Deputy Party Secretary and President of No. 10 Middle School in Karamay City, Xinjiang, introduced the current situation of the booming development of culture and education in Xinjiang in detail, and extended a sincere welcome to join the educational construction in Xinjiang; ZHANG Jinling, Vice President of senior high school teaching of Harbin Deqiang School, shared her choice of teaching profession, the choice of public schools and private schools, and the experience of teaching in different periods, providing valuable experience for BNU students who are determined to teach; ZHAI Gang, Director of the Teacher Development Center

of No. 1 Middle School in Bijie City, Guizhou Province, provided valuable suggestions to the students of BNU who are about to enter the teaching post from five aspects: role transformation, familiarity with the work process, clear planning, emphasis on the image of teachers and good handling of peer relations. WANG Hua, President of the Second High School Attached to Beijing Normal University, focused on analyzing the important role of teachers in inspiring students to learn, and introduced the "reconstruction" of curriculum structure, curriculum form and classroom teaching in combination with his own educational practice and educational reform content; the alumnus, LI Qiangsheng, Vice President of senior high school teaching of Shenzhen Longhua High School Education Group, based on his own experience and taking the physics topic of senior high school as an example, vividly

introduced various key points of classroom teaching practice.

From the senior educators who have been rooted in education and teaching for 20 to 30 years to the rising stars of education, the graduates and seniors of the Department of Physics of Beijing Normal University, adhering to the motto spirit of "Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person" and the education concept of "Learning to cultivate oneself and helping the world", have made their own contributions to educational research tirelessly. More than a hundred years later, the Department of Physics of Beijing Normal University will continue the footsteps of its predecessors, continue to cultivate and carry forward the education spirit of BNU, stick to the original intention, forge ahead, and write a new chapter for BNU!



Department of Physics Held the Alumni Science Forum of "Seeking True Knowledge through Physics and Teaching Learning through Innovation and Development"

Article source: Department of Physics | Release date: 2022-09-17

For its anniversary, BNU focuses on making the country prosper through education with unswerving original intention over the journey of 120 years. On the occasion of celebrating the 120th anniversary of Beijing Normal University, the Department of Physics actively responded to the national science popularization day activity of "Welcome the 20th CPC National Congress and promoting science popularization to the future", and held the alumni science forum activity of "Seeking True Knowledge through Physics and Teaching Learning through Innovation and Development" on September 16. The activity received extensive attention and praise from alumni and all sectors of society. In the one-day online live broadcast of cloud science popularization, the peak number of participants in Tencent Meeting and KouShare Academic Platform reached more than 10,000.

CHEN Guangju, Vice Chairman of Beijing Normal University Alumni Association and Former Vice President of Beijing Normal University, WEI Hongxiang, Director of the Science Popularization Committee of the Chinese Physical Society, attended the opening ceremony of the Science Popularization Forum and delivered speeches.

北京师范大学物理学系 百廿京师 教育兴邦 1902-2022

物舍妙理求真知 创新发展薪火传
北京师范大学物理学系 校友科普论坛

会议时间: 2022年9月16日 腾讯会议: 439-183-741
主办单位: 北京师范大学物理学系
指导单位: 中国物理学会 北京师范大学校友会

开幕式 主持人 涂展群
指导单位领导致辞
上午: 9:00-9:15

SESSION I 主持人 涂展群
科学普及与科技进步: 创新和发展的
上午: 9:15-12:00

SESSION II 主持人 刘文蔚
科学普及与社会参与: 责任和担当
下午: 14:30-17:15

刘南合 9:15-10:00
中国工程院院士 9:15-10:00
报告题目: 静电放电与我们的生活
工作单位: 中国民航机场工程局

商建忠 14:30-15:00
报告题目: 北京冬奥会的科技
工作单位: 北京冬奥组委科技中心

10:00-10:30 刘忠
报告题目: 位错在材料中的传播和
应用研究
工作单位: 中国科学院近代物理研究所

15:00-15:30 韩志成
报告题目: 光子晶体从基础研究到
光子芯片应用
工作单位: 上海交通大学

周志勇 10:30-11:00
报告题目: 从量子到量子学
工作单位: 清华大学

曹祥中 15:30-16:00
报告题目: 一名北大物理系
毕业生到科德德
科德工作

11:00-11:30 罗会祥
报告题目: 北京冬奥会和冬奥会的
物理研究
工作单位: 中国科学院物理研究所

16:00-16:30 刘耀
报告题目: 北京冬奥会和冬奥会的
物理研究
工作单位: 北京师范大学第二附属中学

吴东石 11:30-12:00
报告题目: 探索量子信息科学的
力学特性
工作单位: 中国科学院力学所

16:30-17:15
报告题目: 量子力学在凝聚态物理
中的应用
工作单位: 北京师范大学

Schedule for Alumni Science Forum of Department of Physics

In his speech, CHEN Guangju shared with everyone the joy of the 120th anniversary of Beijing Normal University and the grand ceremony. He said that the reply of General Secretary Xi Jinping to normal students of Beijing Normal University under the "Special Program on Oriented Training of Excellent Teachers" has aroused a warm response among the cadres and teachers of the whole university. The ardent entrustment of General Secretary had inspired everyone. He said that over the past 120 years, the university has encouraged its talents in education and achieved fruitful results. Hundreds of thousands of alumni are always the most valuable wealth and resource of the university. The outstanding achievements of alumni from all over the world have delivered BNU a hundred years of brilliant successes. In his speech, WEI Hongxiang expressed his ardent expectation for the Department of Physics to continue to spread scientific knowledge and carry forward scientific spirit after being selected as the science popularization education base of the Chinese Physical Society.



The Forum invited 10 outstanding alumni representatives from the scientific, business and science popularization education circles, including Academician LIU Shanghe, to share their scientific research progress, innovative achievements, career and mental journey. They made the profound and complex scientific knowledge easy to understand and demonstration within the reach, which not only broadens our vision, but also makes us feel the charm of science and technology, experience their unswerving commitment

to research and tackle key problems, and harvest the inspiration of life from a strategic perspective.



The edifications of teachers and educators keep the spirit of educating people, with pragmatism and realism, and pass down from generation to generation. The Department of Physics will continue to carry forward the unique spirit and blood of Beijing Normal University, carry forward the excellent science popularization tradition of the Department of Physics, gather strength, and be energetic. Based on the advantages of teaching and scientific research, it will strive to build a long-term working mechanism, achieve the coordinated development of scientific and technological innovation and scientific popularization by means more in line with the laws of scientific and technological innovation and the needs for the development of times, and continuously contribute the wisdom and strength of the physics people of BNU to the improvement of the scientific quality of the whole people!



Chemical Education Series Forum of Beijing Normal University was Held

Article source: College of Chemistry | Release date: 2022-09-19



北京师范大学化学学科110周年
110th Anniversary of Chemistry
Beijing Normal University

In September, the 120th anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University and the 110th anniversary of the establishment of the College of Chemistry coincided. Over the past 110 years, the College of Chemistry has trained a large number of excellent researchers and practitioners for the national chemical education, leading the development direction of chemical

education in China. On the occasion of the 120th anniversary of BNU and the 110th anniversary of the College of Chemistry, in order to unite and gather alumni, show the more than 100 years of elegant appearance of the College of Chemistry, show the quality of education under the continuous innovation of the teacher education talent training mode of the College

of Chemistry, and reflect the spirit inheritance of BNU in the teaching practice of the students of the College of Chemistry in the field of higher normal chemistry education and the field of basic chemistry education. From July 20 to August 25, the College of Chemistry, the Alumni Association, and the Development Management Department of Basic Education jointly



hosted Chemical Education Series Forum of Beijing Normal University.

This Series Forum consists of three parts: the opening ceremony, the main forum and the sub-forum. More than 100 outstanding alumni from all fields across the country were invited to meet in the "Cloud" to discuss the development of chemical education, exchange academic research and practical achievements, share wonderful life and valuable inspirations, show the unique teaching of BNU, and send blessings to the alma mater on the cloud, and present to the 120th anniversary of BNU. At the same time, the Forum was broadcasted live to the whole society on the public welfare platform of "Teacher Strengthening On-line" and attracted high attention, attracting more than 30,000 people from all over the country in the field of education to watch online.

At 9 o'clock in the morning on July 20, the Forum was officially opened. Professor WEI Rui of Beijing Normal University presided over the opening ceremony and introduced the background of this Series Forum. Professor LIU Zhixin, famous Chinese chemical educator and founder of the chemistry didactics major of BNU, Professor CHEN Guangju, Vice Chairman of Beijing Normal University Alumni Association, and Professor FAN Louzhen, Dean of College of Chemistry delivered speeches successively. LU Zhonglin, Party Secretary of the College of Chemistry, and WEI Shuo, Deputy Dean of the College of Chemistry, reported

to the alumni participating in the meeting on the important measures and achievements of the College in cultivating chemical education talents and serving the development of basic chemical education in recent years. WANG Zuhao, Professor of East China Normal University, LUO Bin, President of Beijing Haidian Teachers Training College, MA Cuiling, Teacher of Ningxia Shizuishan No. 3 Senior High School, and CHEN Xiaoxiao, Teacher of Sun Yat-sen Memorial Secondary School in Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, addressed the opening ceremony as alumni representatives. The alumni also watched the promotional video entitled "Never Forget the Original Intention, Carry Forward the Past and Usher in the Future", and reviewed the development history of the chemistry education of College of Chemistry of BNU.

From July 21 to August 12, the main forum invited 26 well-known alumni to carry out 26 academic reports in the field of chemical education around five themes. Guests and big names were gathered and the reports were colorful and brilliant. The main forum consists of three themes: chemistry education research, discipline understanding and teaching research, and development of school and teacher.

In the theme forum of chemical education research, 11 guests, including Professor WANG Zuhao of East China Normal University, Professor WANG Lei of Beijing Normal University, and Professor

QIAN Yangyi of South China Normal University, gave special reports. The whole theme forum started with a review of the origin of chemistry education, and on this basis, it extended to explore how to go from inquiry learning to deep learning in current chemistry education, and the relevant contents of chemical experiment teaching in middle schools, and then provided an operational path for chemistry teachers to become research-oriented teachers.

In the three theme forums of organic chemistry, chemical reaction principle and discipline understanding and teaching research of material structure, focusing on the contents related to organic chemistry, chemical reaction principle and material structure in the chemistry course of middle school, the guests shared their understandings of the disciplines with teachers, explained the teaching contents and teaching suggestions of the compulsory modules of high school chemistry in accordance with the new curriculum standard of chemistry, shared how to carry out teaching design, especially activity design, and put forward suggestions for the growth of chemistry teachers.

In the development forum of schools and teachers, QI Hongtao, special-grade teacher of Taiyuan No. 5 Middle School, Shanxi Province, XIANG Hongying, senior teacher of the Second High School Attached to Beijing Normal University, basic education researcher of Beijing Normal University, and another 5 teachers analyzed the professional

development path of chemistry teachers from the perspective of their own learning and work experience, shared the experience of project curriculum construction and science and technology project implementation, and gave relevant suggestions on the development of chemistry teachers. The content of the 5 reports were simple but profound, and the cases were detailed and accurate, providing powerful help for teachers' daily teaching and growth.

From August 15 to 25, 9 sub-forums were held as scheduled. 72 alumni from different posts made keynote speeches on their life and career development experiences, teaching research achievements, characteristic practice cases, etc. In the sub-forum for young teachers, 10 alumni shared and exchanged their own education and teaching experience in view of the challenges and coping strategies in teaching with the theme of "discussing growth together"; focusing on the theme of "pursuing excellence", the sub-forum invited 10 alumni to share their professional development, educational and teaching research achievements and characteristic practice cases; in the sub-forum of moral education, 5 alumni with rich experience in chemical education and teaching and moral education management shared the theme of "enlightening the soul" on topics related to moral education; focusing on the theme of "cultivating top innovative students in chemistry", the sub-forum for chemistry competition coach invited 8 alumni to share the concept and strategy of cultivating

top innovative students in chemistry; in the sub-forum of international education and science education, 9 alumni with rich international education and science education shared with the theme of "stimulating interest in disciplines and exploring diversified ways of educating people"; in the sub-forum of educational administration and teaching construction team, 10 alumni with rich experience in educational administration and teaching team construction shared their experience in selecting disciplines and classes, teaching evaluation, teachers' teaching research and other aspects with the theme of "strength gathering for development"; focusing on the theme of "reforming empowerment and innovative development", the sub-forum for presidents invited 9 alumni to share on the development of middle school characteristics, the improvement of school running vitality, the cultivation of innovative talents and the construction of teachers; in the sub-forum for education researchers, with the theme of "research leading and serving teachers", 11 alumni shared their teaching and research experience from different dimensions, discussed the challenges encountered in teaching and research and proposed corresponding strategies; in the sub-forum for young and middle-aged college teachers, 11 alumni shared stories about the achievements of chemical education research and talent training mode under the theme of "inheritance and innovation". Each forum was independently planned by the alumni. After the report, the

alumni made comments on each other to show the quality of education of the College of Chemistry. At the same time, the role of "teaching, helping and guiding" among alumni was fully played, and the research results of each other were exchanged to inherit the spirit of education of BNU.

BNU celebrated 110 years of chemistry, with unswerving original intention, thinking of the source and future, and adhering to righteousness and innovation. This Series Forum is rich in content. More than 100 alumni from various fields gathered online to pay homage to teachers, meet students, adhere to the characteristics of BNU education, share and exchange academic research and practical achievements, report personal growth experience to the alma mater, and show the motto spirit of "Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person". It is a vivid reflection of the fruitful achievements of the College of Chemistry in both the field of higher normal chemistry education and the field of basic chemistry education, which has played an important role in further promoting the development of China's chemical education, and is also a present to the 120th anniversary of alma mater. So far, the Chemical Education Series Forum of College of Chemistry of Beijing Normal University has been completed successfully. The College of Chemistry of Beijing Normal University and its alumni will also continue to contribute to chemistry education, and wish all the alumni a brilliant career!

Forum of Alumni from the Business School on BNU's 120th Anniversary Was Held

Article source: Business School | Release date: 2022-09-12



In the afternoon of September 8, the Forum of Alumni from the Business School on BNU's 120th anniversary "China's economic transformation and development in the digital era" was held offline and online simultaneously in the Meeting Room 1610 of the back main building and Tencent Meeting. CHEN Guangju, Vice Chairman of Beijing Normal University Alumni Association and Former Vice President of Beijing Normal University, and more than 500 alumni of teachers and students from the Business School at home and abroad attended the forum.

SUN Zhijun, Party Secretary of Business School, presided over the opening speech. In his speech, CHEN Guangju pointed out that it was the 120th anniversary of the founding of BNU. He extended a warm welcome to the alumni and students of Business School, and was pleased to see that all the alumni grew up luxuriantly under the gestation of BNU. He hoped that the alumni would actively publicize and disseminate the school running philosophy and development achievements of the alma mater, practice the motto spirit of "Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person", make joint efforts for the "Double First-Class" construction of the university, and contribute the wisdom and strength of BNU people to social development and national construction. At the same time, he sincerely invited all the alumni to visit the alma mater frequently.



Chen Guangju Delivering a Speech

QI Yudong, Dean of the Business School, then gave a comprehensive introduction on the development of the School in terms of its development history, discipline construction, talent training, research results, international certification, etc., and elaborated on the good reputation and increasing influence of the School. He expressed his sincere gratitude to all the alumni and all sectors of the society for their long-term concern and support for the BNU Business School, and proposed that all the teachers and students of the School would take the 120th anniversary of BNU as an opportunity to work together with all the alumni to build a first-class Business School with international influence as soon as possible.

Professor ZHAO Chunming, Director of Academic Committee of Business School, presided over the first half keynote speech.



Offline Venue of BNU Business School



ZHAO Chunming Presiding Over the First Half Speech

YE Jingyi, economics undergraduate of Grade 78 of BNU and professor of School of Economics Peking University, first expressed her gratitude to the alma mater and her excitement at seeing such great progress. On the theme of the forum, she shared an on-going research study admission of nominal farmers and right to contract operation. YE Jingyi pointed out that the impact on the admission of land management right policy to the land operational efficiency is restricted by the one-time investment scale required by the centralized and standardized land management. Based on the current policy of taking families as the contracting units of land, it can be expected that with the passage of time, the number of people who change their registered residence registration through schooling, employment and other means will gradually increase, thus losing the contracting rights.

SHEN Yue, economics master of Grade 84, economics doctor of Grade 96 of BNU, and professor of BNU Business School, was pleased with the development achievements of his alma mater and Business School in recent years. At the same time, he elaborated three main viewpoints: the course of globalization and the current round of globalization and digitalization; common rules of globalization and digitalization; opportunities and challenges in China. SHEN Yue believes that under the background of the digital era, people need to re-examine the development of globalization. One of the important aspects is the market rules. He believes that the means, methods and impacts of resource allocation under the market economy may change greatly.

LIN Tao, economics undergraduate of Grade 88, economics master of Grade 95 of BNU, and Senior Vice President of Beike Zhaofang Group, shared several photos of his school days, which reminded many alumni of their memories. Next, he introduced that Beike Group is a digital enterprise that serves consumers,

it has been established for 21 years, and has achieved annual platform sales of RMB 3.85 trillion. At present, Beike Zhaofang ranks third in global GTV and has about 43 million active users within China. Beike Zhaofang is a classic case of Lianjia from offline to online. It seized three opportunities, adhering to industry leading, adhering to goodwill technology, and adhering to compliance management.

ZHU Tingjun, economics doctor of Grade 02 of BNU, Vice President of Lanzhou Jiaotong University, expressed his birthday wishes to the alma mater and greetings to the teachers and students of Business School, and then shared his views on the digital transformation of enterprises. He proposed that building a digital enterprise needs to gradually improve the thinking of the digital nerve. The new infrastructure of education is to consolidate the digital base of education. He put forward five key points in detail and their impact on the talent training model. Finally, Senior ZHU Tingjun extended an invitation to the younger brothers and sisters of Business School, welcoming them to work in Lanzhou and build the motherland and western China.

ZHOU Mingsheng, economics undergraduate of Grade 85, economics master of Grade 94 of BNU and Dean of Graduate School of Capital University of Economics and Business, congratulated his alma mater on the anniversary. He brought the latest achievements in digitization research, that is, the in-depth analysis of the impact mechanism of digital economy development on industrial structure optimization and the verification based on the Yangtze River Delta region. The characteristic of the research is that, with the rapid development of digital economy, it explores the relationship between digital economy development and industrial structure optimization in the context of Yangtze River Delta integration, and tests the space-time consistency before and after the implementation of the Yangtze River Delta integration strategy.

LI Chang'an, economics undergraduate of Grade 87, economics master of Grade 96, educational economics and management doctor of Grade 04 of BNU, and Professor of School of Public Administration of University of International Business and Economics, mentioned in his speech that he spent all his undergraduate, master and doctoral studies in BNU, and he also specially picked up

the diplomas of the undergraduate, master and doctor studies and showed them to everyone. Later, he proposed that we should not ignore the labor groups marginalized by the digital economy, that is, the problem of employment polarization. We should pay close attention to some low-end labor that may have a negative impact on economic and social development.



6 Alumni Made Speeches in the First Half of the Forum

HE Liping, Professor of Business School, presided over the second half keynote speech.



Professor HE Liping Presiding Over the Second Half Speech

FENG Weijiang, economics undergraduate of Grade 98, business administration master of Grade 02 of BNU, Deputy Director of Institute of World Economics and Politics Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, proposed three stages for the development of the digital economy, first in ancient times

competed for labor, in modern times competed for capital, and today competes for data; second, non-development is the greatest insecurity; third, in the development of the digital economy, we should pay attention to the effective connection of the new-type national system, competition policy and industrial policy. He pointed out that BNU Business School has paid close attention to the digital economy, which is at the forefront of the times, and he especially expects the School to make more symbolic achievements in this field in the future.

CHEN Yunsen, accounting undergraduate of Grade 03 of BNU, Deputy Dean of Graduate School of Central University of Finance and Economics, is the first graduate majoring in accounting. His keynote speech was about securities regulation in the age of digital intelligence. He introduced the theories and methods around the core issue of whether regulation can be recognized. His research team used machine learning methods to predict and identify regulatory inquiries through the financial and governance characteristics of listed companies. This cutting-edge research result is refreshing.

ZHOU Jin, finance undergraduate of Grade 03, economics master of Grade 07 of BNU, researcher of China Center for Department of Economics of University of Chicago and Economics of Human Development, expressed her ardent expectations for the students in the alma mater. She told the younger brothers and sisters that they should have a reasonable and international development plan for their lives, including how to effectively apply to a higher school and have a broader development in the future labor market, by explaining many examples of the diligent efforts and ultimate success of great masters of economics. She pointed out that the digital economy brings more opportunities, which requires everyone to pay more attention to the importance of education and the development of their multiple skills.

WAN Yuanyuan, economics undergraduate of Grade 98 of BNU, Long-term Associate Professor of Department of Economics of University of Toronto, as a professor of a world-renowned university, combined with his own practice and from the perspective of economic research, proposed that the process of digitalization has great advantages in data, providing more and better

opportunities for quantitative research, and giving BNU a very good opportunity to strive to be super first-class in economic research. He hoped that younger brothers and sisters would first make great efforts in basic theory courses and also make more efforts in some general skill courses.

