2014 汉语桥 - 美国高中生夏令营

Chinese Bridge-Summer Camp for U.S. High School Students

广西组

Guangxi
汉语课
Chinese Courses
交流活动
Exchange Activities
中国文化体验
Chinese Culture Experience
参观访问
Sightseeing Tour
YCT 考试
YCT Test
闭营仪式
Closing Ceremony
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Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban) is committed to providing Chinese language and culture teaching resources and services to the world and meeting the needs of overseas Chinese language teachers so as to contribute to the development of multiculturalism and the building of a harmonious world.

**Missions**

As a non-profit educational organization jointly established by China and other countries, Confucius Institutes are dedicated to the following missions: satisfying the global needs of people learning Chinese from different countries (regions) around the world; promoting the understanding of Chinese language and culture around the world; enhancing educational and cultural cooperation between China and other countries; developing friendly relationships with other nations; and finally, contributing to the establishment of a harmonious world as a whole.

**Functions**

To make policies and development plans for the promotion of Chinese language internationally;

To support Chinese language programs at different types and levels of educational institutions in other countries;

To set the standard for teaching Chinese as a foreign language as well as develop and promote Chinese language teaching materials;

To formulate development plans and set the criteria for the establishment of Confucius Institutes, and their evaluation standards;

To assess and approve applications for the establishment of new Confucius Institutes;

To assess and approve annual project plans and their budgets;

To provide guidelines and assess activities carried out by Confucius Institutes, and ensuring quality management;

To provide support and teaching resources to individual Confucius Institutes;
To select and appoint directors and teachers from the Chinese side and training administrative personnel and instructors;

To organize the annual Confucius Institutes Conference.

**Key Programs**

**Chinese Bridge Summer Camp**

Chinese Bridge Summer Camp for Students is an annual Chinese language and culture experiencing activity sponsored by Hanban with the cooperation of the Confucius Institutes over the world. The program aims at enhancing Sino-foreign youth exchanges, deepening students' understanding of and personal experience with Chinese language and culture, and stimulating their passion for learning Chinese.

Chinese Bridge Summer Camp for Students provides students with Chinese language, culture classes (such as paper cutting, calligraphy, ink and wash painting, tea ceremony, and martial arts), rich and varied activities (get together with Chinese students, home-stay experiences, etc.) and cultural experiencing activities.

Email: liuyun@hanban.org

**Chinese Bridge-Chinese Proficiency Competition**

The Chinese Bridge-Chinese Proficiency Competition for Foreign College and Middle School Students Program are large-scale international competitions organized by Hanban.

The contents of the competition include Chinese language proficiency, knowledge about China, Chinese cultural talents and comprehensive learning abilities. Students who win the preliminary rounds held in their countries qualify to come to China for the semi-finals and finals. They will also get scholarships to further their studies in China as rewards.

Email: wangkuan@hanban.org

**Chinese Bridge Delegation for Principles**

Chinese Bridge for Foreign Schools is a cooperative project aiming at the foreign educators who have already established the Chinese program at their schools, or those who are thinking of opening the Chinese program, enhancing their understanding of the Chinese educational system, promoting the school cooperation and advancing the development of Chinese education overseas.

The trip is generally a week long. During their visit the delegates will visit the Hanban Headquarters and attend the Chinese
educational and cultural seminars; then they will go separately in groups to the cities and provinces to visit local schools to exchange ideas with the Chinese teachers and students and establish partnerships with the Chinese Schools.

Email: liuyun@hanban.org

Chinese Bridge Club

The Chinese Bridge Club was officially launched in October 2011 by Hanban, and its aim is to provide a platform of mutual exchanges for those who are passionate about Chinese language and culture. The Club adopts a member-based management system, organizing various special activities, assisting members in raising their level of Chinese proficiency and deepening their knowledge of Chinese culture.

In its preparation stage, the Club successfully held many contests such as the ‘My Chinese Bridge Story’ Essay Competition, the online most popular contestant award for the Chinese Bridge-Chinese Proficiency Competition for International College and Middle School.

Students. The Club will organize various on and off line activities such as book donations, Chinese cultural experience activities, visiting Chinese Bridge Competitions, Chinese talent show.

