Vocab list:

比如: bǐrú for example 人丛: réncóng crowd 伦敦: Lúndūn London

埃及: Āijí Egypt

探索: tànsuǒ to explore 奥克兰: Àokèlán Oakland

太平洋: Tàipíng Yáng Pacific

0cean

祖辈: zǔbèi ancestors

俄国: Éguó Russia

虔诚: qiánchéng devout 犹太人: Yóutàirén Jew 骄傲: jiāo'ào proud 遗产: yíchǎn heritage 民族: mínzú ethnicity

介绍: jièshào to introduce

n+化: huà -ized

血统: xuètǒng lineage 传统: chuántǒng tradition

感到: gǎndào to feel 自豪: zìháo proud

经历: jīnglì to experience 当然: dāngrán of course

文化冲击: wénhuàchōngjī cultural shock

典型: diǎnxíng typical

婚礼: hūnlǐ wedding ceremony

近亲: jìnqīn close family,

relatives

移居: yíjū to immigrate

烛台: zhútái candlestick (in this

case, Menorah)

光明节: guāngmíngjié Hanukkah

关于: guānyú pertaining to 介绍: jièshào to introduce

国际化: guójìhuà internationalized

政治: zhèngzhì political

经济: jīngjì economy

地区: dìqū region

典型: diǎnxíng typical 亲戚: qīnqi a relative

抬起来: tái qilai to lift up 外公: wàigōng grandfather (on

mother's side)

虔诚: qiánchéng devout 背景: bèijǐng context

感到: gǎndào to have a sense of/to

feel

骄傲: jiāo'ào pride 努力: nǔlì great effort 解: jiě to understand

传统: chuántǒng tradition

自豪: zìháo proud 婆: pó grandmother

首尔市: Shǒu'ěr Shì Seoul

冲突: chōngtū conflict 适应: shìyìng to adapt 清楚: qīngchu clear

生气: shēngqì angry 落后: luòhòu backward 其实: qíshí actually

收养: shōuyǎng adopted

盖博: 我们今天要跟庆仁谈一谈。她是一个国际学生, 是从韩国来普及湾大学留学的。同时, 她也想问我关于美国文化的事。

盖博:请你介绍一下你自己。你为什么决定来美国留学呢?

庆仁:好的。 我 1995 年在韩国出生,8岁的时候跟家人搬到了上海,上了小学,中学和高中。在那儿,我一边学英文,一边学汉语。因为我的学校是个国际学校,所以学校里的朋友们都是从不同的国家来的;比如,有的人从英国来的,有的人从埃及来的。我的高中非常国际化,所以毕业以后我决定来美国的大学学习。

盖博:这很有意思,你觉得 Tacoma 很国际化?我也在这儿学国际政治经济。

庆仁:很酷呀!你说。。。你从加州来的吗?

盖博:对,我从旧金山来的。我 1996 年在奥克兰出生。因为我要看看别的州,所以在美国东北西北地区找一个大学,然后决定来普及湾。虽然我很喜欢旧金山和加州,可是我想到别的地方看看.离家越远越好。

庆仁:真的呀,我还没去过奥克兰呢。你可以介绍一下你家 人吗?

盖博: 我有一些我家人的照片。



第一张: 这是典型的犹太人婚礼。

第二: 坐在椅子上的是我爸爸。我的亲 戚把近亲拿起来他抬起来。





第三: 我的家人是 1906 年的时候从俄国来的。

第四: 那是我的妈妈跟我的外公。他们一起过光明节。在桌子上是犹太教的烛台。



庆仁: 你是个虔诚的犹太教徒吗?

盖博: 我不是,可是我对我的犹太背景感到很骄傲,我也努力学习关于犹太民族文化的东西。

庆仁:这些照片非常酷!我了解的。我从小就在外国长大,但是我也很为我的传统文化感到自豪。

盖博:说到家人,你可以告诉我一些你在韩国的事和你的家人吗?

庆仁: 我在韩国出生,但是我八岁的时候就搬到中国,所以我跟我亲戚不常在一起。我的奶奶和外婆都住在庆州,是一个离首尔市中心很远的城市。我没有很多机会去看他们,就每年暑假一次。庆州有很多古迹很有名。









盖博: 你来美国以后有没有经历过什么文化冲突?

庆仁: 当然! 虽然我在中国上国际学校就认识了很多美国人, 但是我还是有很多不太适应的地方。我觉得很多学生在这个大学对亚洲的文化不太清楚。我有时候会很生气。

盖博:对,我懂你的意思。我想是因为很多这儿的学生没去过亚洲,他们对中国的了解可能只是从电影上来的。

庆仁:对呀一他们觉得中国很落后,其实北京和上海都比西雅图还要国际化。 你呢?你为什么决定学汉语?

盖博:一定的!我要了学中文因为我小学的时候,在学校有一个了很好的朋友,她是被收养的,从中国湖南来的。她的美国父母送她去上中文学校。我三年级的时候有一次星期六跟他们去了那个中文学校,我觉得很有意思,然后我就开始在她的中文学校开始学中文了。

庆仁: 真好呀! 如果你有一天要来上海的话, 欢迎来我的社 区跟我和我的朋友们一起玩儿!

盖博: 啊谢谢, 很好!

Gabe:

Today we're going to chat a little with Kim. She's an international student from Korea who's studying at Puget Sound. Meanwhile, she is also going to be asking me about American culture.

Tell me a little bit about yourself. Why did you decide to come to the United States to study?

Kim:

Okay. I was born in Korea in 1995, when I was eight I moved with my family to Shanghai, started elementary school there, and continued through middle and high school. There, I studied English and Chinese. Because my school was an international school, all of the students there came from different countries; for instance, a few were from England, a few were from Egypt. My high school was very international, so after graduation I decided to come to the United States to study in college.

Gabe:

That's really interesting, do you think that Tacoma is very international? I too came here to study International Political Economy.

Kim:

That's really cool! Did you say you were from California?

Gabe:

That's right, I'm from San Francisco. I was born in Oakland in 1996. Because I wanted to see other states, I looked at colleges in the northeast and the northwest, but decided on the University of Puget Sound. Although I really like San Francisco and California, I thought of looking at other places, the farther from home the better.

Kim: Cool, I still haven't been to Oakland. Can you tell me a little about your family?

Gabe:

I have a few family photos.

First: This is a typical Jewish wedding.

Second: My dad is sitting atop the chair. My relatives lifted and carried him.

Third: My family came here in 1906.

Fourth: That's my mom with my grandfather. They're celebrating Hanukkah. The Menorah sits atop the table.

Kim: Are you devoutly Jewish?

Gabe:

Not really, but I'm very proud of my heritage, and I'm very aware of my culture and ethnicity.

Kim:

These photos are really cool! I understand; I have been an international student my whole life, but I too am very proud of my heritage.

Gabe:

Since we're talking about home, could you tell me a little bit about your ancestry and family back in Korea?

Kim:

I was born in Korea, but I moved to China when I was 8 years old, so I didn't get to be with my relatives much. My grandmothers are from Gyeong-ju, which is a city very far from main city (seoul). I don't get many chances to be with them; I just see them during summer vacations. Gyeong-Ju is a city full of historical sites.

Gabe: Did you experience any culture shocks when you arrived to US?

Kim:

Of course. Although I attended an international school in China and met a lot of people from US, there are still many aspects that I cannot get used to. I think that many students here are unaware of Asian culture. Sometimes I get very mad.

Gabe:

Right, I know what you mean. I think it's because many students from here haven't been to Asia, their only understanding of China may be from a movie.

Kim: Right- They think China is very undeveloped/rural, but Beijing and Shanghai are even more international than Seattle. And how about you? Why did you decide to learn Chinese?

Gabe:

Definitely! I wanted to study Chinese because I had a really good friend in elementary school who was adopted from Hunan, China. Her American parents took her to Chinese school, which I thought was really interesting, so I started to study Chinese there with her.

Kim:

That's great! When you decide to come to China sometime in the future, you are always welcome to hang out with me and my friends in my neighborhood!

Gabe: Ooh, thanks! Awesome!