TIAN Zhilei, educational economics and management master of Grade of 07, educational economics and management doctor of Grade of 09 of BNU, Associate Researcher of China Institute for Educational Finance Research of Peking University, introduced himself and mentioned that he was a "kite" and an "educational economic researcher wandering in Jianghu" flying in BNU Business School in 2012. As for the edification he received at BNU, he engaged in academic research all over China after graduation, and practically achieved localization of research. He shared the research results of the demand for skills in the development of textile industry in the digital era. He proposed that promoting the innovation of traditional industries in the digital era requires promoting educational reform, especially the substantial integration of production and education.

ZHANG Yueyao, business administration undergraduate of Grade 15 of BNU, doctor of School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University, expressed her delight and encouragement at seeing the familiar face of teachers and



6 Alumni Made Speeches in the Second Half of the Forum



the growing development of the School. She believed that the things in contact within the digital era are intertwined, and we need to pay attention to the integrity and openness. Taking herself as an example, she told the alma mater students to actively absorb and integrate the resources of all parties with an open mind and a spirit of collaboration to improve their self-development. She hoped that younger brothers and sisters would adhere to the people-oriented principle, improve their empathy and coordination ability, and think from an altruistic perspective. Even in the digital era, their thinking should not be digital.

Finally, Professor HE Liping summarized the whole forum and thought that the discussion and exchange of everyone in this Forum closely followed the pulse of the times, showed the heritage of BNU, and demonstrated the style and features of Business School. At the same time, he wished all alumni greater development in the future, and a happier and smoother life. SUN Zhijun, Party Secretary of Business School, said that he would like to thank all the leaders, alumni, teachers and students who attended this Forum. The short gathering would be a good memory. The BNU Business School would always be the home of all the alumni. He hoped everyone can always go home often.

Keep the Spirit of Educating People, Carry Forward the Past and Usher in the Future - the Academic Seminar on Chinese Education Was Held

Article source: School of Chinese Language and Literature | Release date: 2022-09-07

On September 3, the academic seminar on Chinese education was held online and offline at Beijing Normal University. 22 experts and scholars from Beijing Normal University, Peking University, Zhejiang University, Sichuan University, Beijing Language and Culture University, East China Normal University, Central China Normal University, Northeast Normal University, Shaanxi Normal University, Southwest University, Nanjing Normal University, Capital Normal University, Shanghai Normal University, Jiangxi Normal University, Beijing Institute of Education, Beijing Union University, China Education Press Agency, People's Education Press, Chinese Publishing House Co., Ltd. and other units attended the meeting and delivered wonderful speeches, and more than 6,200 people listened online. Leaders



of Beijing Normal University attended the meeting and delivered speeches. Media reporters and editors from Guangming Daily, China Education Daily, Chinese Language Journal, Journal of Beijing Normal University, Curriculum, Teaching Material and Method, Language Planning, Basic Education Curriculum, and Beijing Normal University Journal attended the seminar. This is a high-level and high-quality academic event of great significance in the Chinese education circle, pushing the series

of Chinese education activities celebrating the 120th anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University to a new high.

The opening ceremony was presided over by Professor REN Xiang of Beijing Normal University. Professor REN Xiang first introduced three activities carefully designed by the Institute of Chinese Education to celebrate the 120th anniversary of Beijing Normal University. The first activity was held from August 25 to

30. Five outstanding alumni who graduated from the Department of Chinese Language and Literature

founding of Beijing Normal University, the Institute of Chinese Education of Beijing Normal

Chinese education handed down from generation to generation by Beijing Normal University scholars.



of Beijing Normal University and have been engaged in Chinese education for a long time were invited to hold a series of lectures on Chinese education. The second activity released the publication information of the book Scholars of Beijing Normal University on Chinese Education on August 28. The third activity is the upcoming academic seminar on Chinese education, which is the finale of a series of Chinese education activities and the last activity, and constitutes the trilogy of "history-reality-future" Chinese education. KANG Zhen, the Vice President of Beijing Normal University, and WANG Lijun, the Dean of School of Chinese Language and Literature delivered speeches.

KANG Zhen expressed warm congratulations to the meeting on behalf of BNU. On the occasion of the 120th anniversary of the

University has joined hands with colleagues in the Chinese education sector to discuss major issues of Chinese education, which is of great significance. He affirmed the three activities held by the Institute of Chinese Education to welcome the 120th anniversary, and pointed out that the book Scholars of Beijing Normal University on Chinese Education vividly showed the mental course and fruitful achievements of Chinese education in Beijing Normal University for 120 years, and comprehensively reflected the spiritual pedigree of

On behalf of the School of Chinese Language and Literature, WANG Lijun thanked all the experts and scholars for their important contributions to Chinese education in China and their support for the cause of Chinese education in Beijing Normal University. He pointed out that during the 120-year history of Beijing Normal University, as a Chinese discipline in normal universities, Beijing Normal University has always paid great attention to and supported Chinese education. The new era endows Chinese education with new missions, new tasks and new means. He hoped all colleges would make more contributions to the cause of Chinese education.

The first unit was delivered by five experts, LIU Yong, LI Yi, GU Zhichuan, NI Wenjin and OUYANG Fen, and was presided over by YI Jin, an associate professor



of the School of Chinese Language and Literature of Beijing Normal University. Professor LIU Yong of Beijing Normal University believes that the essence of Chinese education is the all-round development and maturity of people, as well as the comprehensive care for EQ, IQ, thinking ability and behavior ability. In Chinese teaching, through textbooks, classrooms and teachers, students can gradually and profoundly understand the value and significance of literary classics and gain spiritual nourishment and development. Modern literature and modern Chinese education are formed, developed and integrated simultaneously. Professor LI Yi of Sichuan University reviewed the development of Chinese education in Beijing Normal University. He believed that Chinese education constituted the most solid foundation for the development of a nation's culture, that is, the exploration of human development, the care and exploration of human growth. This tradition of exploration and research, he thinks, is a very important tradition of Chinese education in Beijing Normal University. GU Zhichuan, an editor of People's Education Press, pointed out that the literature selected for textbooks as proposed by Mr. LIU Xiqing, a deceased scholar of Beijing Normal University, should be classic, and Chinese textbooks for primary and secondary schools should be connected, with special emphasis on the

study of ancient poetry and prose, and on guiding students to write about their self-satisfaction and express their own feelings, and using their freedom to create their own pleasure, etc., which still has profound significance for current Chinese education. Professor NI Wenjin of East China Normal University pointed out that reading is the combination of Chinese training and thinking training, which comprehensively embodies the essential characteristics of instrumentality and practicality of Chinese discipline. Reading ability is not only an important source of Chinese ability, but also a key link to measure learning ability and promote life development. The teaching of reading should be realistic, honest and innovative, so that students can learn to think and read. Professor OUYANG Fen of Jiangxi Normal University combed the development course of Chinese education objectives, pointed out that Chinese literacy is the cultivation of people, which should be constructed in speech practice; and combed the development characteristics of Chinese literacy in the past century from three aspects: what to be, what to do, and how to do. She proposed that the basic concept of Chinese should be clarified, the traditional viewpoint of Chinese literacy research should be inherited, and the unknown should be taught and the future should be learned.

The second unit was delivered by

six experts, WEN Rumin, GUO Changbao, GUO Ge, WANG Yongqiang, HUANG Wei and WANG Deling, and was presided over by ZHANG Yanling, an associate professor in the School of Chinese Language and Literature of Beijing Normal University. Professor WEN Rumin of Peking University pointed out that, to implement the new curriculum standard, it is necessary to be honest and innovative, inherit the excellent Chinese teaching experiences over the years, take the new curriculum standard as the guide, and give full play to the enthusiasm and initiative of front-line teachers to participate in the reform. The entrance examinations for secondary schools and National College Entrance Examination are selective, and the daily evaluation of primary and secondary schools to test the academic level of students can't simply apply their models. Professor GUO Changbao of Beijing Normal University pointed out that there are some problems in the current Chinese textbooks, such as the lack of cultural knowledge tips and the lack of external cultural background explanations. He suggested that the curriculum standard should be further improved, the connotation and framework system of traditional culture should be constructed, the traditional cultural task groups should be included in the required course credits, cultural articles should be added to the reading materials, and culturally representative chapters

should be selected and included into the textbooks during revision. GUO Ge, a researcher from People's Education Press, reviewed the discipline development history of Chinese curriculum, Chinese teaching and Chinese textbook research, focusing on YE Shengtao's definition and promotion of the term "Chinese", the Chinese team under the leadership of YE Shengtao at the beginning of the founding of New China and their contributions to the compilation of Chinese textbooks, as well as the contributions of sages WU Boxiao, SUI Shusen, LIU Yu, WEI Wang and DU Zijin who graduated from Beijing Normal University. WANG Yongqiang, an editor of Chinese Publishing House Co., Ltd., introduced the establishment, development and running orientation of Language Planning, a core periodical in the field of Chinese education research. Combined with the publishing trend of periodicals and the implementation of new curriculum standards, he put forward six topic selection suggestions, such as the construction of Chinese knowledge system, the cultivation of core literacy, task group teaching, the accumulation of individual language experience, the implementation of ideological and political education in Chinese courses, and the integration of Chinese teaching in primary and secondary schools. Professor HUANG Wei of Nanjing Normal University pointed out how the teaching of writing should take

responsibility under the background of discipline education, saying that the educational function of the teaching of writing comes from its endogeneity as an internal thinking activity, and advocated that language training should be used to cultivate and improve thinking quality and ability, and writing training should be used to achieve the educational purpose of seeking truth, cultivating goodness and cultivating beauty. Professor WANG Deling of Beijing Union University pointed out that reading and writing are the core contents of Chinese teaching. According to the current situation of composition teaching, he shared the excellent works on WeChat official account from students in the Internet era. It is suggested that students' Internet works can be turned into teaching resources, and the interest and level of students' homework can be improved through classroom evaluation and recommendation.

The third unit was delivered by six experts, LI Yuming, LIU Zhengwei, ZHANG Shenghua, HE Weidong, WEI Xiaona and SUN Yinxin, and was presided over by Professor LI Yuhui of Beijing Normal University. Professor LI Yuming of Beijing Language and Culture University discussed that Chinese education should place emphasis on "Chinese life" from three aspects: Chinese life, the goal of Chinese education and the significance of children's Chinese life. He pointed out that Chinese activities are all activities of using,

learning and researching language, language knowledge and language technology, and the goal of Chinese education is to make students live a good Chinese life. Children's Chinese life is an important part of children's life, so we should understand children's Chinese life and make scientific use of it for Chinese education. LIU Zhengwei, a professor from Zhejiang University, introduced the American "Junior Great Books Program" from four aspects: origin and development, reading list, school implementation and target value. He pointed out that the "Junior Great Books Program" bears the heavy responsibility of continuing and developing culture, aiming at helping students acquire knowledge, develop skills and improve their thinking through the trend of modern humanism, actively promoting the process of democratization and improving people's life and quality of life. ZHANG Shenghua, an editor of China Education Press Agency, put forward that we should cultivate our own reading view, develop reading habits, learn to read deeply, and achieve mastery through a comprehensive study. The important point of upgrading reading guidance is to pay attention to the reading view, awaken the reading subject, and in the process of guidance, respect the reader's subject personality to the greatest extent, and combine reading with mind cultivation and monasticism. Professor HE Weidong of Shaanxi Normal University pointed out that

the basic objectives of reading include knowledge accumulation and skill training, information extraction and problem solving, emotional cultivation and aesthetic appreciation, thinking development and ability improvement, cultural inheritance and understanding. Good teaching of reading should point to the growth of students' knowledge and ability, help students' thinking to be logical, and guide students to be good and beautiful. Professor WEI Xiaona of Southwest University discussed the development prospect of reading teaching in the new era, introduced the new flavor of reading in teaching and evaluation, and the changes in reading connotation brought by the convenient, fast and diverse reading methods in the new era, and proposed that we must change our understanding of literacy, especially reading, and that more functions and value orientations of reading should be developed. Professor SUN Yinxin of Beijing Normal University put forward his own opinions on language teaching in secondary school Chinese teaching. He said that words, sentences, punctuation, writing and rhetoric all belong to the category of language, and language shares the first place in Chinese discipline. Taking his phonetics teaching as an example, he expounded how to carry out language teaching in secondary school Chinese teaching, and put forward specific methods.

The fourth unit was delivered by five experts, LI Fang, WANG Rongsheng, SONG Xiang, HU Xiangdong and

SU Shangfeng, and was presided over by ZHAO Ningning, an associate professor of Beijing Normal University. Professor LI Fang of Beijing Institute of Education pointed out that, the enlightenment and inheritance from curriculum standard to state-compiled textbook will finally fall onto the study of Chinese language and literature. Classroom is the key of implementing curriculum standard. Front-line teachers are encouraged to actively participate and create, to closely fit the opening, connecting, changing and concluding of practice with learning, using, innovation and research of teaching process. Perseverance is the key of implementing new curriculum standard, and long-term perseverance leads to success. Professor WANG Rongsheng of Shanghai Normal University proposed that the task of learning Chinese is the most important word of the newly revised curriculum standard. The definition of learning task is to design Chinese learning task and determine the teaching objective to provide guidance for choosing teaching contents. Chinese learning task group is to regard the overall real learning task as the objective task of Chinese course, to serve as the objective task of a learning task group of a stage. Professor SONG Xiang of Northeast Normal University pointed out that learning task group is a brand new concept, which brings brand new challenges. Learning task group advocates dynamic practices

and stresses the overall promotion of the unit. Learning task group not only enables students to expand the field of learning task group, but also emphasizes the proactivity of learning, thus raising higher requirements on front-line teachers. Professor HU Xiangdong of Central China Normal University focuses on expounding the core meaning of contextualization of National College Entrance Examination proposition. Chinese in National College Entrance Examination requires the construction of highly practical and comprehensive Chinese activity environment, to examine the quality of students in context. Contextualization of National College Entrance Examination proposition requires improving the comprehensiveness and richness of exam question context, and calls for more emphasis on the research and development of discipline cognition context and full consideration to fairness. Professor SU Shangfeng of Capital Normal University holds the opinion that, Chinese education bears non-isomorphism with Chinese course. Non-isomorphism principle can not only protect the exploration and determination of the self simplification and breakdown mechanisms of Chinese course, but also ensure that Chinese course owns self simplification and breakdown mechanisms. Since the time when Chinese course is set as an independent discipline, the self simplification and breakdown of Chinese education should become a kind of conscious

mission of Chinese course.

REN Xiang, the Director of the Research Institute of Chinese Education made the closing ceremony summary. Speeches of experts involve Chinese education concept, Chinese education traditions of Beijing Normal University, textbook compilation of Chinese course, Chinese teaching, esp. traditional culture teaching, language teaching, reading teaching, composition teaching and learning task group, etc., as well as examination, measurement and evaluation, all of which are the key and hot-spot issues of Chinese education. The opinions and suggestions raised by experts feature strong pertinence, guidance and feasibility.

Chinese education is always highly valued by the Communist Party of China and the country. Especially



since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the country regards Chinese course as the national strategic project to construct, raises Chinese education to a height relating to the ideological and cultural quality of the nation, and proposes new development ideas and requirements from aspects of course, textbook, teacher, teaching, examination and evaluation, to obtain historical achievements. But exploration is endless. Chinese education shoulders heavy responsibilities, so we should always keep the enthusiasm and constantly enhance the exploration in the theory and practice of Chinese education. First, further enhance the basic theoretical research into Chinese education, pay attention to the new problems in Chinese education in new historical stage, deepen the discussion on Chinese education ideas and make theoretical innovation with reference to the history, to reach basic consensus. Second, further strengthen the practical exploration into Chinese education, enhance investigation

and research, objectively reflect the experimental experiences and effects of each district and each school and constantly solidify the theoretical innovation achievements. Third, further enhance the institutional construction of Chinese education, and gradually systematize, methodize and scientize advanced theoretical and experimental achievements, to ensure compliance fundamentally. The academic status and influence of Chinese discipline are comprehensively improved from the perspectives of theoretical innovation, practical innovation and institutional innovation, to make Chinese education more conform to the rules of language learning, rules of education and teaching and the rules of teenagers growing into talents, and practically promote the quality development of Chinese education in the new era.

Never stop moving. May we move forward hand in hand in the exploration of Chinese education, to constantly break new ground and compose new chapters in Chinese education.

BNU "Communication Innovation and Future Media Seminar and Experiment Platform Launching Ceremony" Was Held

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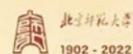
In the morning of July 4, one of the academic series activities of the 120th Anniversary of Beijing Normal University, "Communication Innovation and Future Media Seminar and Experiment Platform Launching Ceremony" was held online and broadcast live on Bilibili.

This activity included two parts: the Launching Ceremony of Communication Innovation and Future

Media Experimental Platform, and the Communication Innovation and Future Media Seminar. Guests included leaders of journalism and communication colleges of Renmin University of China, Communication University of China, Tsinghua University, Peking University, Fudan University and Shanghai Jiaotong University, as well as leaders of leading companies in the industry including Baidu and Tencent.

北京师范大学120周年校庆学术系列活动之一

传播创新与未来媒体研讨会
暨实验平台启动仪式



北京师范大学
1902 - 2022

Part I: Launching Ceremony of Communication Innovation and Future Media Experimental Platform.

Professor Zhang Hongzhong, Dean of School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University, presided over the "Launching Ceremony of Communication Innovation and Future Media Experimental Platform".

Professor Fang Zengquan, Party Secretary of School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University, delivered a speech on behalf of the school.

Professor Fang Zengquan expressed his gratitude to the guests, and expressed congratulations on the launch of the experimental platform led by Professor Yu Guoming and used by all teachers and students of the school. Then, he looked forward to the three orientations of the experimental platform, which is not only an interdisciplinary academic frontier platform, but also an interconnected research platform and a high-end intelligent platform that serves



the strategic needs of the country. He hoped that the platform would play the role of gathering high-quality talents at home and abroad in the future and become a new discipline growth point and academic highlight in the communication research system in the future.



As the Director of the Experimental Platform of Communication Innovation and Future Media, Professor Yu Guoming, Director of the Academic Committee of School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University, delivered a speech in the capacity of the laboratory principal. Professor Yu Guoming, with the title of Discipline Conception of Communication to the Future from the Perspective of Behavioral Communication, put forward that "behavior" is the fundamental viewpoint to thoroughly study the overall factors of human beings and environment, or the way to overcome the crisis of communication discipline from the perspective of behavioral science. Accordingly, he pointed out that the directions of the



future research and construction of the experimental platform will be explored deeply based on the paradigm of "behavioral communication".

After his speech, Professor Yu Guoming released the representative achievement of the experimental platform - Metaverse and Future Media. Based on the logic of media development and the interpretation of social influence, this achievement indicates the path of new practice and action for the paradigm change of communication research on metaverse and deep mediatization of society. At present, this achievement has been published with the support of Posts & Telecom Press.



Zhang Like, Editor-in-chief of Posts & Telecom Press and Deputy General Manager of China Industry and Information Technology Publishing & Media Group, said that Metaverse and Future Media focuses on the topics of granular society, experience times and game scenes, provides guidance on the academic research of future media, and fills the gaps in relevant academic research fields.



Professor Hongzhong Zhang concluded and emphasized that in the future, School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University will carry out more in-depth international and interdisciplinary academic research based on the experimental platform, hoping that all journalism schools in China can open connections and make common progress.

Part II: Communication Innovation and Future Media Seminar

In the "Communication Innovation and Future Media Seminar", leaders of six universities and colleges and big names of the industry were invited to discuss a series of topics such as metaverse, media research and discipline reconstruction. Professor Ding Hanqing, Deputy Dean of School of Journalism and Communication, Beijing Normal University, presided over the discussion.

and society in terms of media history at first, and then conceived of the relationship between media and society in the future - the reconstruction of society by media in the future will go beyond the level of "saying" and enter the multi-level reconstruction of survival mode, mode of production of the society and social structure.



Professor Zhou Yong, Executive Dean of School of Journalism and Communication, Renmin University of China, with the title of Source of Motivation and Knowledge Innovation: A Study of Future Communication on Problem Domain, pointed out three major problem domains of communication knowledge system from the perspective of the current transformation of knowledge system in journalism and communication discipline: public opinion and national governance, international communication and the construction of Chinese discourse, and omnimedia and integrated news production. He stressed that China's communication studies must take root in China and be oriented to the practice in China in the future.

Cao Yuxin, the brand leader of Baidu Group, with the title of Baidu's Exploration of Metaverse, presented the development status of digital people, digital assets and virtual space by illustrating rich and cutting-edge industry cases, and depicted the existing status and ideal status of metaverse. She pointed out that the current development of metaverse is still in a "negative" era, and we will constantly update our understanding during the upgrading of the zero version and higher versions of metaverse in the future.



Professor Sui Yan, Dean of School of Communication and Journalism, Communication University of China, with title of Mutual Construction of the Relationship between New Media and Society, reviewed the mutual construction of print media, television media



Professor Chen Changfeng, Executive Deputy Dean of School of Journalism and Communication, Tsinghua University, with the title of Deep Mediatization Practice: Application of Metaverse Technology in Communication, shared her study from several aspects, such as the manifestation of metaverse era, the mode of human practice and the mode of communication. She emphasized that metaverse is a process of technology gathering and feeling making, and as a new cultural logic, it can create a new complex interactive relationship among technology, human beings and society.



