启发儿童智慧的奥秘30

The amazing effect: one specialty and multiple skills

Su Wan Ting's motto:

Learning is like rowing a boat against the current. If you don't advance yourself, you will be washed away."

Think only of success, not of failure.

Learning abacus and mental arithmetic is beneficial for children in terms of physical and mental development. It is highly praised by the education industry and the psychology industry as a fundamental educational course. Many actual case studies and research have shown that learning abacus and mental arithmetic produces the amazing effect of "one specialty and multiple skills."

Yang Chu Hung, professor at National Taichung Institute of Technology and vice committee head of Taiwan Chamber of Commerce's committee for promoting abacus arithmetic thinks that the functions of abacus education can be divided into two stages, "abacus training" and "abacus application."

I. Educational functions of the abacus training stage:

1.Attentiveness is the basis of studying and task handling; using the hands and the brain simultaneously cultivates stamina.

2.Logic and systematic thinking cultivates the qualification to perform scientific research.

3.The ability to use the abacus as a tool for fast and accurate calculation is a job skill.

II. Educational functions of the abacus application stage:

1.Enhancing visual and aural memorization skills cultivates excellence in studying and task handling.

2.The ability to calculate accurately without the use of a tool is an outstanding qualification for performing scientific research.

3.Fast and accurate reflex toward educational matters positively affects educational pursuit and task handling.

4.Building confidence makes success easier to attain.

Professor Yang Chu Hung points out that according to research, elementary school children who study abacus and mental calculation score higher on IQ tests, subject achievement tests and conduct grades when compared with the average student. Moreover, the higher level in abacus and mental arithmetic, the more apparent the difference.

Master Tai Chiang Ching simply and clearly states the five benefits and four characteristics of children learning abacus and mental arithmetic.

The five benefits:

1.strengthens calculating skills, memory and attentiveness.

2.strengthens comprehension, power of judgment and reasoning skills

3.strengthens visual, aural and tactile senses.

4.instills confidence, desire to excel, persistence.

5.builds an ambitious personality and a strong career orientation.

The four characteristics:

1.trains pursuit of excellence, speed and accuracy

2.stimulates potential in children.

3.builds children's learning confidence

4.serves as the bridge to becoming a smart child.

The Japanese education industry points out that future education should make the transition from dry memorization to fostering in children the important means of living life. Abacus arithmetic lessons benefit children's personality development, whether in terms of personal choices, decisions or growth. We should respect the development of each student's personality so as not to neglect his or her special talent. Whether to fully utilize students' creativity or to increase their energy level, learning abacus and mental arithmetic helps to accomplish these goals by attaining the effect of "one specialty and multiple skills."

Therefore, the abacus arithmetic lessons of the remaining twenty-first century shall, after getting a good grasp of the new concepts in mental arithmetic methods, allow students to develop their confidence and personality and in turn become proactive, well-rounded and outstanding individuals.

Supernormal intelligence: educating geniuses

Su Wan Ting's motto:

On any given Sunday, any team can beat any other team. Do not fear going slow, only fear standing still.

For kids to become smarter, you must develop their brainpower; however, each individual's brainpower development is affected both by innate and acquired characteristics as well as his or her own level of effort. Generally speaking, one's brainpower is pretty much determined before ages three to four, but scientific research proves that even someone of medium intelligence has the chance of increasing cerebral performance and becoming "outstanding" through training in brainpower stimulation and improving educational and growing environments.

The psychology and medical industries point out that the so-called "child prodigy" and "advanced student" have all received superior preschool or early childhood education. Their "genius" is not entirely "innate." Researchers found that "child prodigies" or "advanced students" have the following in common: