

启发儿童智慧的奥秘31

- 1.pronounced interest in the pursuit of knowledge.
- 2.extensive but focused attention and remarkable memory
- 3.think fast, strong comprehension skills, creative.
- 4.confident, desire to excel, determined.
- 5.ambitious personality and strong career orientation.

It just so happens that in the training of abacus and mental arithmetic contestants, it was found that the majority of abacus and mental arithmetic contestants possess, to different extents, qualities that characterize advanced children. These advanced students with supernormal intelligence are not innately so, but instead have acquired these endowments after learning abacus and mental arithmetic.

Pretend the abacus is a toy that arouses learning interest in children and increases their desire to pursue knowledge. When learning mental arithmetic, beads turn into numbers and numbers into beads, increasing children's observational ability and power of judgment. The image of an abacus in the head while performing nimble calculations strengthens children's memory. Another significant characteristic of the abacus is that it's "fast," which cultivates in children the confidence to seek progress. Actual teaching evidence proves that learning abacus and mental arithmetic is a great path for cultivating advanced students of supernormal intelligence.

National Taichung Institute of Technology professor Yang Chu Hung points out that there are numerous examples of children who learn abacus and mental arithmetic performing outstandingly in terms of brainpower, schoolwork, conduct and more. Professor Yang mentions Fang Hsuan Hua, who skipped grades and graduated last year from Taichung Municipal Chu-jeu Junior High School. Fang Hsuan Hua was not in the advanced placement class at her school but had good grades in each subject, placing first whether in the humanities or skills-- a well-rounded student. After finishing seventh grade, she skipped to ninth grade, took the high school entrance exam in July and, with a high score, easily earned admission to her first-choice school, National Taichung Girls' Senior High School.

Fang Hsuan Hua's mother Ms. Lin Hsiu Mei thinks her daughter's outstanding performance in school has a lot to do with her training in abacus and mental arithmetic since childhood. Mrs. Lin says, Fang Hsuan Hua began studying mental arithmetic in K3 and continued to do so after starting elementary school. Although participation in various competitions and activities has not left much time for practicing abacus and mental calculation, Fang Hua Hsuan was still able to reach level six

in mental calculation. Mrs. Lin thinks that due to training in mental arithmetic, Fang Hua Hsuan has better reasoning skills than the average child and especially in math, where she is able to perform quick calculations and think meticulously, revealing the effect of learning migration.

Examples like Fang Hua Hsuan are common in Taiwan and throughout Asia. It is thus evident that under any circumstances, learning abacus and mental arithmetic inspires intelligence and increases potential in children and is therefore worthy of active promotion in schools and familial education.

Jilin Province and Shijiazhuang's genius experiment

Su Wan Ting's motto:

Good is good, but better carries it.

More haste, less speed.

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 significant effect of abacus and mental arithmetic in developing children's brainpower and potential has caught the attention of parents, experts in children's education and the education and science industries. Mainland China's Jilin Province and Shijiazhuang City of Hebei Province both had astonishing experiment results, providing reliable theories and empirical results for the promotion of children's abacus and mental arithmetic and thus grabbing the attention of abacus and mental arithmetic industries in Taiwan, Japan and Korea.

In 1983, to cultivate talents in speed calculation and based on a widespread knowledge in traditional abacus arithmetic., Jilin Province's abacus calculation association began conducting a creative speed abacus calculation experiment in elementary schools in the form of supplementary lessons and hobby groups. In the past fifteen years, over seven hundred classes in five hundred schools participated in the speed abacus and mental arithmetic experiment of the "Two-Handed Method. Over thirty thousand individuals learned the skill, and what's even more astonishing is that not one single case failed during this period.

Students in Jilin Province's experiment classes not only get good grades in math, but also do well in other subjects; therefore, the local educational authority has included abacus and mental arithmetic as part of the activity class in elementary schools so that more children can receive training in abacus and mental arithmetic. A recent sampling survey by Jilin Province's abacus calculation association and the psychological

testing team of the Northeast Normal University's School of Education Science found that students in the abacus and mental arithmetic experiment classes have significantly higher language intelligence, operating intelligence, overall intelligence, better memory, ability to focus, willpower, expressiveness, etc. than non experiment class students.