Professor Chen Gang, Dean of School of Journalism and Communication, Peking University, with the title of Deep Media Convergence and Future Communication, started with the basic concept of metaverse, explained the view that metaverse is the development trend of deep media convergence, and put forward three important directions for future discipline construction: break discipline boundaries, promote innovation of knowledge system, and emphasize the industry-university-research cooperation.



Yue Miao, Director of Social Research Center of Tencent Group, Dean of Tencent Research Institute of New Culture and Creation, and Deputy General Manager of Marketing and Public Relations Department of Tencent Group, with the title of Secret of Most Popular Products: Taking Tencent's Practice as an Example, explained and shared the experience of Tencent as a mainstream media company to spread positive energy "technical assistance" by illustrating the practical cases of Tencent on the several themes such as poverty alleviation, reform and opening up.



Professor Zhang Taofu, Dean of School of Journalism, Fudan University, with the title of Technology Acceleration and Discipline Slowdown, pointed out that facing the communication technology revolution, journalism and communication discipline shall re-examine and explore its own knowledge boundary, professional boundary and occupational boundary, and consider the meta-question, meta-knowledge and meta-logic of journalism and communication research again.



Professor Li Benqian, Dean of School of Media and Communication, Shanghai Jiaotong University, with the title of Reconstruction of Journalism and Communication from the Perspective of Metaverse, shared his study in terms of ecological evolution of media, challenges in discipline construction, future research methods, etc., and put forward the prospect of discipline construction that the journalism and communication discipline should form new research methods and establish characteristic research paradigms in the future.

In the next few days, the experimental platform will hold the 2022 BNU Global Summer School Workshop of "New Paradigm and New Method of Future Communication", which will bring the communication innovation and future media experimental platform to new heights with splendid and substantial academic exchange activities.

Values in a Changing World in 2022 International Symposium Was Held at BNU

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With the COVID-19 pandemic and major new changes in the international situation, the world today has entered an era with the coexistence of alienation and integration, intercrossing of conflicts and cooperation. As differences and conflicts in values are becoming more and more prominent, it is urgent to conduct research and discussion through constructive and cooperative dialogue platforms. On August 20, 2022, Values in a Changing World in 2022 International Symposium was held at Beijing Normal University. This symposium was jointly sponsored by the International Society for Value Inquiry, the School of Philosophy of Beijing Normal University, Center for Studies of Values and Culture in Beijing Normal University, the Collaborative Innovation Center of Core Socialist Values of Beijing Normal University, and the International Center for

Philosophy of Beijing Normal University (Zhuhai).

More than 200 people attended the symposium online or offline, including experts and scholars from University of Miami, D'Youville College, Tufts University, University of Turin in Italy, University of Calabria, Lomonosov Moscow State University in Russia, University of Bucharest in Romania, University of Hong Kong, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Peking University, Renmin University of China, Beijing Normal University, China speeches of Political Science and Law, Fudan University, Nanjing University, Sun Yat-sen University, Jilin University, Wuhan University, Shandong University, Tongji University, Southeast University, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Southwest University, Central China Normal University, Shanghai University, Shanghai Normal University, Hubei University, Northwest University

of Political Science and Law and other domestic colleges and universities and scientific research institutions, as well as representatives from academic journals and news media such as Philosophical Research, CASS, Xinhua Digest, Jianghai Academic Journal, Chinese Journal of Contemporary Values and China Social Sciences Net.

At the opening ceremony, Zhou Zuoyu, Vice President of Beijing Normal University, Tian Haiping, President of International Society for Value Inquiry (ISVI), Suwana, Secretary-General of International Federation of Philosophical Societies (FISP), and Wu Xiangdong, Dean of School of Philosophy of Beijing Normal University delivered speeches successively. The opening ceremony was presided over by Li Hong, Party Secretary of School of Philosophy of Beijing Normal University.



Speech by Zhou Zuoyu, Vice President of Beijing Normal University

Firstly, Zhou Zuoyu delivered a speech on behalf of Beijing Normal University. He extended a warm welcome to experts and scholars from home and abroad participating in this symposium, and expressed his heartfelt thanks to all the experts who have been concerned with and supporting Beijing Normal University for a long time.

He pointed out that the world today is undergoing profound transformation unseen in a century, amid which the trend of multi-polarity and economic globalization is experiencing a sea of change, and the reform of the global governance system and the international order is accelerating. Meanwhile, global changes and a pandemic are both unseen in a century, and the instability and uncertainty have increased significantly, and human development is facing more unprecedented difficulties and challenges. How should we pool the value consensus in this changing and uncertain world? The question posed by the times requires experts and scholars from different disciplines, fields, countries and regions, especially experts and scholars in the field of value science to study deeply and think seriously. Beijing Normal University has laid a good foundation for interdisciplinary research on values, has conducted a long-term and in-depth research in the basic

theory and practice of values, and has made a series of symbolic achievements. We sincerely expect the participating scholars to fully pool consensus in the collision of ideas and make due contributions to the building of an open, inclusive, clean, and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security, and common prosperity.



Speech by Tian Haiping, President of International Society for Value Inquiry

Later, Tian Haiping delivered a speech on behalf of International Society for Value Inquiry. He pointed out that in the last ten years, especially in the last three years, the human and social world has been plunged into increasingly severe global challenges and crises, and the COVID-19 pandemic has intensified those challenges and crises. For the question of soul or question of value of "what is wrong with this world, what we should do about it?", he thought that we need to further respond and clarify the following four questions: firstly, how should we clarify the value orientation between the world and us; secondly, how should we treat the objectivity and truth of value; thirdly, how should we understand the relativity and reciprocity of value; fourthly, how should we define the progressiveness and universality of values. As a member of the human race, as an individual living in a family, a compatriot, a nation or a country, and

a universal human society, everyone should establish and adhere to the following basic value beliefs: the beliefs in the common values of mankind, the objective basis of values and sense of values, the unity of values and the greatest common denominator of values, and the progressiveness and universality of values.



Speech by Suwana, Secretary-General of International Federation of Philosophical Societies

Next, Professor Suwana delivered a speech on behalf of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies. She expressed her gratitude to the organizers of this symposium for their gracious invitation. She said that she was deeply impressed by the diversity and richness of the issues of values of the participating scholars and experts. In her opinion, philosophy is the best way to get close to the truth, and philosophical speculation can facilitate the continuous deepening of value research.



Speech by Wu Xiangdong, Dean of School of Philosophy of Beijing Normal University

At the end of the opening ceremony, Wu Xiangdong delivered a speech on behalf of the School of Philosophy, the Center for Studies of Values and Culture, the Collaborative Innovation Center of Core Socialist Values of Beijing Normal University, and the International Center for Philosophy of Beijing Normal University (Zhuhai). He pointed out that the division, conflict and crisis of human social values deeply show the historical boundary and internal dilemma of modern civilization. The world and modern civilization call for the value reconstruction of human society with the realistic crisis and the historical internal drive. Since the 20th century, many thinkers have made philosophical criticisms of the modern civilization and reassessed the modern value from different positions. Seeking the common values of all mankind is undoubtedly a basic path to rebuild values. Rebuilding value does not merely form a single value system. Every country and every nation can respond to modern contradictions, reflect and rebuild contemporary values, and form their own value schemes and value explorations based on their own cultural traditions and practical experience of values. The common value of all mankind is the common value ideal, value principle and value norm formed by all human subjects in the contemporary practice based on common needs, common interests and common development. It answers the following three questions from the value level:

“where should the world head, where should humanity head and where should civilization head?” It is the responsibility and mission of contemporary philosophers to rebuild values and build the common values of all mankind, and this requires the contribution and efforts of philosophers.

After the opening ceremony, Professor Li Deshun from School of Humanities of China University of Political Science and Law, Professor Slote from the Department of Philosophy of University of Miami, Abano - Former President of International Society for Value Inquiry and a professor of Department of Philosophy of D'Youville College in the USA, Han Zhen - Director of Academic Committee and a professor of Department of Philosophy of Beijing Normal University, Professor Feng Ziyi from Department of Philosophy of Peking University, Professor Wu Xiaoming from School of Philosophy of Fudan University, Jiang Chang - Former President of International Society for Value Inquiry and a professor of Department of Politics of Central China Normal University, have delivered the first keynote speech of the symposium focusing on the titles of “Changing World and Conflicts between Values and Concepts of Values”, “Environmental Ethics of Yin and Yang”, “A Modest Proposal”, “International Communication must Follow the Value Principles of Sympathetic Understanding and Harmony in Diversity”, “‘Cosmopolitanism’ in

Marx's Vision”, “New Form and Value Reevaluation of Human Civilization”, and “World Significance of China's View of World Governance”.

Professor He Huaihong from School of Philosophy of Zhengzhou University, Professor Wang Nanshi from School of Philosophy of Nankai University, Professor Ouyang Kang from School of Philosophy of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Professor Gong Qun from School of Philosophy of Renmin University of China, and Professor Li Jinglin from School of Philosophy of Beijing Normal University have delivered the second keynote speech of the symposium focusing on the titles of “Human Community with a Shared Future: Facts and Values”, “How is the Contemporary Reconstruction of the Chinese Nation's Value Ideal Possible”, “Value Game in the New Globalization Era and Strategic Positioning of China's Current Values”, “Are ‘Is’ and ‘Should’ Equivalent to ‘Truth’ and ‘Values?’” and “‘Home’ and ‘Philosophy’”.

This symposium lasted for two days. In order to celebrate the 120th Anniversary of Beijing Normal University, an alumni sub-forum was specially established during the symposium. Nearly 20 alumni from Renmin University of China, Beijing Normal University, Sun Yat-sen University, Inner Mongolia University and other colleges and universities discussed the themes of the symposium.

Themed "Passing Down from Generation to Generation to Welcome BNU's 120th Anniversary, the Academic Pilot Starts a New Journey", the 13th Academic and Cultural Festival of the Faculty of Education Presented as a Gift for School Celebration Was Opened

Article source: Faculty of Education | Release date: 2022-4-13

In the morning of April 6, the opening ceremony of the 13th Academic and Cultural Festival of the Faculty of Education of Beijing Normal University and the Dialog between Disciples and Masters on “Academic • Life” were held in the Science and Technology Building of Beijing Normal University. As the first event presented as a gift for the 120th anniversary of the ceremony, this academic and cultural festival was conducted with the theme of "Passing Down from Generation to Generation to Welcome BNU's 120th Anniversary, the Academic Pilot Starts a New Journey", and held online and offline, and was broadcast live through the video channel of the Faculty of Education of Beijing Normal University. Mr.



The 13th Academic and Cultural Festival of the Faculty of Education was opened

Gu Mingyuan, Senior Professor of Beijing Normal University and Honorary President of Chinese Society of Education, Professor Zhu Xudong, Director of Faculty of Education, Liu Li, Deputy Party Secretary of Faculty of Education, Ding Ruichang, Institute of International and Comparative Education of Beijing Normal

University, and relevant personnel of the Student Affairs Office of Faculty of Education attended the event. The opening ceremony was presided over by Chai Jiaqi, a postgraduate student of the Faculty of Education, Grade 2020, and the Dialogue on Dialog between Disciples and Masters on “Academic • Life” was chaired by Ding Ruichang.

In his speech, Zhu Xudong said that it is the 120th anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University. As the new force for scientific research and a new generation of educators with creative vitality and innovative spirit, students shoulder the important mission of developing and innovating education. They should focus on the development needs of the new era and think hard about how to grasp the "baton" of history firmly and run the "new journey" of pedagogy development.



Speech by Professor Zhu Xudong, Director of Faculty of Education

"Teaching by Masters with Ingenuity and Chariness, and Inheritance from Masters to Disciples". This academic and cultural festival is the first to set up the block of Dialog between Disciples and Masters on "Academic • Life", participants shared the academic life and fun feelings of famous educators in the form of teacher-student dialog, expressed educational feelings, focused on educational hot topics, responded to teaching practice and enlightened thoughts of teachers and students.

The first Dialog between Disciples and Masters on "Academic • Life" was held with theme of "Joint Efforts for Grand Events and Better Future", and Mr. Gu Mingyuan and Ding Ruichang were invited for the dialog. Mr. Gu Mingyuan was Ding Ruichang's supervisor when Ding was studying for his Ph.D. in Beijing Normal University. They not only have the teacher-student friendship in terms of academics, but also form a friendship between generations in terms of ideology. As one of the founders of comparative education discipline in New China, Mr. Gu has

been engaged in teaching, scientific research and management for more than 70 years, and has been the leader of major projects of the State and the Ministry of Education many times. Ding Ruichang lead teachers and students into Mr. Gu Mingyuan's academic life online and offline together in the convergence of time and space with the meeting between disciples and masters.

Mr. Gu was admitted to Beijing Normal University



Scene of Dialog between Disciples and Masters

in 1949. After graduating, he successively held many management positions, such as Dean of the Department of Education, Dean of the Graduate School, Vice President, etc. Up to now, he is still on the job as a doctoral supervisor at the age of 93, and is on the mission of doctoral student training and tackling major national scientific research projects. In the 120-year glorious history of Beijing Normal University, Mr. Gu has witnessed for a total of 73 years. He fondly recalled his experiences in different life stages, such as studying pedagogy in Beijing Normal University, studying abroad in the Soviet Union, working in Beijing Normal



Mr. Gu Interacts with Students

University and the High School attached to Beijing Normal University, and led the academic ideals and research aspirations of teachers and students with his personal sentiments. He sent a message to the next generation of Beijing Normal University's students: "As educators, we shall have faith and confidence in education. Our original intention is to cultivate students and children, they are our future." "All the students in the Department of Education will engage in education in the future. First of all, we must love children, love the educational work and love the educational career."

In the interactive questioning session, students sought advice from Mr. Gu on issues such as teachers' professional development and academic career growth. Mr. Gu emphasized three points: first, we shall pay attention to the importance of teachers' growth and



Student Representative Thanked Mr. Gu and Offered the Wishes

take the initiative to improve ourselves; second, we shall pay attention to the extensiveness of academic accumulation, and read widely in the development of academic career; third, we shall pay attention to educational practice and solve practical problems with a broad vision. After the interactive questioning session, the student representative gifted the photos took at the activity site and the message book full of students' admiration and gratitude to Mr. Gu.

In the 120th anniversary of BNU, prosper the country with education in the journey of 120 years, with unswerving original intention. The Academic Culture Festival, as a classic brand activity of the Graduate Student Union of the Department of Education, has been successfully held for twelve years since 2009. Under the background of BNU's efforts to build a world-class university and the Department of Education's efforts to build a world-class discipline, under the guidance of the Student Affairs Office of the Department, with the support of all forces in the Department, and according to the characteristics and advantages of the Department's disciplines, the Student Union and the Graduate Student Union have held a series of large-scale and high-quality academic activities from the needs of teachers and students, offering a feast for the collision of ideas of teachers and students with each other, and creating a pluralistic and open academic platform.



Group Photo of On-site Teachers and Students

The 4th Beijing the Belt and Road Forum and the press conference of Series of High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road” were held in Beijing

Article source: Belt and Road School | Release date: 2022-09-07

To commemorate the 9th anniversary of the “the Belt and Road Initiative” and celebrate the 120th anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University, The 4th Beijing the Belt and Road Forum and the press conference of Series of High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road”, sponsored by the Belt and Road School of Beijing Normal University, were held in Beijing on September 3rd. With the theme of “High-quality Joint Construction of ‘the Belt and Road’ for Promoting the Common Development of Developing Countries”, the Forum was attended by well-known experts from related government departments such as the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the CPC, the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, scholars from universities and research institutes such as Beijing Normal University, Tsinghua University and Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and journalists from authoritative media such as Xinhua News Agency, People’s Daily, China Daily and Economic Daily. The Forum



Opening Ceremony of the Forum

was hosted by Professor Hu Biliang, Executive Dean of the Belt and Road School of Beijing Normal University.

MA Jun, President of Beijing Normal University, attended the opening ceremony and delivered a speech. MA Jun pointed out that under the background of the reverse tide of globalization and repeated global epidemics, high-quality joint construction of “the Belt and Road” is of great significance in promoting the development of both China and the world. To this end, Beijing Normal University set up the Belt and Road School to carry out related personnel training, academic research and policy research, and has made remarkable

achievements. The Series of High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road” published this time reflects the latest research results of teachers and researchers in the Belt and Road School in the past year. The purpose of “the Belt and Road” Forum in Beijing is to set up a professional high-end academic exchange platform in the field of “the Belt and Road” and actively offer advice and suggestions for the construction of the China’s “the Belt and Road” and foreign cooperation. Beijing Normal University is willing to further strengthen cooperation with all walks of life from all over the world in the future, and jointly contribute to the promotion of high-quality joint construction of the Belt and Road, the

great rejuvenation of the nation and the construction of human community with a shared future.



Speech by President MA Jun

Gan Cangchun, Vice President of China Law Society, Jiang Yaoping, former Vice Minister of the Ministry of Commerce, Wu Shulin, Chairman of the 7th Council of Chinese Publishers Association, Jin Xin, Director of the Research Office of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the CPC, Zhao Ai, Executive Vice President and Secretary General of China Society of Economic Reform, Di Dongsheng, Director of the Belt and Road Construction Promotion Center of the National Development and Reform Commission, and Guo Xuejun, Deputy Director of the Department of International Economics of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs attended the opening ceremony and delivered speeches.

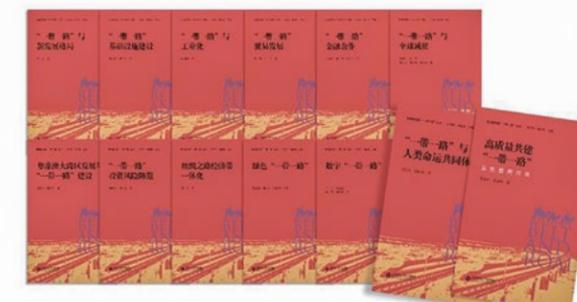
At this forum, the Belt and Road School released the Series of High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road” published by Beijing Normal University Press as the gift for the 120th anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal

University. The series, edited by Wang Shoujun, Vice President of Beijing Normal University and Dean of the Belt and Road School, and Hu Biliang, Executive Dean of the Belt and Road School of Beijing Normal University, include 13 books, such as High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road”: From Thought to Action (by HU Biliang and ZHANG Yiling), “The Belt and Road” and the New Development Pattern (by WAN Zhe), Digital “Belt and Road” (by LIU Qian et al.) and Green “Belt and Road” (by CHEN Zhihua, LIU Shiqi et al.). The purpose is to comprehensively and accurately interpret General Secretary Xi Jinping’s systematic thought on

speech on the publication of the series. The guest speaker and the leader of the Press unveiled the Series of High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road”.

The authors made academic reports on the main contents of the 13 books at the Forum, which were highly recognized and praised by the guests. At the same time, experts and scholars also put forward some problems that need further study.

At this forum, four foreign professors from the Belt and Road School of Beijing Normal University - Yukio Hatoyama, former Prime Minister of Japan, Djoomart Otorbaev, former



Series of High-quality Joint Construction of “the Belt and Road” (13 books)

high-quality joint construction of “the Belt and Road”, comprehensively and deeply summarize the construction experiences on the construction of “the Belt and Road” in recent ten years, and study and look forward to the development prospect of high-quality joint construction of “the Belt and Road”. Lv Jiansheng, Chairman of Beijing Normal University Publishing Group, delivered a

Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan, Zlatko Lagumdžija, former Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Grzegorz W. Kolodko, former Deputy Prime Minister of Poland and Minister of Finance, and 14 students and alumni representatives from the Belt and Road School, on behalf of 510 alumni from 91 countries, delivered birthday greetings to the 120th anniversary of Beijing Normal University by video.

Alumni Stories

Keeping the spirit of educating people in the 120 years. In the past 120 years since the founding of Beijing Normal University, it has actively spread advanced educational concepts and cultivated batches of outstanding talents for the country. No matter imparting knowledge and educating people, or taking root in hard grass roots, or getting deeply involved in other walks of life, they have always adhered to the spirit of the school motto of “Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person” and the glorious tradition of “patriotic, progressive and enterprising”. The fighting spirit and growth path of these alumni become the precious wealth and vivid textbook of the university students. Let’s listen to outstanding alumni tell their unique career stories, recall their youth spent with BNU, and draw forward strength from their efforts.

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts — Zhou Fang: Deeply Dig a Small Well

Article source: Wechat of Jing Shi Xue Gong | Release date:2022-9-6

Alumni profile

Zhou Fang, female, graduated from School of International Chinese Language Education (formerly College of Chinese Language & Culture), Beijing Normal University, with a master’s degree. She is currently the Senior Director of the Office of the China Education Association for International Exchange and the head of the China Education Expo.



Alumni interview

Deeply dig a small well

Zhou Fang, 2007 Alumni of College of Chinese Language & Culture

◆ Cause: “I want to jump out every time” ◆

Zhou Fang became attached to the College of Chinese Language & Culture of Beijing Normal University in 2007. After the postgraduate entrance examination, she entered the College of Chinese Language & Culture to study as a postgraduate majoring in International Promotion of Chinese. In fact, Zhou Fang had a stable job before the postgraduate exam - an English teacher in a primary school in Beijing. When being asked why she chose to go back to the campus, Zhou Fang replied with a smile that when she first visited Beijing Normal University, the spirit of teachers and students of BNU made her yearn for it. Moreover, different experiences have always played an important role in her career. English teachers in primary schools can only use relatively fixed knowledge due to the limitation of teaching objects, and Zhou Fang is not satisfied with such present situation. 2007 is the first year of enrollment of Chinese International Promotion Major in College of Chinese Language & Culture of Beijing Normal University. Zhou Fang decided to learn and experience different majors in the same direction of education, enrich her own

knowledge structure and experience more from different perspectives.

