

启发儿童智慧的奥秘21

Tai Chiang Ching began researching the “two-handed method” rather early on. At the time, it was just a sudden thought that popped into his head, "If the piano can be played with both hands, why can't the abacus be manipulated with both hands?" Consequently, Tai Chiang Ching began digging into the possibility of moving abacus beads with both hands, though he still had not finalized every aspect of his theory. Actually, the revolutionary “two-handed method” had been successfully developed in Mainland China in 1983 but Tai Chiang Ching did not find out about this good news until 1990. In the following year, he traveled to Mainland China to study the method, after which he came back to Taiwan and began teaching the method, making him a pioneer in teaching with “the twohanded method.”

Since its founding, CMA Arithmetic educational organization, founded by Tai Chiang Ching, has professionally maintained high quality education. To accomplish this, Tai Chiang Ching not only consistently improves teaching skills, creates good learning environments and uses vivid, lively and fun teaching materials, he also splurges to have professional teachers on board and compiles high standard teaching materials suitable for children. Master Tai says, "By looking after both teaching skills and teaching materials, students' interest and effectiveness in learning significantly increase. Children also become more intelligent, have better reflexes and become livelier and smarter."

Tai Chiang Ching's CMA has cultivated countless outstanding children and abacus and mental arithmetic contestants. Not only do they perform outstandingly and rank high in national or regional competitions, some have even stood out by placing first in international competitions.

To carry forward the quintessence of Chinese culture and allow more children to have the opportunity to learn abacus and mental arithmetic, in turn stimulating their brain power, Tai Chiang Ching plans to establish children's abacus and mental arithmetic classrooms all over Taiwan for children from five to fifteen years old. In addition, he plans to recruit motivated young people in becoming educators in the field by training them to become abacus and mental arithmetic teachers.

This chapter illustrates the “Two-Handed Method” and potential development, two main points of Master Tai Chiang Ching's teaching which have made the book's heroine Su Wan Ting who she is today. We hope to offer those who love abacus and mental arithmetic and educators of children a good peek behind the scenes.

The Two-Handed Method
Jilin Province’s epochal invention

Su Wan Ting's motto:

The smart man borrows from others' experience; the average man struggles and gains experience; the stupid man struggles but forgets the experience.

Yield twice the result with half the effort, and not half the result with twice the effort.

The revolutionary "Two-Handed Method", using both hands to manipulate abacus beads, method was invented in 1983 by Liou Shan Tang, renowned Chinese speed abacus calculation expert and Chief Secretary of Jilin Province's abacus association. Since its invention, the method has aroused a great deal of attention in Asia and particularly created big impacts on Japan and Korea's abacus and mental arithmetic industries.