When it came to the career planning of graduate students, Zhou Fang said frankly that there is no special detailed arrangement, and she didn’t have a favorite job when taking up an occupation. However, she is interested in many directions, and is very willing to try new things and jump out of the familiar circle. This feature has not changed in her 11-year career, and it can also be seen in her internship experience at the graduate level.

In the second year of graduate school, Zhou Fang began to practice in a private elementary school in Michigan, USA. According to her, she had the background of English major, which gave her a certain confidence, was willing to try new things, and had certain teaching experiences, all these factors helped her to adapt to the internship position in primary schools. During this period, she also learned from a lot of cross-cultural communication experiences that are still fresh in her memory, such as explaining the orientation of sports shooting in class, and making report to the teaching

supervisor. These small things in the cross-cultural communication experience have also benefited her a lot in her subsequent work. In the second year, she received an invitation from the United States and stayed on as a teacher again. However, after two years of teaching, when the American teaching supervisor invited her for a long-term cooperation again, Zhou Fang thought that she was confident in her ability to do a good job in teaching, and her teaching experience could be accumulated step by step, which would be more and more smooth in the long run. But at the same time, it seems that my career prospects are limited, and I don’t want to take the academic path for my own reasons. “So it seems that I can see what the next 10 years will be look like,” Zhou Fang said with a smile. Based on this judgment, after two years of internship, Zhou Fang once again jumped out of her comfort zone, declined the invitation of the United States, and returned to China to participate in the autumn recruitment.

Zhou Fang said frankly that when she participated in the recruitment, her mentality was similar to that of

most of her classmates, and she didn't have the clearest goal for her whole career. However, she was interested in and enthusiastic about many jobs, and wanted to try new job content very much. Therefore, under the job-seeking

guide of not changing the orientation in the international education field, she submitted some resumes, and valued the positive and open working environment and office atmosphere during the interview. China Education

Association for International Exchange took a fancy to her international vision and enthusiasm for work brought by her two-year cross-cultural internship experience, and offered her an olive branch.

find your career direction. After you find it, even if your starting point is not high enough, you can work harder in your spare time, better late than never.

Zhou Fang believes that her previous

work as an English teacher in primary schools and her overseas Chinese teacher experience are very helpful to her whole career development, which she thinks is amazing. The unclear development direction at the beginning and the

clear ones at the end, on looking back suddenly, both are indispensable. The personal comprehensive quality and ability have also been improved in many different work experiences, and everything has become logical.

◆ Grasping: “After overall planning, all experiences point to one goal” ◆

Zhou Fang has worked in China Education Association for International Exchange for 11 years. When the author asked what changes had taken place in her mentality and ability so far in her career, Zhou Fang admitted that she was still grateful for the two-year internship experience brought by the Major of International Promotion of Chinese. She was able to experience different cultures overseas, observe the local education mode from kindergarten and elementary school, which was completely different from that of China, and experience the different ways of dealing with people with different cultural backgrounds ... These experiences have quietly brought Zhou Fang a lot of help in her current work. Different from the mentality in the previous career selection period, Zhou Fang has determined that the international education exchange is the career direction she most wants to pursue shortly after she joined the China Education Association for International Exchange.

When it came to the challenges she faced frequently in her career, she thought that the China Education Expo in October every year is very important. She entered this industry in 2010, which happened to be the

peak of the development of the entire educational exchange industry, and is in line with the trend of studying abroad duration. So far, the industry has entered a period of gentle development, and the diversity of information channels has brought some impact on them, but the authority of China Education Expo is still beyond doubt. Zhou Fang thought that it is normal to encounter with challenges at work, but at this time she is more willing to devote herself to work and challenge herself mentally. The 11-year career has further broadened Zhou Fang's international vision, and her frequent contact with education promotion departments in overseas countries matches her career expectation. She did not agree with the statement that the freshness will disappear when doing the same job for a long time, and believed that the challenge and freshness of a career sometimes do not come from the career itself, but are closely related to the perspective of the job seeker. Constantly updating their own knowledge reserves and acquiring unknown skills will bring workers a sense of accomplishment. If they can use them in the work that they are interested in, they will obtain doubled sense of accomplishment and experience.

When talking about the career development plan in the 11-year work, Zhou Fang thought that different positions and experiences are never meaningless, and they will help her to confirm the career direction she wants to pursue most. Even if she has only a little interest at first, she will give it a try, so as to find the career she wants to engage in the most. Start with the smallest and most detailed ones, pay attention to the industry trends, constantly update the knowledge reserve and deeply dig a small well. She said frankly that such idea was inspired by a partner at work. The partner was interested in precision machinery since childhood, and he worked in the Swiss Machinery Association while also running his own machinery company. The tedious work did not make him feel tired, and he believes that salary should not be the first orientation of career planning. Everyone shall have his own career development clues, and continue to work deeply after finding the direction that he/she is most interested in. Zhou Fang added that if you don't have a clear and most interested career direction, just like her, you might as well begin to do first. “It is not terrible of being slow, but terrible of standing still”, and you will slowly

◆ Future: “Feeling relaxed is not a good state” ◆

At the time of our interview, Zhou Fang was already the Senior Director of the Office of China Education Expo. When it came to giving advice to younger brothers and sisters on career development, the most important advice from Zhou Fang is still don't stop studying. She believes that after starting the career, it is different from being urged by academic pressure at school. After a period of adaptation, people often feels that the challenge in the current work is not too high. Such relaxed state should cause alarm and people cannot enjoy too much. Zhou Fang stressed that if you want to have a long-term career development, the farther you go, the more you can't stop learning, and the job as far as the eye can see is often not as comfortable as you think.

For younger brothers and sisters at school, Zhou Fang suggested that they must lay a solid foundation of professional knowledge. They may not engage in this industry, but a solid professional basic knowledge will help you understand this industry deeply, and will further help you make an objective and rational career choice when planning your career. Zhou Fang was among the first batch of graduate students of the Chinese

International Promotion Major in College of Chinese Language & Culture. There is still room for improvement in professional courses and job matching, and she suggested that there shall be more detailed and targeted courses to help teaching.

She also suggested doing more, trying more and getting in touch with the society. It's not terrible to have no definite goal, but dreamers are unfocused. Obtaining more internship experience, accumulating and refining experience year after year, in Zhou Fang's opinion, such approaches are more rational when matching the career demand. At the same time, as an experienced hand, she stressed that it is a good thing to have a clear career plan during school, but there is no need to be anxious if you do not have one. It is suggested that the Employment Guidance Center of BNU also offer corresponding employment guidance and career planning courses at the graduate stage, and introduce more cases and processes to students.

Meanwhile, Zhou Fang also suggested that younger brothers and sisters shall pay more attention to the large-scale exhibitions and academic activities of a wide

field that they want to engage in. Take the education industry as an example. Every year, China Education Expo connects the official employment part of overseas universities and the exhibition participated by embassies in China. Being exposed to different educational ideas will enrich one's educational ideas. There are also many educational exhibitions provided free of charge by foreign missions, and profound cultural exchanges bring different insights. She believes that Beijing Normal University's school motto “Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person” has a far-reaching influence on her. Being in the big industry of education, she will also contribute her own strength to the international educational exchange.

In Zhou Fang's view, the celebration of the 120th anniversary of Beijing Normal University was worth looking forward to. She thought that her current 11-year career is not long, she also hoped to hear more career development stories of outstanding alumni with her younger brothers and sisters, and hoped them can improve themselves each day, forever building on improvement.

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts

— Cui Hengjian: Those Who Dredge from the Source will Grow, While Those with Deep Roots will Grow Luxuriantly

Article source: Wechat of Jing Shi Xue Gong | Release date: 2022-8-23

Alumni profile

Cui Hengjian was admitted to the Department of Mathematics of Beijing Normal University in September 1979 with a bachelor's degree, and then studied for a master's degree in mathematical statistics in September 1983 with a master's degree; in September, 1991, he studied in the System Science Institute of Chinese Academy of Sciences for a doctoral degree in mathematical statistics; in August 1993, he studied in the Postdoctoral Station of Department of Mathematics, Beijing Normal University, and left the Postdoctoral Station in August 1995; in July 1986, he graduated with a master's degree and worked in the Department of Mathematics of Beijing Normal University (now the School of Mathematical Sciences) until April 2011. He has worked in the School of Mathematical Sciences of Capital Normal University since April 2011. He is now a professor and doctoral supervisor of Capital Normal University, a member of the 10th National Committee of China Association for Science and Technology, and a former expert in the discipline evaluation group of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. He has made many important research achievements in the fields of big data statistical modeling, high-dimensional statistics and its robust statistical theories and methods, statistical machine



learning, financial statistics and quality management, and published more than 180 papers, including those published on the international top statistical and econometric magazines JASA, AoS, JRSS(B), Biometrika and JoE. He presided over the key projects of the National Natural Science Foundation of China, Distinguished Young Scholars (B) Program and a number of general programs, and mainly participated in major research fund programs of the Ministry of Education, "863 Program" of the Ministry of Science and Technology, etc. At present, he is the editorial board member of Chinese/English Series of Acta Mathematica Sinica, Acta Mathematicae Applicatae Sinica and Statistical Theory and Related Fields, the vice chairman of Chinese Association for Applied Statistics,

the president of Beijing Society for Applied Statistics, and the executive director of Institute of Mathematical Statistics (China Branch). He has won the second prize of Science and Technology Award

– Natural Science Award of colleges and universities issued by the Ministry of Education, the first prize of the National Statistical Scientific Research Outstanding Achievement Award, etc.

Alumni interview

Cultivate Talents Together in Symbiosis Wait for Flowers to Bloom in Spring

Cui Hengjian, alumnus in 1979 of School of Mathematical Sciences

◆ The Road Ahead will be Long and Our Climb will be Steep ◆

Cui Hengjian studied and researched at Beijing Normal University both as an undergraduate and a postgraduate. Beijing Normal University has a profound historical and cultural heritage, which has far-reaching influence in the whole country. Cui Hengjian took the national college entrance examination in 1979. At first, he only applied for a few universities in Jiangsu Province, and after listening to his teacher's advice, he chose Beijing Normal University. Due to the early admission of normal colleges, he was finally admitted to Beijing Normal University. Cui Hengjian loved physics in middle school, and got full marks in the national college entrance examination. In the same year, there were many students with full marks in physics and their mathematics scores were also high, so he was admitted

to the Department of Mathematics. His initial interest in learning and the help of his teachers gave Cui Hengjian a good start in his life and laid the foundation for his future development.

Cui Hengjian was in middle school just before and after the Cultural Revolution. Although the learning conditions were difficult, he still insisted on studying hard without external influence. With the help of middle school teachers, he achieved excellent results finally. As the first fresh graduate after the Cultural Revolution, he enrolled at Beijing Normal University at the age of 15 thanks to the 522 System. First of all, the course that impressed him the most when he first went to college was English class. During the Cultural Revolution, English was not taught in middle school (English was not included in the 1979 national college entrance

examination), so Cui Hengjian was assigned to an "alphabet class" to learn English. "At that time, I was learning English with a cassette tape every day. Since I had no contact with English before, I always put English study in the first place and was very impressed." He realized that the learning of English courses in college had indeed cultivated his interest, broadened his horizon and consolidated his basic knowledge, which would be of great benefit to his future development.

Secondly, what impressed him the most was "Mathematical Analysis" and "Advanced Algebra", which are two "important courses" for mathematics majors and also basic courses that will never be forgotten in his life. Learning these two courses can well cultivate the ability of logical preciseness and

abstract thinking. "I remember when I was in the large lecture theatre of the mathematics building, I always sat near the front and went to class very early. There were more than 120 students in the class. Basically every class had a test and I did Demidovich exercises after class. I spent most of my time doing exercises to train my mind. At that time, the conditions were hard at night, and the lights went out after ten o'clock. In order to study, I had to light candles after turning off the lights and continue to study..." This learning experience made "Mathematical Analysis" the most impressive course in his undergraduate study.

In the postgraduate stage, Cui

Hengjian's research direction was probability theory and mathematical statistics, and his supervisor was Professor Wang Juanxiang. The most important postgraduate course was "Fundamentals of Probability Theory", and the probability theory and mathematical statistics of Beijing Normal University was one of the national key disciplines in this direction. Mr. Yan Shijian, Professor Wang Juanxiang, Professor Xu Chengyi and Professor Liu Xiufang are highly respected in the academic field, and they cultivated, cared and helped Cui Hengjian just like they treated their own children. Cui Hengjian was very grateful for his teacher's help in both study and

life, as well as his membership in the Communist Party, academic research and practice. Since his family was in the countryside and he was not very rich, so his teachers often sponsored him to travel for academic activities. The strong study and humanistic atmosphere of Beijing Normal University laid a good foundation for Cui Hengjian's future life and career development. The earnest teachings and careful help from his teachers also broadened his vision and career choice. Therefore, respecting teachers and attaching importance to education, seeking modestly and acquiring knowledge are the keys to his successful career development planning.

in scientific research. Just like the situation in the AFC Women's Asian Cup this year (first falling behind, then equalizing, then winning), it is also such a rhythm in scientific research. Usually, you will encounter great difficulties at the beginning of scientific research, and it is impossible for you to be smooth and profitable. However, people always have to overcome difficulties and have the confidence and ability to strive

for the best results. Just like climbing a mountain, although the gravity goes down, people have to keep going to the top of the mountain and don't give up until the goal is reached.

Cui Hengjian also specially emphasized to us that the difference between scientific research and teaching lies in innovation, especially original innovation. The biggest difficulty

is how to innovate and how to do something original and meaningful. Doing scientific research is not simply copying or tinkering with what others have done, so what are the sources of innovation? In terms of statistics, it mainly focuses on two aspects: social demand and discipline theory. Therefore, grasping problems and seeking innovation are the biggest challenges in statistical research.

Step by Step is the Way of Self-Realization

At present, many students are deeply confused about their future development direction and employment choice. They feel that it is necessary to plan ahead, but also find that they don't know where to start. What should we do in the future? Most of our minds may be blank when we think about it, but this is quite normal. Cui Hengjian smiles and persuades us, "There is no need to be so anxious. Life is a slow and gradual process, and many things don't need to be rushed to a conclusion at a certain time, but you have to try some things in any case."

As for why Cui Hengjian chose to teach at a university, he explained that there is a process in choosing to teach at a university, which is related to personal ambition, learning experience

and other things he encountered. In the fourth year of university (at that time, he was assigned a job after graduation), Cui Hengjian's teacher suggested that he take the postgraduate entrance exam to further his study instead of taking a job directly. After listening to the advice, Cui Hengjian chose to continue his postgraduate study in mathematical statistics at Beijing Normal University. During this period, the profound historical background, humanistic environment and campus atmosphere of Beijing Normal University further exerted a subtle influence on him. Cui Hengjian said that he had many other ideas at the beginning, but after careful consideration, he was deeply influenced by the motto of Beijing Normal University, "Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary

Person", which led him to have a great proclivity towards the career of university professor when he made a crucial choice. Coupled with the advice of his mentor, Cui Hengjian naturally chose to stay in Beijing Normal University as a teacher.

In addition to learning courses, many students in the college were very interested in scientific research related to statistics and would like to further develop in this field in the future. However, sophomores did not have so many opportunities to participate in scientific research experiments due to their limited knowledge and lack of relevant experience. When we put forward this point, Cui Hengjian vividly took an example to explain the difficulties and challenges encountered

A Journey of Thousands of Miles cannot be Achieved without the Accumulation of Each Single Step

Regarding the statistical employment, Cui Hengjian told us such a logic: "Let the job find you, rather than you find the job." At present, the demand for statistical talents in the society is still very urgent. Students don't have to worry about the social needs, but what they need to care about is how to adapt to the current social environment. If we have our own capital, professional ability and expertise, the work will come to you. "It Takes a Good Blacksmith to Make Steel." We should arm ourselves in an all-round way, lay a solid foundation, cultivate professional quality of statistics, and make some achievements in competition and scientific research, which will be conducive to the choice and development of career in the future.

Regarding life planning and career choice, Cui Hengjian believes that this is a gradual and natural process. When we have a goal, the stage is at our feet. As long as we move forward

step by step, we can step out of our own way slowly. Even the most ambitious goal requires a step-by-step process, which may be fine-tuned to suit the situation, but we are always working towards the goal. Choosing a career is also a matter of course. A journey of one thousand miles begins with the first step. What's important is that every step should be practical.

In this regard, Cui Hengjian put forward some learning suggestions for the students:

First of all, learning basic courses well is the most important thing. The basic curriculum of the college is the most suitable learning system for the development of students after a lot of experience and demonstration. It must be reasonable and rule-based. As long as the students have a serious attitude towards study, ready for overcoming difficulties, firm confidence in learning and striving hard, the final results must be favorable.

Second, we should know what we want. We should have a clear understanding of ourselves, do a good job of positioning ourselves, evaluate our abilities and shortcomings in all aspects, and judge how far we are from our goals. In fact, this is the process of reverse thinking: building a goal first, and then making corresponding preparations according to this goal. Even though we cannot determine a specific goal yet, we should have a macro goal for the future.

Finally, we should have self-control and strong will. Study hard when you should study instead of playing games; we should be more conscious and listen attentively in class. If you encounter problems, you should face them bravely. As the saying goes, "Study is like sailing against the current; either you keep forging ahead or you keep falling behind." We must be brave enough to overcome difficulties and experience ourselves in the process of learning, so our wishes will be realized accordingly.

24 Days Countdown to the 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts —Hao Wenwu: Indifferent and Honest, Devoted to Learning

Article source: Wechat of Jing Shi Xue Gong | Release date: 2022-8-15

Alumni profile

Hao Wenwu, graduated from the Department of Education, Beijing Normal University; professor of the School of Education, Shaanxi Normal University, doctoral supervisor of Principles of Education, first-level discipline leader of education, head of Postdoctoral Station, director of Northwest Research Center for Basic and Teacher Education, editor-in-chief of Contemporary Teacher Education, and the vice chairman of Educational Philosophy Research Branch of China Education Society. He once served as the Dean of the School of Education, Shaanxi Normal University, the Deputy Director of the Academic Committee of Shaanxi Normal University, the Head of the Department of Education



Sciences, the first person in charge of the national specialty of education, the chief expert in compiling the Philosophy of Education, a key textbook of the "Marxist Theory Research and Construction Project" of the Ministry of Education, and an expert enjoying special government allowance from the State Council.

Alumni interview

Indifferent and Honest, Devoted to Learning

Hao Wenwu, 1979 alumnus of the Department of Education

"I still like being a teacher. I still do"

Hao Wenwu graduated from high school in 1973, and began working as a teacher in a local village private school the following year. Under that special era, with the restoration of the college entrance examination system, Hao Wenwu joined the learning tide of higher education like many young people. "I thought I liked being a teacher then, and I still do." After three years of hard work in the remote and poor mountain area of northern Shaanxi, he finally achieved his wish and was admitted to Beijing Normal University in 1979.

After graduating from undergraduate coursework in 1983, Hao Wenwu was assigned to teach at Yan'an University in Shaanxi Province. Although he was deeply attached to his hometown, the heavy teaching pressure and relatively limited teaching resources also led him feel distressed, which made his idea of continuing his postgraduate studies more clear. At last, with the support and guidance of Sun Xiting, his alma mater, Hao Wenwu decided to start his postgraduate education at Beijing Normal University, and following the teacher Mr. Sun.

After graduation, he chose to continue teaching in the university without any hesitation because of his study, teaching and research experience and

the influence of many famous teachers. In 1990, he joined Shaanxi Normal University and led the university to achieve a historic breakthrough in the construction of education. So far, he has continued to deepen research and teaching.

"We have been working hard for decades and forging ahead for more than ten years; we have been moving forward with difficulties for several years and looking forward to the coming year."

This funny, brilliant and poignant limerick summarizes the experience of Hao Wenwu and other teacher groups in leading the education construction of Shaanxi Normal University.

After the reform and opening up, the universities have developed vigorously, but the development of education in Shaanxi Normal University is very slow. At the beginning of the 21st century, Hao Wenwu, as the main academic leader, focused on strengthening the scientific research ability of the college, and successfully applied for the education major as a famous major in Shaanxi Province in 2001. Two years later, he organized colleagues to successfully apply for the first authorized point of doctoral degree in education in Shaanxi Province, which can be regarded as a historic

breakthrough in the construction of education discipline in Shaanxi Normal University. With the groundbreaking foundation, the increase and construction of the following academic degree programs will be relatively smooth. The establishment of curriculum and teaching theory, doctoral program in education and postdoctoral station have played an important role in attracting, cultivating and stabilizing talents in Shaanxi Normal University.

When it comes to his own achievements, Hao Wenwu said frankly, "To say that I have contributed to the discipline construction of Shaanxi Normal University, it all has something to do with my study experience. The training and education of Beijing Normal University has given me confidence and strength, and the teachers and classmates of my alma mater have given me indispensable help and support. At least I have not wasted the platform and resources of Beijing Normal University. Mr. Gu Mingyuan has been to Shaanxi Normal University for many times to guide our work, give lectures to teachers and students, and encourage our discipline construction. Old classmates Zhang Binxian and Chen Qiang also gave a lot of help." It can be seen that the teachers, friends and atmosphere of his alma mater made him taste the rain for the first time.

"Look up at the high mountains and walk in the scenery. Though unachievable, aspiration to it remains"

Talking about the deepest memories in Beijing Normal University, it is the teachers who have influenced

Hao Wenwu's life. At that time, there were many famous teachers in the Department of Education, which

could be called "Five Tiger Generals". Mr. Gu Mingyuan was the dean of the department, Mr. Huang Ji lectured

on educational philosophy, Mr. Wang Cesan lectured on teaching theory, and there were other famous educators such as Sun Xiting and Cheng Youxin. "We really grew up reading their books and listening to their classes," he said. Teachers have their own research interests and teaching characteristics. Some teachers are deep and knowledgeable, and their questions are always thought-provoking; some teachers are passionate,

energetic and active in class.

When it comes to Mr. Sun Xiting, Hao Wenwu regarded him as an academic guide and a good teacher. Hao Wenwu got acquainted with Mr. Sun in his undergraduate thesis. Mr. Sun's profound educational thought, lofty value pursuit, clear research direction and scientific research methods all had a profound influence on his life. Mr. Sun's concern for his study, research, life and career

also became his driving force for his progress. Until now, he still treasures more than 20 letters of reply from Mr. Sun.

"Look up at the high mountains and walk in the scenery. Though unachievable, aspiration to it remains." Teachers of Beijing Normal University have influenced generations of students such as Hao Wenwu, who are glowing in their respective fields and truly achieve the "Act as an Exemplary Person".

bond." Mr. HAO cares for the students from the depth of his heart and always reminds them in class that they should have a clear goal and a fighting spirit. He is more concerned about the students' future and development path than his teaching and research career and family life. Many of his more than 100 masters and doctors have become the backbone of teaching and research of pedagogy.

In terms of scientific research, since HAO Wenwu undertook the major bidding topic of the National Social Science Fund for Pedagogy

"Research on the Modernization of Rural Education in the Strategy of Revitalizing the Rural Area" in 2018, he has conducted in-depth surveys in 22 provinces, autonomous regions, cities, more than 150 counties, and more than 700 rural schools in Shaanxi, Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai, Xinjiang, Guizhou, etc. with the research group "travelling south and north regardless of wind or rain" of the inter-subject education and scientific research team of Shaanxi Normal University. He is busy and fulfilled to offer advice and suggestions for the revitalization of rural education.

When it comes to wealth, although HAO Wenwu has read a lot of books, including books in the economic field, he still makes a self-mockery of "not a commercially minded person". "If you want to do academic work well, don't think about money. If you think about money, then don't do academic work." He devotes himself to educational research and made outstanding contributions to the construction of the educational discipline of Shaanxi Normal University. These intangible and constructive achievements are "wealth" that he is proud of.

"Read more books, read multi-disciplinary books, and look at education beyond education"

In Beijing Normal University, Hao Wenwu also developed the habit of reading in the library besides the famous teachers who benefited him all his life. Hao Wenwu did not read too many books because of the Cultural Revolution, poor rural conditions and other reasons, so he was delighted and satisfied with the large number of books and periodicals in the library of Beijing Normal University.

"Read more books, but also multi-

disciplinary books." Pedagogy is an extensive and profound discipline, which needs to "look at education beyond education". Hao Wenwu likes to read books on economics and philosophy. Multidisciplinary reading brings him the concepts, methods and ideas of learning from each other and optimizing the combination of disciplines.

"In addition to reading multi-disciplinary books, I also read some journals and magazines, which are the window to learn

about society and education." During the postgraduate study, Hao Wenwu read a large number of journals and magazines to have a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the knowledge and research status in this field. Thanks to his extensive reading in Beijing Normal University, Hao Wenwu has also developed into a diversified research direction, including educational philosophy, teacher education, rural education and educational economics.

"The achievement of our whole life is to cultivate talents and do scientific research well"

HAO Wenwu regards imparting knowledge and educating people as his compelling obligation, his tireless pursuit, and his irreplaceable bounded duty and mission. He believes that although scientific research in

universities is important, scientific research should not be emphasized over teaching. For decades, HAO Wenwu still insists on teaching undergraduates and offers courses covering all stages of undergraduate, master's and

doctoral studies. "I also want to take this opportunity to communicate more with young people and hope that students can have a deeper understanding of the school and the university, and a more solid emotional

"You are what your major is"

Enthusiasm, persistence and concentration are the keywords that HAO Wenwu repeatedly mentioned when talking about such issues as major and career choices.

First, enthusiasm and interest. Which major is more popular and which kind of talents is needed for national development are certainly questions to consider, but Mr. HAO thinks that students' interests and hobbies are equally important. "Only when you are interested in it, can you have the energy and vigor to study intensively."

Second, persistence and struggle. In the poor and backward mountain village and in the era of no mobile phone, HAO Wenwu was linked with the world outside the village through the encouragement of his parents,

the guidance of his teachers and extremely limited books. Without electric lights, he lit up the way ahead with the light of faith.

Third, concentration and indifference to fame and wealth. We shall focus on our own career, focus on what we really want to do, and not be confused by external disturbances. In the face of ridicule and doubts such as "I don't know what pedagogy is before I learn it, but I think pedagogy is nothing after I learn it", Mr. HAO gave a helpful answer - "You are what your major is". The quality of a major depends more on personal efforts.

HAO Wenwu often jokingly says that learning a major is to "put all your eggs in one basket" and "cling obstinately to one course". Only

in this way can we firm the will to never stop until we reach our goal and act unremittingly. Otherwise, you will think that "The grass is always greener on the other side", you will aim too high and change your mind often direction. As a result, you will not learn the major well and even do nothing well.

The more I look up to him, the higher he towers; and the more I study him, the more profound he becomes. HAO Wenwu's attitude of never giving up until he reaches his goal is his firm adherence to the path he chose. He is indifferent to fame and wealth, sincere in academic research and devoted to his studies. Still hale and hearty and passionate at the age of seventy, his passion has given him endless and invisible wealth.

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts

—LI Peng: The Road Is Endless and The Exploration Is Endless

Article source: Wechat of Jing Shi Xue Gong | Release date: 2022-11-5

Alumni profile

LI Peng, born in Ningdu, Jiangxi Province in October 1965, is a molecular physiologist, an academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences, an academician of the World Academy of Sciences, and a professor and doctoral supervisor of the School of Life Sciences of Tsinghua University.

LI Peng graduated from Beijing Normal University in 1987. In 1988, she won the CUSBEA Scholarship to study in the United States. In 1995, she obtained a doctor's degree from the University of California, San Diego, and then conducted postdoctoral research in the Institute of Molecular & Cell Biology of National University of Singapore, University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. In 1997, she was employed as the research director and assistant professor of the Institute of Molecular & Cell Biology in Singapore. Since 2003, she has been the director, assistant professor and associate professor of the research laboratory of Department of Biology, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. In 2006, she returned to China as a full-time professor of the Department of Biological Science and Technology of Tsinghua University. From 2009 to 2015, she served as the vice president of School of Life Sciences, Tsinghua University. In 2012, she won the Awardee of Science and Technology Achievement



Award by Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation. In December 2015, she was elected as an academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences. In November 2016, she was elected as an academician of the World Academy of Sciences. Since 2016, she has served as the director (concurrently) of the Department of Life Sciences of the National Natural Science Foundation of China, and since 2019, she has served concurrently as the dean of the Institute of Metabolism & Integrative Biology, Fudan University.

Professor LI Peng has been engaged in the research of lipid metabolism and metabolic diseases on a long-term basis, and mainly studies the molecular mechanism of fat accumulation, secretion and decomposition in fat cells, breast cells and liver cells, as well as the pathogenesis of metabolic diseases such as obesity, diabetes and fatty liver. The formation, fusion, dynamic changes of lipid droplets and their interactions with other organelles such as endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria were studied at the cellular level.

Alumni interview

The Road Is Endless and The Exploration Is Endless

LI Peng, 1983 alumna of School of Life Sciences

On a sunny morning of the spring festival, we were lucky to interview Professor LI Peng, a persistent academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and an old alumnus of Beijing Normal University.

◆ Aim High and Study Far Away from Home ◆

When talking about the initial course of study, Professor LI's voice was filled with nostalgic emotion and excitement. "When I first arrived at the University, it was the anniversary celebration of Beijing Normal University. Flowers and colorful flags were everywhere. The faces of teachers and students were filled with happy and enthusiastic smiles. I was very excited and impressed." This unique enthusiasm and earnest cultural atmosphere and vocational education planning of Beijing Normal University deeply influenced Professor LI, and the idea of engaging in scientific research took root in her mind at that time.

It can be said that Beijing Normal University have planted a seed for Professor LI Peng's entire career. When she was studying in the University, she decided to become a basic science researcher. "Later, in 1984, I participated in the

celebration of the 35th National Day. At that time, our country and our people of that generation had very intense idealism and passion. The road to scientific research is not only influenced by my teachers, but also my own interests. At that time, the cell biology of Beijing Normal University was in the leading position in China. Our instruments and equipment were the best across China. Many of our teachers were highly accomplished and respected teachers in the field. Students were very proud when having cell biology course. When I was in the University, I took scientific research as my first pursuit."

After graduating from Beijing Normal University, Professor LI Peng obtained the CUSBEA Scholarship to study in the United States, and in 1995, she obtained a doctorate degree from the University of California, San Diego.

She has been abroad for many years and misses her country and relatives very much. "At that time, there was no good basic research condition in China, so in 1997, I went to Singapore at the invitation of my friend. At that time, there was an international top molecular and cell biology institute, and the institute gathered many excellent talents and also had a good research platform and conditions." After moving from the East to the United States, she returned to the East again to complete the progression of scientific research and life experiences.

"Later, I thought it was due to several reasons for my return to China: first, in the 2000s, the China's economic development was booming, and some universities and research institutes had established better scientific research conditions; second, all universities, including Tsinghua University, were eager for talents, and my teachers and

friends repeatedly introduced and encouraged me; and third, I missed my family and friends, and hoped to return to China and reunite with them, and at the same time, to

serve China's life science research." With the progress of science and technology of the motherland and the call of outstanding scientific researchers, the scholar who had

been away from her hometown for many years finally embarked on the road of returning home after many years, and opened the subsequent brilliant achievements.

◆ Keep on Exploring ◆

On the tortuous and charming road of scientific research, countless ancestors advance wave upon wave and have gone through countless hardships and setbacks. "We shall be willing to start from the most basic things, and constantly hone ourselves in the process. Learn basic technology and have a deep understanding and comprehension of scientific problems. Once the time is ripe, success will come naturally, and quantitative change will lead to qualitative change." This is the principle that Professor LI Peng adheres to. In the eyes of outsiders, the process of engaging in scientific research is a process of constant repetition and is inevitably linked with boredom. But in Professor LI's opinion, scientific research is totally different. "In doing basic research, we have to face the unknown, uncertainty and failure every day, this is a challenge and incentive in itself.

If things can be predicted and done in a step-by-step manner, it will lose its challenge. If there is no new thing to challenge, I will feel bored in life." After returning to China, Professor LI has made fruitful achievements in both teaching and scientific research. There is no end to learning, and she can't stop. "The problems we face every day are very cutting-edge. Sometimes there are many uncertainties. Every time when a project is completed or an article is published, more cutting-edge problems will come into my mind." This sense of responsibility and thirst for knowledge drive Professor LI Peng to move forward and remind her of the endless road of scientific research.

In the eyes of others, Professor LI is a winner in life. She has had a smooth journey until today, but only those who are truly engaged in

scientific research can experience the hardships. Professor LI said that there was no ready way to go in scientific research. At every stage of research, many people are likely to give up. In addition to excitement in the face of the unknown, the key to maintaining the long-term motive of scientific research is optimism and satisfaction. "I am happy with every small progress in the research work". Professor LI's optimistic attitude is not innate, but is formed slowly with practice. "People of our generation is different from the younger generation. We were poor when we were young, and we need to bear hardships and stand hard work. If we have difficulties, we have to overcome them. Therefore, we don't have too high requirements for life, but we have higher requirements for our career. I think it was better to suffer some hardships and setbacks when I was young."

◆ Keep Faith and March Against the Wind ◆

As a female scientist, she needs to shoulder the responsibility of

being a mother while devoting herself to scientific research. "There

are very few scientists who can persist in scientific research for a

long time and have always been at the forefront of science. Female scientists are even rarer, and they have to make unimaginable efforts." In scientific research, Professor LI never put herself in the position of a female scientist. "Scientists are judged by their achievements and scientific influence rather than gender. As a woman, I am naturally responsible for my family and children." Speaking of the balance between family and career,

Professor LI said that she did not have the trouble of identity conversion, "Because I have an advantage that I can quickly switch between different roles. Once when I start scientific thinking, and communicate with students and peers in the office and laboratory, I have only science in my mind, but when I face my children at home, I will switch to a mother again. When doing administrative and management work, I will switch to

the administrative management mode of communicating with people." Of course, it needs efficiency, the concentration ability and other assistance to achieve these. Professor LI feels it a pity that many female scientists are forced to give up their careers because of family pressure. "Many women are excellent, but they are vulnerable to the influence of family and society. In this case, you must adhere to your pursuit and learn to ask for help."

◆ Peaches and Plums Do Not Talk, Yet a Path Is Formed Beneath Them ◆

Although Professor LI has a special status and needs to undertake a lot of social responsibilities and obligations, she still tries her best to set aside time for scientific research discussions and exchanges with students and assistants to understand the progress of scientific research. Professor LI Peng attaches great importance to the physical and mental health of students because of her love and ardent expectations for students. "I often encourage laboratory staff to go out to take exercise, relax, and participate in some artistic activities or develop other hobbies."

In Professor LI's opinion, to be a scientific researcher, the first thing to do is to have a good mental state. "To really understand

science, especially the leading-edge basic research, there is a lot of uncertainty, you have to have the mentality to withstand failure. At the same time, in the whole process of scientific research, we shall have solid professional skills, logical thinking ability to draw inferences, team cooperation and communication spirit."

For students who want to engage in scientific research, Professor LI also gave his heartfelt advice, "Scientific research is like planting a tree. First, you need to plant seeds in your heart, and then you need to constantly water and fertilize them, and watch them grow up. The curiosity to science is the seed. In high school or university, you can enter the laboratory to water and

fertilize the seed. This process takes a long time. Because of this seed, when students enter the field of scientific research, they must have an independent internal drive to solve this problem. We need to start from a certain direction in a down-to-earth way and cultivate our ability and confidence."

At the end of the interview, Professor LI gave some suggestions to young people who just entered the workplace. "Attitude is very important. Optimism, self-confidence and mentality of loving to work determine that you can succeed in whatever you do. At the same time, excellent professional skills are also essential. Finally, the most important ability is the lifelong learning ability".

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts — LIANG Jiliang: In This “Bottleneck” Field, the Spirit of the Normal University Accompanies Me to March Forward Bravely

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Alumni interview

— In This “Bottleneck” Field, the Spirit of the Normal University Accompanies Me to March Forward Bravely —

LIANG Jiliang, 1984 alumnus of the Physics Department

◆ Going to Beijing Normal University From a Thousand Miles Away, and Start the Dream from Beijing Normal University ◆

Alumni profile

LIANG Jiliang, male, was born in September 1968. Studied in the Department of Physics of Beijing Normal University from 1984 to 1988, and obtained a bachelor's degree; served as a teacher of the Physics Department of Mianyang Teachers' College from 1988 to 1994; studied in the Department of Electronics, Peking University, majoring in electrophysics, and obtained a postgraduate degree from 1994 to 1997; served as a teacher in the Department of Electronics of Peking University from 1997 to 2002; served as the general manager of Beijing Yingtian Technology Co., Ltd. from 2002 to 2003; served as the general manager



of Beijing Huacheng Century Technology Co., Ltd. from 2003 to 2008; and has been the chairman and general manager of UXSINO since 2009.

In the golden autumn of 1984, LIANG Jiliang, who was under the age of 16, was admitted into the Department of Physics of Beijing Normal University from a remote village in Sichuan Province with enthusiasm and dreams. Like thousands of normal university students who shoulder the responsibility of revitalizing education, LIANG Jiliang's original dream was to become a people's teacher.

He still remembers the senior schoolmates who helped direct the way and carry the luggage at the beginning of term, and they gave him a sense of belonging when he went to Beijing to study alone. LIANG Jiliang emotionally said: “When I step on the campus of

Beijing Normal University, I feel that I have a temporary ‘place to stay’ in Beijing. I am full of the strength to fight bravely, and I believe that I will re-feed my alma mater on my own one day.”

During his four years of study at Beijing Normal University, LIANG Jiliang studied quantum mechanics and relativity. The difficult physics courses shaped his spirit of fearing no difficulties and daring to challenges. He learned to play Go and participate in Go competitions with his classmates to not only exercise his logical thinking ability but also gain valuable friendship. He listened to the master's lecture, and felt the strong humanistic atmosphere of Beijing Normal University. His official sensation also

sprouted in his mind from then on. After graduating from Beijing Normal University in 1988, LIANG Jiliang, only 20 years old, was assigned to Mianyang Teachers' College in Sichuan Province as a teacher of the Department of Physics to fulfill his dream of teaching. In the teaching process, LIANG Jiliang felt that he still needed to further study. After repeated considerations, LIANG Jiliang decided to return to Beijing for further study. Hence, LIANG Jiliang kept learning during his teaching at school, and finally, with the support of teachers from Beijing Normal University and his family members, he was admitted to the Department of Electronics of Peking University as a postgraduate majoring in electrophysics in 1994.

◆ Entrepreneurial Efforts Fail Repeatedly, and the More Frustrated, the More Brave ◆

After graduating from Peking University with a master's degree, LIANG Jiliang stayed at Peking University as a teacher for six years. At that time, he was catching up with the tide of science and technology in China. The older generation encouraged him to seize the opportunity of the times and start his own business, and use his own technological advantages to realize the ideal of serving the country through science and technology.

In 2002, LIANG Jiliang and his classmates set up Beijing Yingtian Technology Co., Ltd. as the general manager. He said that he was a teacher at that time and had no entrepreneurial experience. Just one year later, LIANG Jiliang's first entrepreneurship was declared over. In 2003, LIANG Jiliang started his second entrepreneurship and established Beijing Huacheng

Century Technology Co., Ltd. with his friends. After summing up the tortuous experience of his first entrepreneurship, he earned the first gold in his entrepreneurial career and bought office buildings in Beijing and Wuhan.

Having tasted the first fruits of victory, LIANG Jiliang described himself as "hot headed and omnipotent" at that time. In 2005, when a doctor from the Department of Chemistry of Peking University proposed a chemical technology, LIANG Jiliang invested in a chemical plant in Honghu, Hubei Province under this opportunity.

Unfortunately, on May 21, 2008, an accident occurred in the chemical plant. He said, "The operation mode of chemical enterprises is special, the chemical enterprise may be profitable after 5-10 years, but

one production accident may lead to huge economic losses and even life problems." At the same time, the financial crisis broke out in 2008, and all kinds of unfavorable factors made LIANG Jiliang's career suffer a heavy setback. After several twists and turns, LIANG Jiliang and his party returned to Beijing. It is easier said than done to stage a comeback. He chose to leave the previously founded Beijing Huacheng Century Technology Co., Ltd. to his former partners and go to the next entrepreneurial path alone.

After several twists and turns in entrepreneurship, LIANG Jiliang said frankly: "At that time, I felt more calm than disappointed in the failure of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial efforts fail repeatedly, and the more frustrated, the more brave, and only by not giving up can we go further and further."

◆ Accurately Grasp Opportunities and Deeply Develop Domestic Technologies ◆

"After the failure of entrepreneurship, the teachers and students of Beijing Normal University gave me great encouragement, and I gradually began to regain confidence. I was thinking, what is my principle for

establishing an enterprise? How can I meet customer needs? What problems can I really solve for the society and the country?" LIANG Jiliang thought about the three questions before starting his

own business again.

I embarked on the road of entrepreneurship again and just caught up with the new tide of science and technology in China at

that time. As basic software, database is one of the 35 "bottleneck" technologies recognized by the National Development and Reform Commission of China. The database market in China has been monopolized by foreign manufacturers for many years. With the emergence of major favorable policies of China, LIANG Jiliang saw the firm attitude of China to get rid of the "bottleneck" technology monopoly. And his professional quality in the information field made him believe that he could do well. In this context, LIANG Jiliang chose the core track-database.

In 2009, LIANG Jiliang founded UXSINO, and determined to let Chinese people use their own databases. He led the team, like a porter, to create everything of UXSINO.

As spring goes and autumn comes, UXSINO has been established for 13 years. When asked about the difficulties and challenges in the process of entrepreneurship, LIANG Jiliang said, "difficulties and challenges of each stage are different". The challenge at the beginning of entrepreneurship is more about survival. The R&D investment in the database field is much larger than LIANG Jiliang had expected. LIANG Jiliang sold his house in order to raise the initial fund. Since the company was not profitable in the process of software development, it was also the hardest three years from 2009 to 2011.



In the medium term, the most important issue is the product. I should consider how to make an excellent product, so that it can meet the needs of customers. Aiming at the core foundation and key technical difficulties, and after years of technical exploration and efforts, UXSINO has established an independent technical system, product system and ecosystem, and formed a database product series and ecological tools represented by financial level database clusters, shared storage clusters, primary and standby clusters, and large-scale parallel processing clusters to meet the needs of customers in various industries in the scenarios of building management information, transactions, analysis, high concurrency and data migration management with high-stability, high-safety and high-performance product capacity.

Now, UXSINO has developed and grown stronger. It has deployed more than 30 branches nationwide with more than 1,000 employees. LIANG Jiliang introduced many young and outstanding technical

and management talents, developed the management trainee strategy, and formulated equity incentive policies for the employees. Under the open-minded and incentive policies, the UXSINO team formed a positive atmosphere and became a cohesive group.

Although he had experienced various problems, LIANG Jiliang never thought of giving up. With the persistent efforts of all staff of UXSINO, UXSINO is developing vigorously. Today, it has more than 100 patents and intellectual property rights related to database and data security, more than 100 national high-tech enterprises, secret related software and other qualifications and certifications, and has participated in the construction of national major projects such as the third national agricultural census, the fourth national economic census, the seventh national population census of National Bureau of Statistics, the third phase of information and innovation of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China, and

the second phase of “Internet plus government services” of the Ministry of Public Security.

“Let the Chinese use their own databases.” This is what LIANG Jiliang often said, and it is also a striking corporate vision hung on the front desk of UXSINO. LIANG Jiliang has always been taking a solid and powerful step on the road to realize his dream.

“I am most grateful that on my way to entrepreneurship, the former teachers and students of Beijing Normal University have always accompanied me and encouraged me. UXSINO has made a small achievement today, and the spirit of Beijing Normal University has always supported me until today!” Looking back, LIANG Jiliang sighed with emotion.

In fact, in the road of enterprise development, LIANG Jiliang always adhere to the three “importances”.

First, attach importance to scientific and technological innovation. For software companies, research and development technology is the core cornerstone of the enterprise. Only by putting forth new ideas, can they break through the database blockage imposed by foreign countries on China and truly realize technological autonomy and control. LIANG Jiliang have led the enterprises out of multiple troubles, break through multiple barriers, and

made them commit to become a pillar of national rejuvenation.

Second, attach importance to talent cultivation. LIANG Jiliang firmly believes that the development and innovation of enterprises should be based on attracting talents. Uxsino set production, education and research as a whole. It has donated millions to set up a Uxsino Physics Incentive Fund in Beijing Normal University, establish a Uxsino Cyberspace Security Academy jointly with Qufu Normal University and Mianyang Teachers’ College, and donated money and materials to Peking University.

Third, attach importance to enterprise culture. LIANG Jiliang knows that when an enterprise develops to a certain level, it will become a social enterprise and shoulder the social mission. He always abides by the motto spirit of Beijing Normal University, “Learn to be an Excellent Teacher; Act as an Exemplary Person”, sets an example and actively dedicates himself to public welfare undertakings.

In the period that the whole nation was fighting the epidemic, LIANG Jiliang bought a large number of medical equipment from abroad and donated to the affected areas when anti-epidemic materials were in short supply. What’s even more unusual, Uxsino has provided 10 information products and services to the affected areas

through the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People’s Republic of China and Information Technology and the Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission, and also provided 24/7 database and network security services for more than 20 government departments and medical units such as the China National Intellectual Property Administration, Hubei Chongyang Yihe Hospital by the way of “remote + on duty”. LIANG Jiliang always has an open mind, spare no effort to dedicate to his alma mater, the society and the country.

When it comes to the future development of Uxsino, LIANG Jiliang said: “Uxsino is a science-and-technology enterprise, and also a national enterprise. It is destined to burn its own and contribute all for the cause of domestic database. What Uxsino has achieved today is closely related to my life and learning experience in Beijing Normal University. I hope Uxsino can continue to contribute to the educational career of Beijing Normal University in the future. I sincerely hope that more and more students of Beijing Normal University can shoulder the heavy responsibility of the era and never forget the feeding and cultivation of the alma mater.”

“As a student of Beijing Normal University, I will never forget my original intention and will forge ahead!”

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts —WANG Wanqing: Do the Immediate Matter and Have a Big Dream

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Alumni profile

WANG Wanqing, special-grade teacher, is now the president of Yancheng Experimental School of East China Normal University, and used to be the president of Shijiazhuang School Attached to Beijing Normal University. She was selected into the teaching expert database of “National Training” plan, and was employed by the Hebei Education Department as the primary school Chinese subject expert for all rural primary and middle school teachers in Hebei Province; she used to be the principal teacher of Chinese backbone teacher training in Hebei Province, the principal teacher of class teacher training in Hebei Province, and the principal teacher of “National Training” plan; her main research interests are school management,

innovative Chinese teaching, with the topic of A Practical Research on Learning and Teaching Methods based on Micro Curriculum, and she is the author of Catching Meaning While Not Forgetting Words.



Alumni interview

Do the immediate matter and have a big dream

WANG Wanqing, 2013 alumna of the Department of Education

The warm sun of Jiangnan in winter sprinkled on the book through the bright window. The alumna, WANG Wanqing took a break from work to speak with us. From the teacher to the president, from the small town of her home to the city far away, from the white snow in the north to the bright sun in the south, she grew up with subtle love, and has been experiencing the cultivation with practical steps.

◆ **Choice: Spread your wings and try** ◆

In 1984, at the age of 13, WANG Wanqing ranked first in the county and was recommended to the secondary normal school, where she stepped into the profession of teacher without knowing it. Looking back on the past from novice teacher to expert teacher, WANG Wanqing said: "In fact, I did not deliberately plan all the way, but stuck to the original intention, adjusted and actively sought change in the process of experience and growth." With a careful grasp of teaching, she became the youngest Chinese special-grade teacher in the province at the age of 31, and was awarded the title of associate senior at the age of 35. WANG Wanqing said: "These small achievements, gave myself a little wings, and made me long for the distance." At the age of 40s, WANG Wanqing was awarded

as one of the first batch of national second-level professors of primary and secondary high schools in China. She had been the president of a school in her hometown for more than eight years and led the school to become a famous local school.

Although she was familiar with the working process of the school and her colleagues cooperated well, WANG Wanqing realized that the school had reached a certain height and she had also played her due role. If she remained in her post, both the school and she would fall into a bottleneck. However, leaving means facing unknown challenges from emotion, inertia, professionalism and career. Wanting to fly higher and see further, WANG Wanqing eventually chose to get out of her comfort zone and try

bravely. She handed over the school she had raised to other colleagues and let it grow at a different pace. She also went to a new platform to struggle all over again.

In nine years, under the leadership of WANG Wanqing, the new school has also become a well-known provincial school in the country. Fruitful achievements have been made in curriculum system, teachers, digital campus construction, Internet+ education and other innovative work. WANG Wanqing also studied for a doctor's degree during this period.

Another eight years had passed, WANG Wanqing once again chose to change. She left the north where she had lived for decades, and took a trip to the south. She wanted to give

herself a new challenge every day: "I have been working in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region for nearly 20 years, and I also want to visit the Yangtze River Delta to see different aspects of education. I need to take a walk to both the north and the south to make my educational life more

complete and comprehensive."

"Just like the one in Henan said, 'The world is so big, yet I owe it a visit.' Recently, I have been studying English intensely, and maybe I will go see international basic education in the future." WANG Wanqing

laughed. She concluded: "In fact, the older you get, the harder it is to let go of the people and things in the past and the things you have worked so hard for. Choosing to change is always a struggle in your mind. But life is short, you should have your own pursuit."

◆ **Understand: From "I" to "we"** ◆

As for the understanding of the teaching profession, WANG Wanqing's career orientation has gradually shifted from "I" as an individual teacher to "we" as a leader.

She describes her initial career development as "the process of finding a presence in front of people". At the age of 31, when she was first rated the special-grade teacher, she made up her mind to make a career of it, thinking that she would be like those special-grade teachers lecturing all over the country. Within a year, the idea was put into practice. But once, a lecture in Chengde mountainous area gave WANG Wanqing a blow. A middle-aged female teacher reminded her with great emphasis: "If you lecture like this, how many students can you teach to go to Tsinghua University or Peking University?" In the face of such doubts, WANG Wanqing reflected: without results, her own thoughts and ideas may be seen by others as gaudy rhetoric. She made up her mind to put her lectures on hold and strive to train talents. Hard work paid off. In the local urban

area, the ones admitted to Tsinghua University and Peking University were almost all her students.

After walking a long way, WANG Wanqing now rethought: "My ideas at that time were still too immature and shallow." With her deeper experience, her perspective on education has changed a little, from the micro classroom to the macro society, to the "human". Talking about this, WANG Wanqing's thinking on the ecology of basic education was triggered.

"There are some problems in our current basic education ecology. Resources are relatively scarce and evaluations are relatively undiversified. The ensuing cram classes occupy children's free time, and they lack the time to understand themselves and find their own interests." WANG Wanqing quite agrees with Beijing Normal University's call to "be a restorer and builder of China's educational ecology." As the head of the school, she tries her best to provide more opportunities and possibilities for teachers and children, helping them find their

strengths and merits. She always remembered Professor XIAO Chuan's words: "Education is the process of a group of imperfect people leading another group of imperfect people to perfection." And she complements and develops it as "the process of creating, perceiving, transmitting love, and forming good habits." She hopes to spread the power of basic education to families and students.

On the level of school practice, she also summed up the complementary way of educating people: "Education is a interlocking process from macro to micro. There are top designers in a school, and the president team should focus on the word "ideas" and have guiding concepts and principles. The middle-level cadres of the school should work hard around the "rules", in accordance with the law, make rules, so as to govern the school. At the micro level, the majority of front-line teachers must focus on the word "affection". They should make the children's life at school be affectionate and interesting, impressive, with milk of human kindness, and temperature."

◆ **Knack: Education improves in details** ◆

WANG Wanqing recalled her study experience at Beijing Normal University and mentioned many teachers' teachings, especially Mr. GU Mingyuan's "No love, no education; No interest, no learning; Education improves in details, students grow in activities" was more memorable for her. She has been doing this for decades on the front lines.

During working days, WANG Wanqing gets up at 5:30 every day, exercises for half an hour, reminds the students to get up, and runs exercises with them at 6:40. Then she goes to the office and schedule a day's work. Her work schedule is always full. In addition to the daily work, including lectures, exercises, school inspection and evening self-study, she will also interview at least two teachers and students in three grades to know the daily situation of the school.

WANG Wanqing also ordered a "nutritious meal" for herself because she often felt a "sense of professional crisis". Reading famous books after meals is her "multivitamin". The two hours of book writing after school is her "extra meal". She said: "Reading is a process of absorption. Writing is

a process of deep reflection. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, To be a 'professional president', we must constantly update ourselves every day, keep reading and learning, so that we can better deconstruct, absorb and make progress."

WANG Wanqing enjoys her working 16 hours a day. She says the happiest part of the day is chatting with students and teachers: "Some children can talk about their classmates, parents, grandparents, and neighbors. I often feel that this is the life, and also education." She likes to be at school. "There are a lot of big, important things to do at school. Even when you go home, you still have to think about work. In this case, it's better to stay in school a little longer and I can even save money on electricity!"

WANG Wanqing often tells the teachers: "It might be a greeting, a story, an incident in class, or even a conversation with the kids after class, a little contact, or a phone call with the parents. Even just the way you greet students on campus, it is such small details that determine the reaction and understanding between teachers and students."

The "nagging" president, who is

like a mother, has also "made" a joke in the vegetable market. One day, WANG Wanqing saw a child in her school uniform walking with the toes out. She patted the little one on the shoulder and muttered: "Honey, can you walk on your toes as straight as possible. It's a nice way to walk and look tall. 150 can turn into 155, remember that." The cabbage man beside thought it was strange and asked: "What are you here for?" WANG Wanqing froze for a moment and said: "I come and buy a cabbage." She said with a smile, that this is her "occupational disease". As she left Shijiazhuang, parents and children surrounded her at a bus stop near her school. She heard children shouting: "Yesterday, you pinched my earlobes at school, saying my big earlobes are beautiful. How could you leave today?" WANG Wanqing's meticulous care has also built a deep friendship with the children.

The message in the computer sounded, and WANG Wanqing had to continue to work. Before she finished, she said: "I hope that the teachers and students of Beijing Normal University can accelerate their growth into the researchers, walkers and innovators of basic education!" May you and I both do it!

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts

—WANG Haozhi: Start with Love, Keep with Persistence, End with Perfection

Article source: Wechat of Jing Shi Xue Gong | Release date: 2022-8-26

Alumni profile

WANG Haozhi, Bachelor of Psychology in School of Psychology, Shaanxi Normal University, 2016 Master of Applied Psychology in the direction of User Experience in Faculty of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, and now is a user researcher in the User Experience Department of the Business Research and Development Center of ICBC.



Alumni interview

Start with love, keep with persistence, end with perfection

WANG Haozhi, 2016 alumnus of the Faculty of Psychology

◆ **The first to eat crabs, has the courage and more faith** ◆

2016 is the first year of enrollment for Applied Psychology User Experience at Beijing Normal University. This year, WANG Haozhi chose to apply for Beijing Normal University, becoming one of "the first to eat crabs". Talking about the choice

at that time, WANG Haozhi said happily: "The choice is right!

Interest, letting him know what he wants and what he wants to do, is also the driving force behind his engagement with psychology and

user experience. He studied basic psychology for four years, specializing in theoretical and academic aspects. WANG Haozhi enjoys reading literature, recruiting subjects and doing experiments, which seem boring and tedious to many people, and also laid

a solid foundation for his scientific thinking. As he explored psychology more and more deeply, WANG Haozhi found that theory is important, but the significance of psychology is to apply theory to practice and let psychology serve people.

At that time, new media and mobile Internet boomed in China. WANG

Haozhi began to pay attention to human factors, ergonomics and other related directions. By chance, he learned that the Faculty of Psychology of Beijing Normal University was recruiting its first class of User Experience (UX) students for the Master's degree in Applied Psychology, which made him firm in his choice. "I was only a student at the time,

but I believe in the importance of understanding and empathy for people, and where there are people, there is psychology and experience, so I decided to give it a try."

Perhaps it is this firm faith that gave WANG Haozhi the courage to make a choice, and now it seems that it is indeed the most appropriate choice.

Your teacher can open the door but you must enter by yourself

Although it has been several years, WANG Haozhi is still impressed by his first UX workshop experience. "Collages, user journey maps, these are all very interesting! It feels like a whole new world has opened up. The user experience is so interesting and I can do so many things." This workshop experience completely ignited WANG Haozhi's enthusiasm for user experience, which made him enthusiastically devote himself to the course learning after the beginning of the semester.

But he soon found that attending classes

and workshops was not enough. Due to the lack of review, reflection and further study and exploration, he found that although he had learned a lot of methods, he still had no way to start. It was not until he reviewed the PPT of the course that the methodology was associated with the process of project practice, and he suddenly saw the light: "This is how it worked, this is how the methods are closely connected."

It was then that WANG Haozhi realized that "your teacher can open the door but you must enter by yourself".

Review and reflection are also important abilities in postgraduate life. Daily learning knowledge is scattered, review is like doing a puzzle, and you can connect the pieces of knowledge together. "Until now, I occasionally turn over the PPT of the previous course to have a look, and I still can harvest some new meanings from time to time."

Through review, self-study and project practice, the knowledge system in his mind is self-built, formed through the combination of practice and theory, and no one can steal it.

Knowledge is not a ruler, but a tool

Speaking of his study in Beijing Normal University, WANG Haozhi concluded that he gained a lot. "Both the growth environment provided by the faculty and the guidance and help from teachers have broadened my vision and given me valuable knowledge." As he gains experience, his understanding of UX grows.

WANG Haozhi, who just entered the post, found that he learned design

thinking in school, which emphasizes on users and situations first, redefine opportunities by acquiring new insights, and creates solutions around opportunities. For an enterprise, especially one that is not experience-driven, risk, cost, technology and other factors all influence the experience. "There is often the case that the technology and product come first, and then the scenario in which it can be used." Faced with the conflict between

what he had learned and what he had done, WANG Haozhi did not understand at the beginning, and often felt that what he had done was not right either.

Fortunately, an experienced senior spotted his confusion and told him: Our knowledge is not a ruler to measure how well we do, but a tool to use as needed. The words woke WANG Haozhi up - Knowledge can change. We can change

its form, and change its purpose. We need to use this knowledge for the purpose of producing more value. "These words really enlightened me, and I began to think that I could change myself to accept everything that is reasonable in existence and integrate it into my thinking

to make everything in ICBC better."

Since then, WANG Haozhi has embraced change and difference. Again, when faced with different processes, practices, and requirements, he no longer rejects and questions them, but

tries to think from different positions and angles. "I gave up the fixed mode and routine, and began to flexibly apply or even dismantle and reconstruct the existing methods according to different needs, which took me one step closer to the perfection."

To do well and to be a preacher

"One thing I've always believed is that the user experience is not just a set of ways, methods or ideas, but a way of understanding the world, or a way of doing things." WANG Haozhi's love for user experience has never weakened, which makes him still persist in learning relevant knowledge and exploring in this field after graduation.

As the user experience started late in the banking industry, when WANG Haozhi started to work, many enterprises, including ICBC where he worked, were still developing gradually in terms of user experience. So he decided to do something about it.

By an accidental opportunity, inspired and encouraged by the leader, WANG Haozhi tried to combine the methods and ideas of user experience with the form of workshop in a meeting, and the effect was unexpected - Everyone actively participated in the discussion and shared

their ideas without reservation. The use of some tools made the communication efficient and the results were particularly innovative. After this attempt, a small group was born: HAO's Workshop.

At the beginning, there were only a few people in the group. Taking the meeting as the starting point, they injected some different elements into the meeting to change the communication between people. As things get bigger and bigger, the group gradually focuses on how to drive more and more people to pay attention to experience and practice, and promote the improvement of enterprise efficiency and innovation ability. At present, HAO's Workshop has been upgraded to a level of business research and development center of his organization, and upgraded to an "Inspiration Workshop". The group has expanded to more than a dozen people. What is more admirable is that the motivation to do it all from zero to one

comes from the word - love.

Wang Haozhi laughed and called himself an "preacher" for user experience. As the first UX graduate, he felt a natural responsibility to, on the one hand, get the BNUX brand out there; on the other hand, spread what he had learned and do a good job in the user experience of ICBC.

"I enjoy sharing my knowledge with others. What I have learned, such as ways of thinking, methods and tools, has been organized into some courses for internal sharing. When I hear more and more people in different positions start using UX terminology, start talking about users, situations and insights, I feel so accomplished!"

In WANG Haozhi, we can see the ultimate love for an industry: not only do well, but also be willing to be the preacher of this industry.

Prepare yourself to take the opportunity

WANG Haozhi said humbly that he could not achieve the current results without the opportunities inside the enterprise, he was lucky to meet them. However, we believe that people like WANG Haozhi, who have so many

outstanding characteristics, will make a difference wherever they go. As he said, "First prepare yourself, then you can take the opportunity when it comes".

WANG Haozhi also offered some

advice to his fellow students, hoping that we can all learn from our role models and make good use of our college years to prepare ourselves:

First, listen to the course carefully.

In school, we do accepting learning most of the time, while after work, we do discovering learning most of the time. There is no teacher to teach us structured knowledge, we need to find it out by ourselves. The cost of discovering learning is much higher than accepting learning, and it is much harder, so you must study hard

while you still have the opportunity to do accepting learning.

Second, cherish every opportunity. It is not only an opportunity to do a project, but every course and every time to do the big homework, even every course report, in fact, is an opportunity to exercise myself. You

have to take every opportunity you get.

Third, make a thorough review every time you learn a thing to get experience. When we apply knowledge to projects to produce actual results, the process of review forces us to summarize what we have learned before, so that we can truly make the knowledge our own.

The 120th Anniversary of the University | Listen to the Stories of the Alumni and Draw Forward Strength from their Efforts —CHEN Xuefeng: Taking Psychology as a Starting Point to Deepen the Cause of Children’s Development

Article source: Wechat of Jing Shi Xue Gong | Release date: 2022-6-10

Alumni profile

CHEN Xuefeng studied in the Department of Psychology of Beijing Normal University in 1982. She graduated from the Institute of Child Psychology of Beijing Normal University with a master’s degree in 1989. She worked in the China Women and Children Development Center for 15 years. In 1998, she studied for a doctor’s degree in Beijing Normal University under the guidance of LIN Chongde. In 2004, she worked for the United Nations Children’s Fund. We are very lucky to be able to invite the expert senior who has

been deeply engaged in the field of child development for more than 30 years to tell us about her contributions and experience of psychologists in the field.



Alumni interview

Starting from psychology to deepen the cause of children’s development

CHEN Xuefeng, 1982 alumna of the Faculty of Psychology

Never forget the original intention: Start from the heart with the heart centered on

“In fact, there is little special use of psychological knowledge in my current work, but the emotion and thinking mode of psychology still ‘haunt’ me. The influence of seven years plus three years at the Beijing Normal University on me can be said to have deeply taken root in my mind.” When we asked about the relationship between psychology and Teacher CHEN’s current work, Teacher CHEN said so.

Teacher CHEN studied in the Department of Psychology of Beijing Normal University in 1982 and studied for a master’s degree in the Institute of Child Psychology of Beijing Normal University in 1986. The practical service spirit of psychological theory serving education and children’s development, which is emphasized by Teachers ZHU Zhixian and LIN Chongde, laid the foundation for her professional service practice. After graduation, Teacher CHEN came to work in the Psychology and Education Research Office of China National Children’s Center (CNCC) and did research

on children’s sociality with Teacher CHEN Huichang. In 1994, Teacher CHEN led her colleagues in the research office to establish the earliest children’s psychological counseling center in China. Here, they conducted Wechsler Intelligence Scale and other assessments for children as needed, and provided training and guidance for family education such as psychological problems and learning problems that parents were most concerned about. Meanwhile, through learning from and reforming the program of US learning resource class, the research office helped children with learning difficulties due to insufficient development to carry out relevant training so that they could better adapt to their school learning.

In 1998, Teacher CHEN followed Teacher LIN Chongde in her doctoral study and research. At that time, she projected the problems found in her work into her research. Under the guidance of Teacher LIN, Teacher CHEN continued to further explore the problem of children’s learning

difficulties. Later, with the support of UNICEF, Teacher CHEN made three screening tools for children’s hearing, eyesight and symbolic play (intelligence). These early screening efforts were produced to make it easier to sink to the community level. Teacher CHEN also founded the Experimental Kindergarten of China National Children’s Center (CNCC) to develop “multi intelligence” education and the early experiment of the “little footprint” Day Care and Family Support Center. After returning home from the United States for further study in 1994, Teacher CHEN also introduced the “Transdisciplinary Play-Based Assessment and Intervention” to promote the early detection and intervention of children with special needs. This series of work and scientific research projects were carried out around psychology, especially children’s psychology. In addition, Teacher CHEN also participated in the publication of articles on psychology and education, the sharing of lectures and the professional interpretation of foreign visitors.

Teacher CHEN's relationship with the United Nations began with her second experience in CNCC. Since 1999, Teacher CHEN, as the assistant director and deputy director of CNCC, has been responsible for scientific research and international exchanges. From working in CNCC, her life has begun to have more intersection with the

United Nations. Teacher CHEN participated in the preparation of the "Participatory Training Materials for Children's Rights", which was jointly developed by CNCC and UNICEF. She also participated in the community-based children's service project. In the cooperation project between National Working Committee on Children and

Women under State Council and UNICEF, she completed the earliest large-scale early childhood survey at that time, including the Survey on the Status of Migrant Children in Nine Cities. In that period, the solid psychological foundation began to derive new colors, thus leading Teacher CHEN to explore the cause of international children.

◆ Unceasing dedication: devotion to a broader cause of children ◆

In 2004, Teacher CHEN came to work in UNICEF China Office. She said that she could cooperate with more organizations and departments here at the same time and do more for the cause of children. The UNICEF project "always focuses on the place where Chinese children need most, or the weakest link", which brings more room to play for Teacher CHEN who is dedicated to and loves the cause of children. Teacher CHEN once again devoted herself to the development and protection of children in the early stage and did a lot of work in the popularization and quality improvement of preschool education. In particular, the formulation of the Guideline to the Learning and Development of Children Aged 3-6 has made greater use of psychological methods to ensure

that the contents of the Guideline meet the reasonable expectations for the development of Chinese children and are consistent with the children's age.

What impressed us most in the interview was that Teacher CHEN talked about the Child Friendly Spaces project after the Wenchuan earthquake. With the reference to international experience, Teacher CHEN helped to bring about the project mode of psycho-social support, which is different from the concept of individual help in psychological counseling. It was a more comprehensive social psychological assistance mechanism for Wenchuan after the earthquake. In the project, 42 child friendly spaces were established which covers 21 county-level areas affected by the earthquake and done its best to help children in the disaster-hit areas. Later on,

the project also affected the application and practice of children's psychology. For example, the National Program of Action for Child Development in the past two decades required the establishment of this mechanism nationwide and proposed the goal of promoting the construction of children's homes.

When talking about her feeling of working every day, Teacher CHEN said: "Although I shuttles through various meetings every day (laugh), I feel I lead a fulfilling life every day. It feels like I can really use what I have learned to help others, and I can get responses. At present, what I have done is basically new research. After a process of careful design, it has been recognized by everyone, especially when I can hear the echo, which is still a good feeling."

◆ Unshakable faith: growing into a unique self in the tide ◆

In the interview, we talked with Teacher CHEN about involution, the current "popular" question. In the face of us who are confused and shaken in

the torrent, Teacher CHEN offered us some sincere and sincere suggestions:

First, every one shall be of an

independent mind. Teacher CHEN said that working in an international organization is not a small challenge to her ability in all aspects. Because

she grows up in the same cultural environment as ours, Teacher CHEN first expects us to have enough independence. "The so-called independence means that I don't rely on others. We must have our own ideas. If we don't understand anything or have different views from others, we shall develop the habit of frankly discussing the problems." Teacher CHEN said that sometimes she worried that "straight A students" who rushed out under the National College Entrance Examination system would have a kind of inertia - always want to get the correct answer that others think. But she stressed that the reality was complex, and no one would give you the correct answer, so the most important thing was to believe in ourselves. "We have all learned research methods. First, we shall have a hypothesis, and then

we shall test it. Therefore, we shall have a causal chain in our mind. After assuming and testing, we can adjust to the path we think is right."

Second, we shall learn in practice, "that is, we shall know where to use our knowledge." Teacher CHEN said: "I think when we are students, everyone has a different mode of thinking. In most cases our ideas mainly come from literature. But later, I gradually realized that in many cases, I still need to know where knowledge can be used. I need to have a big concept and a dominant idea in my mind." And this big idea, of course, is not obtained out of thin air. It requires long-term experience and the thorough master of knowledge. "For instance, when we assess projects, there are many factors. At

this time, we can't do them strictly as we do experiments. We shall have scientific ideas and evidence to prove them one by one." At this time, theory and practice need to have appropriate trade-offs, but the experience can only be obtained through practice.

In practice, we can not only better cultivate all the qualities that a person has but also find our own interests and points that we can adhere to. "I now firmly believe that any thing we want to successfully achieve depends on the comprehensive ability of our own. Another is to face our own heart, which is what we really like. Of course, we also need to consciously complement our weaknesses, but we really need to know what we like to do so that we can persist in doing it for a long time."

◆ Living up to our love: decoration of our life with singing ◆

When talking about hobbies, she was asked how singing can help her career and life, and whether we should continue to stick to our hobbies in our busy work. Teacher CHEN said, "You see, on the Chinese Cultural Night last Friday, I just sang a "Big Bowl of Tea at the Front Gate" to my colleagues, and several young people was my backup dancers... In addition, when I was free, I also played the piano and sang songs, which are good for the regulation of my emotions, so I must insist on such things." Teacher CHEN loved singing very much. She was the head of the BNU

Chorus mezzo-soprano department, and she also participated in off-campus performances with students from the art department. Through BNU Chorus, she still keeps in touch with her former classmates, senior alumni and alumnae from various departments. Maybe we can also see Teacher CHEN in this year's 120th anniversary chorus.

The hobby of continuous accumulation is not only one kind of habit but also one kind of life attitude. "Actually, when I was young, I thought it was a skill to practice my

hobby. But now, I gradually feel that its connotation gives me something more powerful, and skill becomes secondary, so I just need to stick to it." Life is like this, so is career. No matter what we do, we can't do without the persistence.

Dream is the horse that lives his youth. I hope that we can all be as independent, optimistic, firm and persistent as Teacher CHEN expected, go out of our own way in the vast world of psychology, and contribute to the construction of the country and society.

Interview | WANG Ning: Let Less Popular and Lost Knowledge Enter Daily Life

Source: Authorship WANG Fan Reading Weekly of Modern Express | Release date:2022-11-21



WANG Ning, Senior Professor and Doctoral Supervisor of the School of Chinese Language and Literature of Beijing Normal University.

Born in Haining, Zhejiang in 1936. She studied under Mr. LU Zongda, a famous Chinese exegetist. She is a senior professor and doctoral supervisor of the School of Chinese Language and Literature of Beijing Normal University, and also serves as a member of the National Advisory Committee on Philosophy and Social Science Research Planning, a member of the Language and Literature Journalism Department of the Philosophy and Social Science Committee of the Ministry of Education, and a member of the Advisory Committee on Basic Education and Textbooks of the Ministry of Education. Leader of the development team of the “Table of General Standard Chinese Characters issued by the State Council, and leader of the development team of the “General High School Chinese Curriculum Standards (2017 Edition)”. One of the chief editors of Etymology (2015 Revision). Her main works include Methodology of Exegesis, Questions and Answers on the Meaning of Ancient Chinese Language, Exegesis and Exegetics (co-authored with Mr. Lu Zongda above), ‘Analytical Dictionary of Chinese Characters’

and Science of Chinese Characters, Principles of Exegesis, Ten Lectures on Chinese Characters and Chinese Culture, Introduction to Chinese Character Configuration, etc.

“As soon as you enter our discipline, you have to keep reading from the beginning of your basic skills.” WANG Ning, an 86-year-old scholar, said.

The discipline that she mentioned is the one that makes the public sound incomprehensible. Teacher WANG Ning has been quietly working in

this ancient “less popular” discipline.

She said that the person who can stick to this major should be not only an honest person who has developed a down-to-earth academic attitude and reading habits, but also a wise and brave person with real feelings for national culture and a high sense of responsibility who can devote himself to it with a fiery heart.

She is not only committed to the heritage of exegetics, but also put more effort into its popularization.

“ If the knowledge of any humanities can't be popularized, it will be useless. Culture must be geared to the people and be close to them. ”

Recently, the Exegesis on the Dining Table by WANG Ning was published by Zhonghua Book Company. This book, which makes “less popular and lost knowledge” come into common people’s daily life, reflects her original intention of engaging in scholarship.

WANG Fan/Text

01 WANG Ning was a college student in the 1950s. In her words, college students at that time was “naive”.

Studying Chinese language and literature is not WANG Ning’s first choice. She became obsessed with mathematics in the third grade of primary school, and after graduating from high school, she wanted to register for the mathematics department of Peking University. However, the school mobilized her to agree to be recommended for admission to the Department of Chinese Language and Literature of Beijing Normal University. Although this was far from what she longed for in her childhood, the thought of young people at that time was to take the needs of the country as

their own wishes, so she gave up her personal hobby and registered at the Department of Chinese Language and Literature of Beijing Normal University to study.

The student of liberal arts, who is good at mathematics, actually has a rich deposit of Chinese Language and Literature. Teacher WANG Ning was born in a family with rich cultural heritage in Haining. Her father, who built the railway, was a calligrapher and her first teacher of the studies of Chinese ancient civilization. Before she was 12 years old, her father taught her to read the Finest of Ancient Prose and Three Hundred Tang Poems, which enabled her to accumulate basic knowledge of ancient culture. In front of her desk, there was always a couplet

written by her father: “Guard against arrogance, impetuosity and willfulness, resistance to hardships and unfavourable situation”.

Studying in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, of course, is to study literature, but WANG Ning became “foolish” again. After graduating from the university in 1958, according to the thought of “putting national needs first”, she signed up to support the education in western border and was assigned to Qinghai Normal University. She was assigned to the Chinese teaching and research office just because she spoke standard Mandarin. This is not her preferred major.

Three years later, the Ministry of Education decided to enroll the first

batch of graduate students of liberal arts. WANG Ning was admitted to Beijing Normal University to study Exegesis under the guidance of Mr. LU Zongda. In this way, she inadvertently entered the palace of traditional philology.

Mr. LU was the reincarnated disciple of Mr. ZHANG Taiyan, the leader of the Qian-Jia School in the Qing Dynasty, and he became a disciple of Mr. HUANG Jigang (HUANG Kan), the eldest disciple of Mr. ZHANG Taiyan in the 1940s. The “Zhang-Huang School”, the continuation of the “Qian-Jia School”, is an important academic school to maintain the national culture and inherit the tradition.

That year, WANG Ning who was 25 years old was full of passion.

“ Mr. Zhang Taiyan said that we should use our language to give a boost to the race. The so-called race is the national spirit. What we do is humanities, which is a discipline to study human beings. To study humanities, we must first have roots, and secondly have the spirit. What is the root? I think it is the two things that Mr. ZHANG Taiyan said, one is language and the other is history. If we don't understand China's history, we don't understand China. But without Chinese Philology, we can't understand history, let alone our own culture.

The so-called spirit is to distinguish our own culture and present its essence so that modern people can know, inherit and carry forward it. ”

From the root and spirit, the importance of exegetics is clear at a glance.

In the eyes of others, such an excellent student must have been the person who can read and write for a long time. But WANG Ning said that when she followed Mr. LU Zongda to pursue graduate study, she began to “learn” to read. She said that reading ancient books and records requires too much contact and understanding. Notes to Analytical Dictionary of Chinese Characters, the Analects of Confucius, Mencius and Commentary on the “Spring and Autumn Annals”... we shall find evidence from first-hand materials to interpret difficult words and summarize the laws of language and characters. The discipline and the impetuous atmosphere of eager for quick success and instant benefit are always against the grain.



The Exegesis on the Dining Table
By WANG Ning
Zhonghua Book Company

02 “What I study is an ancient knowledge. How should it become modern?”

WANG Ning, who studies hard, has been trying to find the answer to the question.

Not to mention other things, many people look unfamiliar with it while looking at the words Chinese exegetics. WANG Ning explained that in ancient times, the study of Confucian classics was interpreted from the perspective of language and characters, resulting in the so-called “philology”. Philology is not a small learning, but is connected with classics, is a part of study of Confucian classics, so it is an abstruse learning. Characters (form), phonology (sound), and exegesis (meaning) are all components of traditional Chinese philology. They cannot be separated from each other, and exegetics is in charge of language meaning.

WANG Ning said that in Chinese traditional culture, the most useful tool is the exegetics which explains the meaning of language. But persons who study this knowledge cannot be “cold and elegant”. What they need to consider is how to make it acceptable and applicable to today's people. “This is just the thing we have been doing for many years.”

WANG Ning recalled that when she graduated from the graduate school in 1964, she felt that the degree of “luck coming after hardship” in studying was deepening. While feeling the differences between

the past and the present, she also found there are more and more communication between the past and the present.

Looking back, exegesis was not taught in colleges and universities, but Mr. LU Zongda had been writing Talking About Exegetics, A Brief Talk about Exegesis and A Brief Comment on Exegesis persistently. Whenever he had the opportunity, he would talk about “exegesis”. No matter whether others understand exegesis or not, he would spoke about it. In Mr. Lu's words, “let it be familiar to the ear of everyone”.



WANG Ning is giving a lecture

In the 1980s, her teacher took her to deeply study the methods and theories of exegesis, while carefully writing the articles about popularizing exegesis. The Methodology of Exegesis published by her teacher and her went deep into the theory, accompanied by a book of Questions and Answers on the Meaning of Ancient Chinese Language to tell interesting exegetical cases. Chinese Cuisine invited Mr. Lu wrote a short article on food culture. Mr. Lu said, “When we talk about culture, we should also talk about exegesis.” As a result, the magazine set up a special column of “cooking exegesis” and

invited Mr. Lu to interpret Chinese food culture from the perspective of exegesis with the help of ancient books and records. This kind of articles is not easy to write. They require the contents of both cooking and exegesis. Experts should think the articles are not “vulgar” and common people should think the articles are “interesting”. After writing several articles, and Mr. Lu entrusted the task to WANG Ning: “Eating is daily life. Learning about food culture, we can not only enjoy food but also eating food gracefully.” WANG Ning worked hard to conceive, combining two kinds of things, exegetics and eating, which could not have been seen before. Interpreting words and articles, reading ancient books and records, and exploring Chinese wisdom in three meals a day are to popularize exegesis.

After more than 30 years, all the articles on cooking exegesis have been collected this year and compiled into “the Exegesis on the Dining Table”. It is a great test for writers and publishers to bring an ancient and unfamiliar knowledge to today's general readers. WANG Ning and the editors of Zhonghua Book Company made great efforts and cooperated deeply. They considered both readability and the real source of the materials, thus popularizing the exegesis in an interesting way but free of gimmicks. Those short essays with about 1,000 words are accompanied by pictures that are both interpretive and beautifying. The rarely-used Chinese characters are annotated and the printed

matter that indicates the type form or partial content of the ancient books related to quotations are added.

For example, she said that ducks, “like chickens and geese, are also named for their calling”. She researched the ancient pronunciation of ducks, and imitated to pronounce eap, which is the entering tone. We often call persons who always talk like they are choking something in their throat “quacking voice”, which just shows that ducks have the characteristics of burping when they quack. The difference between wild ducks and domestic ducks is also verified. Guangya says that “Fu (wild duck) and Wu (duck) are ducks”... Reading this book, you can read the ancient classics and history, words and phrases, as well as poetry and rhyme, but they are always connected with how to eat and cook, which makes exegesis easy to understand. The last three chapters, “Harmony and Blending”, “Economizing and Excellence” and “Flavouring and Restrictions”, are WANG Ning's experience in studying cooking culture for many years. These six words describe the Chinese concept of “eating” very accurately. She received feedback from readers: “I didn't expect that Chinese food is so exquisite, delicious and healthy. How clever!. I'm convinced.” This made WANG Ning very delighted, because her efforts are to make the exegetics become popular knowledge, to “let everyone know that exegesis is not an illegible writing, but exegesis can be understood, learned and used.”

03 During WANG Ning's study career, her experience in Qinghai had a great impact on her life.

After graduation from the graduate school of Beijing Normal University, WANG Ning actually had the opportunity to stay in Beijing. But after a fierce ideological struggle, she decided to return to Qinghai again, which she worked nearly 30 years in Qinghai since then. WANG Ning went down to rural and pastoral areas 7 times. She lived with farmers and herdsmen in the most barren mountain col of the plateau and the endless prairie. She could not bear to throw away those books that she had just begun to read after suffering a lot. Every time she goes to the countryside, she insists on studying hard.

In the barren mountain villages and vast grasslands, she was favored and helped by the kind farmers and herdsmen, and also won their trust and respect. She affectionately recorded many ordinary and unforgettable past events - for example, parents leveled hillsides and asked her to teach their children to read and write. For another example, many rural women who have just cast off illiteracy wait for Qinghai Daily at the entrance of the village in the early morning...

WANG Ning said that she had a sudden enlightenment at that time:

“ To find the essence of their own culture for our own nation and people should be the more fundamental purpose of the specialty that I am engaged in. ”

She was also reminded of her major: “Traditional philology stresses the spirit of down-to-earth learning, and the slogans of ancient classics scholars are ‘for truth’ and

HUANG Jigang was still a diligent reader until the day before he died at the age of 49. Mr. LU got up at four in the morning to study Analytical Dictionary of Chinese



In October this year, She participated in the anniversary of the founding of Beijing Normal University

‘seeking truth from facts’, that is, we should find the original appearance of history and culture from the existing classics through the interpretation of language and characters.” She asked herself more than once, “Are you willing to endure loneliness? to leave some cultural kindling for our nation through education?” She also answered herself more than once: “I am willing and able to do so.”

In 1983, WANG Ning was transferred back to Beijing Normal University to teach. It was the love planted in his heart when WANG Ning worked in Qinghai that made her stick to the less popular major of exegetics.

“My teachers and teachers’ teachers have read and annotated so many ancient books in order to preserve China’s traditional culture. Mr.

Characters. They finally turned their unlimited attachment to the cultural tradition of the motherland into a sense of educational responsibility to seriously select and cultivate academic successors. In the process of teaching a new generation of aspiring young people, they also set foot on the modern era.”

They are a beam of light, leading WANG Ning in studying further. Just like the teachers, she took the students to study and become an honest scholar. She also continues to adhere to academic popularization. The Exegesis at the Dining Table and many of her popularization work have fulfilled her original promise: “If one day I can still pursue my own specialty, I will remove its difficulties, seek its simplicity, and make it as close to ordinary people as possible.”

Dialogue

If the knowledge of humanities can't be popularized, it will be useless

Reading: What experience do you learn from the joys and sorrows of reading?

WANG Ning: How can a modern person approach the ancient times as soon as possible? A modern person who has a brief understanding of exegesis needs to accumulate a large number of pre-Qin documents, annotations, collection and textual research materials. But we shall know why to study and grasp scientific methods to accumulate. This is what Mr. HUANG Jigang called “understanding the reason” and “grasping the method”. To engage in scholarship, the important thing is to be a sensible person. Any learning shall have a concept, which is not be limited to some specific facts. We shall know why to study it and grasp scientific methods to accumulate. So I have been theorizing exegetics.

Another point is that to engage in scholarship, one must also be an honest man. I object to the style of writing that people cannot understand. Honesty is what you write can make people understand what you mean. You don't need to package a common sense as a so-called “theory”. To do research into humanities, the real theory must be understood by peers. Don't say what you don't understand.

Reading: Why have you been committed to the popularization of exegetics for decades?

WANG Ning: How did exegetics come to this day? What we need to do is about three levels of work. The first level is to start from experience and facts to create theories and create Chinese semantics from exegetics. Chinese semantics must be the richest linguistics in the world. The second level is to let useful knowledge enter education so that children can understand the essence of Chinese culture from childhood. The third level is to make the society understand the exegetics and cultural interpretation, and improve the cultural level and quality of our Chinese people from the social level.

I am 86 years old this year. I went to National Library of China to give public classes and lectures on Chinese education, including writing my book Exegesis on the Dining Table. I will also write some popular books later. I will be very careful and never feel that I am wasting time.

If the knowledge of any humanities can't be popularized, it will be useless. Culture must be geared to the people. Chinese culture should belong to the people, not only to scholars, but also not to power.

Reading: Why do you never give up undergraduate teaching and postgraduate teaching,

or even give up your attention to the teaching of primary and secondary schools?

WANG Ning: I indeed pay attention to Chinese education. Some people will say that you have made so many innovative doctoral projects, and you have made so many achievements in Chinese exegesis. What else should you do Chinese education in primary and secondary schools? However, I think that Chinese education should be conducted only by educated people, and it cannot be done well without education.

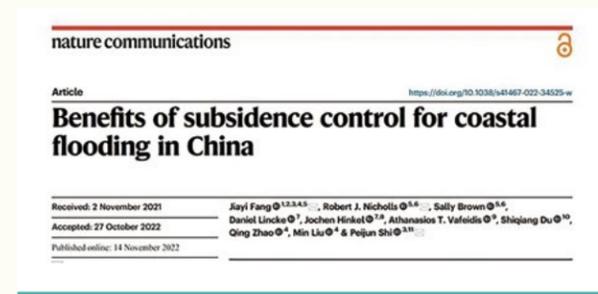
Now if children want to improve their reading ability, they don't need to learn grammar first, because Chinese is a radical language, and vocabulary and semantics are more important. The accumulation and understanding of vocabulary is the basis for improving the ability to use Chinese. We have spent about a century in imitating English teaching to study grammar, which can not solve the fundamental problem of children, but ignores our own things in China. We shall let all children love Chinese culture and have confidence in it. Recently, I worked with some young teachers to make a video course called 25 Lessons on Chinese Character Teaching, which is to let teachers know how to teach Chinese characters and let children know how to learn Chinese characters.

Edited by: ZHANG Yaoqian

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BNU Professor Peijun Shi's Team Publishes a Paper on Nature Communications to Reveal the Effectiveness of China's Land Subsidence Control Policies in Reducing Coastal Flooding Risk

Article source: Faculty of Geographical Science | Release date: 2022-11-22



On November 14, the journal Nature Communications published online the latest research results by the team of Shi Peijun, professor of Faculty of Geographical Science at Beijing Normal University. And Fang Jiayi, associate professor of Geographical Sciences at Hangzhou Normal University is the lead author. This work quantitatively evaluates the effectiveness of china's land subsidence control policies in reducing coastal flooding risk.

Climate change brings great uncertainty to global coastal flood risk prevention. The additive effect of climate and non-climate factors amplifies the related effects, which has become the core scientific issue of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Land subsidence combined with the relative sea level change caused by global sea level rise poses a great threat to the flood risk of coastal cities. It will cause a series of problems, such as building foundation sinking, house cracking, underground pipeline damage, flood and storm surge disaster intensification, and urban flood resistance capacity reduction. These problems are widespread, difficult to control and recover from, and have severely constrained the

development of many coastal cities around the world, such as New Orleans, Bangkok, Jakarta, Shanghai and Tokyo. Several meters of land subsidence have been observed during the 20th and early 21st centuries.

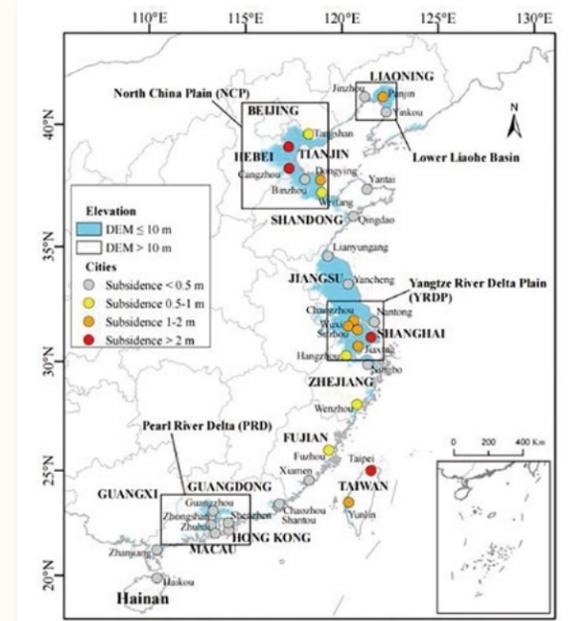
China attaches great importance to the prevention and control of land subsidence. In order to contain the land subsidence and its negative effects, the Ministry of Land and Resources and the Ministry of Water Resources issued the National Plan for the Prevention and Control of Land Subsidence (2011-2020) in 2012, which summarized the situation of land subsidence and proposed the target of controlling the future subsidence in various key areas. However, the influence of land subsidence on relative sea level rise in our country and the effect of related control projects has not been evaluated effectively.

To this end, a large-scale coastal flood risk assessment model was constructed to quantitatively evaluate multiple climate change (RCP), socio-economic scenarios (SSP) and other indicators. Relative sea level change includes the sum of absolute sea level rise caused by climate change factors, glacial isostatic adjustment, vertical tectonic movement of land, natural subsidence caused by consolidation and man-made subsidence caused by underground fluid extraction. These driving factors are the basis of land subsidence scenario setting in this study. This study also focuses on the benefit of the policy of land subsidence control and the adaptive measure of coastal fortification level. The results show that, considering

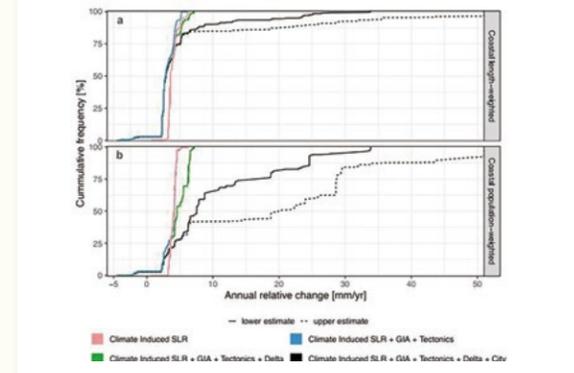
anthropogenic land subsidence, China's coastal residents face the impact of 11-20 mm/year relative sea level rise (2015), which is 3-5 times higher than the absolute sea level rise caused by climate alone, reflecting the large concentration of coastal populations in the coastline with significant subsidence. Assuming unchecked future land subsidence, China's rate of relative sea level rise is 8.8 mm/year (2015-2050), which is 73 percent higher than that caused by climate alone. Meanwhile, the amount of land, population and assets exposed to a once-in-a-century coastal flood in 2050 is 20%-39%, 17%-37% and 18%-39% higher, respectively, than under the climate-only scenario. If coastal land subsidence is controlled in a timely manner, the relative sea-level rise rate will be reduced to 4.8 mm/year, corresponding to an increase in exposed land, population and assets of 7%, 6% and 7%, respectively, over the climate-only scenario. By the middle of the century, China will still face a rising risk of coastal flooding.

In contrast, land subsidence control will effectively reduce coastal flood losses to 22-47% of the original level. Combined with adaptive measures to continuously improve the level of fortification, China's coastal flood risk will be further reduced. At the same time, in all scenarios of coastal land subsidence in China, increasing the cost of levee is two orders of magnitude smaller than decreasing flood losses, suggesting that increasing the level of fortification is a cost-effective adaptive approach.

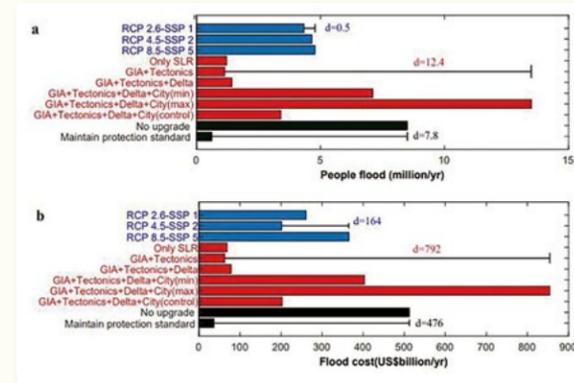
The main contribution of this study is to comprehensively understand the impacts of climate change factors and man-made factors (SSP scenario, fortification level and land subsidence) on coastal flood risk, and then to quantitatively evaluate the benefits brought by China's land subsidence prevention and control projects, and to confirm the contribution of China's existing fortification measures and land subsidence control projects to the prevention of future climate change risks. In the face of the increasing risk of sea level rise in the future, China's coastal flood control standard planning should continue to improve with the relative sea level rise to ensure the level of fortify, and continue to implement strong land subsidence prevention and control policies. This study provides an important reference for the delineation of high-risk coastal areas in China, the formulation of future



Observed cumulative land subsidence in 36 coastal cities in China (since the 20th century)



Cumulative distribution of relative sea level changes along the coast of China



Sensitivity analysis to coastal flood risk

climate change adaptation policies, and the realization of relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The first author of this paper is Fang Jiayi, Ph.D., Faculty of Geographic Sciences, Beijing Normal University (2018). Currently, he is an associate professor of Geography at

Hangzhou Normal University. Dr. Fang's supervisor Professor Shi Peijun is one of the corresponding authors of this paper. One of the collaborators of this paper is Du Shiqiang, a 2013 PhD graduate of the Department of Geography, Beijing Normal University, and currently a professor at Shanghai Normal University.

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BNU Professor He Jianjun's Team Reveals the Mystery of Calcium Abundance In Ancient Stars

Article source: *College of Nuclear Science and Technology* | Release date: 2022-11-04

Professor He Jianjun's team from Beijing Normal University has successfully developed the most irradiation-resistant fluorine injection target available, and measured key nuclear reaction cross sections in celestial bodies at the China Jinping Underground Laboratory, the deepest underground laboratory in the world currently, revealing the mystery of the abundance of calcium elements in ancient stars. The related results were recently published in *Nature*. The first author is Zhang Liyong, Associate professor of Beijing Normal University. The first corresponding author is He Jianjun, Professor of Beijing Normal University. And M. Wiescher, Professor of University of Notre Dame and Liu Weiping, Professor of China Institute of Atomic Energy are the co-corresponding authors.

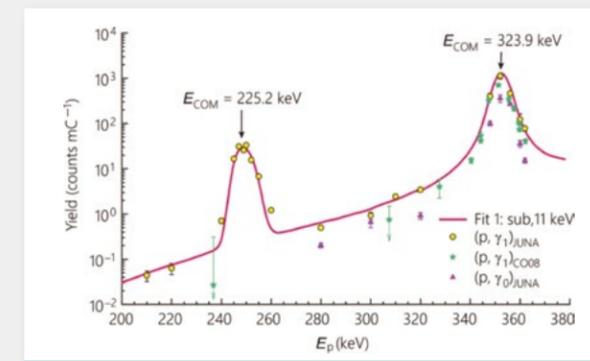
In 2014, Australian astronomers used a telescope to observe one of the oldest red giants in the Universe to date. The question of its calcium origin remains



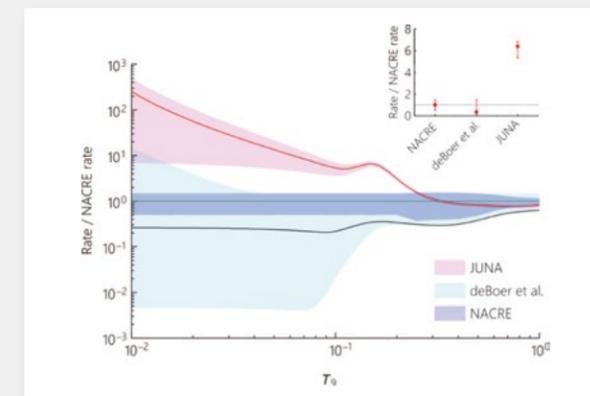
a mystery to this day. Astronomical theories suggest that the calcium elements may have originated from a breakthrough reaction in the carbon, nitrogen and oxygen cycle. However, the breakthrough reaction of proton capture by fluorine radiation has no experimental data in the energy region of astrophysical interest.

The team successfully advanced the breakthrough reaction of this fluorine radiation capture proton from the previous 240 keV all the way down to 186 keV, touching the Gamov energy region of interest for first-generation stars, and discovering a new resonance at 225 keV in early 2021 using a strong current proton beam provided by the Jinping Deep Earth Nuclear Astrophysics Unit (JUNA).

The discovery of the new resonance near the 100

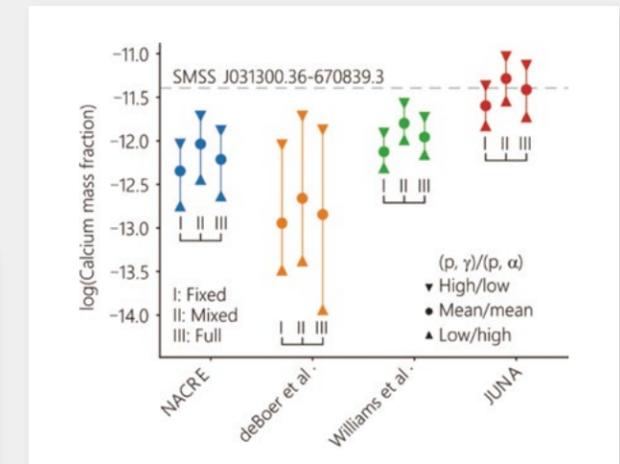


million °C temperature of greatest interest for first-generation stars makes the reaction rate for this breakthrough reaction 5.4–7.4 times larger than previously recommended in the CERN reaction rate library, and reduces the uncertainty in the reaction rate near this temperature from several orders of magnitude



to about 50%, greatly reducing the error induced by this rate in astronomical network calculations.

Meanwhile, the team worked with astrophysicists to study the effect of the new reaction rate in the first generation of stars. Calculations show that the reaction is about seven times more likely to break out of the carbon, nitrogen and oxygen cycle than previously thought, explaining the observed calcium abundance in the third group of stars, SMSS0313-6708.



More far-reachingly, the new reaction rate data strongly support the weak supernova explosion model for first generation stars, ruling out other models of the object. In addition, the new reaction rate is about 200 times larger than previously thought at a temperature of 10 million degrees Celsius, and thus will certainly have important implications for stellar evolution in low-temperature environments, awaiting further study. This work will provide a reliable nuclear physics input to the James Webb Telescope for future observational targets.

As one of the first results of JUNA, the successful conduction of this breakthrough reaction experiment demonstrates that JUNA is fully capable of conducting deep Earth nuclear astrophysics research.

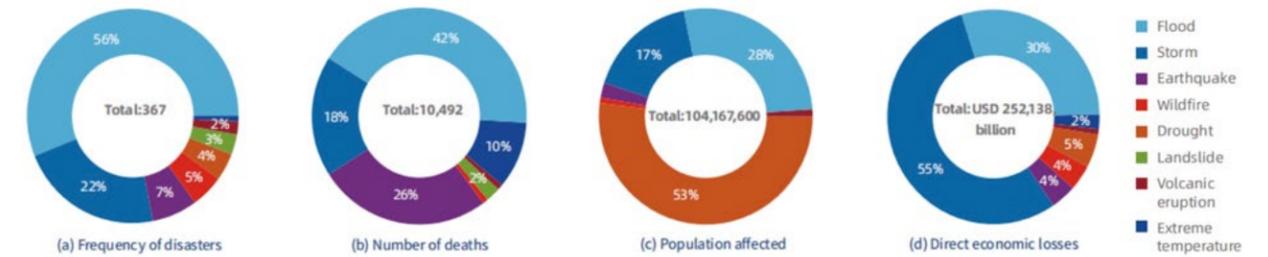
JUNA is led by the China Institute of Atomic Energy, in collaboration with the Institute of Modern Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing Normal University, Tsinghua University, and the Yalong River Hydropower Development Co., LTD., and was completed in late 2020.

GLOBAL NATURAL DISASTER ASSESSMENT REPORT 2021 Led by Professor Sai-Ni Yang of School of National Safety and Emergency Management Launched at UNISDR PreventionWeb

Article source: China Institute of Education and Social Development | Release date: 2022-10-28

GLOBAL NATURAL DISASTER ASSESSMENT REPORT 2021 (English version) jointly edited by Academy of Disaster Reduction and Emergency Management of Ministry of Emergency Management - Ministry of Education, School of National Safety and Emergency Management of Beijing Normal University, National Disaster Reduction Center of China, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, was officially released through UNISDR PreventionWeb.

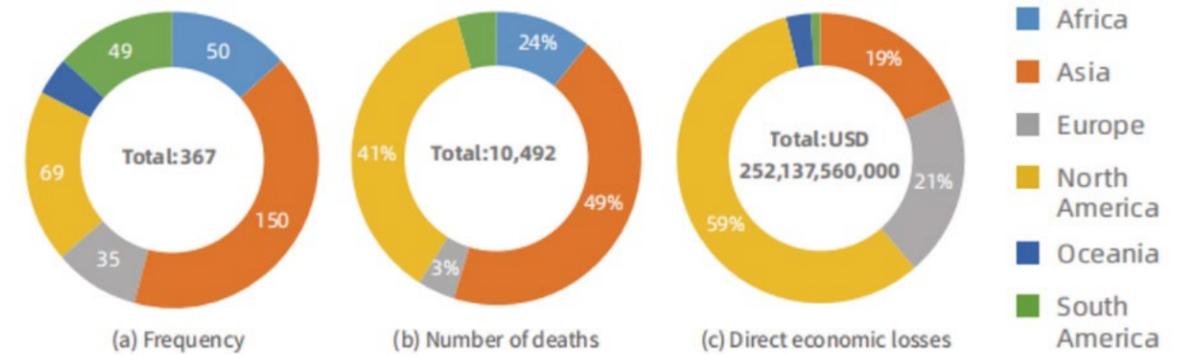
The assessment report contains a general report and three special reports. The general report includes the overview, characteristics and patterns of global natural disasters in 2021, and China's position in the world in terms of natural disasters. The three special reports focus on natural disasters in China in 2021, global risk assessment of major meteorological disasters in 2021 and global assessment of extreme weather disasters from 2000 to 2021 and loss characteristics from 2000 to 2021, respectively. The assessment report shows that compared with the average value of the past 30 years (1991-2020), the total global frequency of natural disasters in 2021 is 13% higher, the number of people killed is 81% lower, the population affected is 48% lower and the direct economic loss is 82% higher.



Breakdown of frequency and losses per disaster type worldwide in 2021

The assessment report was organized by Professor Sai-Ni Yang from School of National Safety and Emergency Management of Beijing Normal University, Academy of Disaster Reduction and Emergency Management of Ministry of Emergency Management, State Key Laboratory of Earth Surface Processes and Resource Ecology with the

participation of many parties. It made comprehensive use of information from the Global Disaster Database (Chinese version), foreign disaster data, Chinese disaster data and data from some insurance companies, and was supported by relevant industry sectors, international agencies, domestic social organisations, universities.



Statistics on the frequency of natural disasters, the number of deaths, and direct economic losses by continent, 2021

Our research institution has produced such a report for three years, which will make a positive contribution to natural disaster risk management in

China and provide authoritative data and information about disasters in China to the international community to serve global disaster reduction.

The English version of the Global Assessment of Natural Disasters 2021 can be downloaded from Official UNISDR website: <https://www.preventionweb.net/publication/2021-global-natural-disaster-assessment-report-0>



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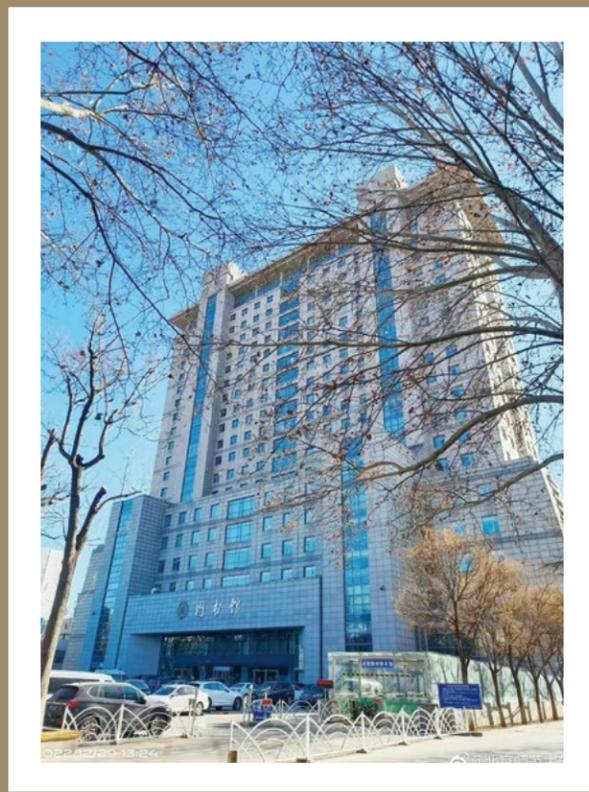


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北京師範大學
BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Office of International Exchange & Cooperation
Beijing Normal University

Address: No.19, Xijiekouwai St, Haidian District,
Beijing, 100875, P.R.China

Phone: (+86) 10-5880-7170

Fax: (+86) 10-5880-0823

Email: bnunewsletter@bnu.edu.cn