Email: nietingjie@hanban.org

Scholarships

In order to support the development of Confucius Institute, facilitate Chinese language promotion and Chinese cultural spread in the world, cultivate qualified Chinese language teachers and talented students of Chinese language, the Confucius Institute Headquarters established the ‘Confucius Institute Scholarship’ program to provide financial aid for students, scholars and Chinese language teachers worldwide to work on an Education Master’s degree in Teaching Chinese to Speakers of Other Languages in the participating Chinese universities, or study in such majors as Chinese Language and Literature, Chinese History and Chinese Philosophy.

The category of scholarships includes Scholarship for Students on Master’s Degree in Teaching Chinese to Speakers of Other Languages, Scholarship for One-Academic-Year Students and Scholarship for One-Semester students. Applicants shall be non-Chinese citizens between 16 and 35 years of age (Chinese teachers can be up to 45 years old).

Scholarship winners are exempt from registration fees, tuition, fees for basic learning materials, accommodation fees on campus, and are provided with a one-time resettlement subsidy, monthly allowance, outpatient medical service and comprehensive insurance for foreign students studying in China. The one-time resettlement subsidy will not be provided...
to those who have studied in China for more than half a year before being enrolled.

Email: scholarships@hanban.org

Chinese Tests

To meet the demand of non-native Chinese speakers, Hanban have now launched Chinese Proficiency Test (HSK), HSK Speaking Test (HSKK), Youth Chinese Test (YCT) and Vocation & Business Chinese Test (BCT). Beside traditional pencil-and-paper test and internet-based tests as well.

YCT-measures the non-native primary and secondary school students’ ability to apply Chinese language in their studies and daily lives.

Email: tangyu@hanban.org; liuxl@chinesetesting.cn

二、夏令营活动日程

Summer Camp Itinerary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17th July</td>
<td>Arrive in Beijing and check in Beijing Royal School</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th July</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony; Visit Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban) &amp; Confucius Temple</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th-28th July</td>
<td>Chinese Language Classes, Culture Experience, School Visits, Exchange Activities, YCT Test, etc.</td>
<td>Guangxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th July</td>
<td>Watch the performance: The Legend of Kungfu</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th July</td>
<td>Visit the National Museum, Tiananmen Square &amp; the Palace Museum; Rehearsal for the Closing Ceremony</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st July</td>
<td>Visit the Great Wall; Closing Ceremony</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st August</td>
<td>Departure for the U.S.</td>
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三、夏令营活动主题
Themes of Summer Camp
Chinese Ethnic Minorities in Guangxi

Overview of Guangxi Ethnic Minority Nationalities

1. Brief Introduction to Guangxi

Guangxi, officially Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region is located in the southern part of the country and Nan Ning is the name of its capital city. It has an area of 92,700 square miles (240,100 square kilometers). People in Guangxi are multinational, and the total population is about 5159.46 million (2011). It has a population of 5159.46 million (2011), inhabited by 12 ethnic groups such as Zhuang, Han, Yao, Miao, Dong, Mulao, Maonan, Hui, Yi people, Jing, Shui and Gelao. Guangxi has history dating from the Zhou Dynasty (770BC ~ 221BC). In 1958, the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region was established, and it is now one of the five Minority Autonomous Regions in China.

Guangxi, also called Ba Gui (a large number of osmanthus trees), is known for its splendid culture and beautiful scenery. In Guangxi, ethnic culture is kept untouched with distinctive characteristics. It is not only the most typical appraisal from the public, but also the common self-description of Guangxi.

There are many ethnic groups dwelling in this region and they account for more than one third of local total population. Among them, the Zhuang is the largest group which represented one third of the ethnic population in November 2010.

Guangxi ethnic culture is distinctive from Han culture and the culture in the other settlements of ethnic groups in terms of food, clothing, shelter, transportation, festivals, religions and customs. Through ethnic culture research, like generalization and induction, a comprehensive analysis has been made and the leading cultural elements have been emphasized, summarizing Guangxi ethnic culture into five characteristics -- "Singing, Dancing, Instrument playing, Fighting and Treading".

The Han Chinese are the largest ethnic group. The region has over 14 million Zhuang, the largest minority ethnicity of China. The Zhuang live largely in the western two-thirds of the region, while the Han are concentrated in the eastern third. The Yao,
Miao, and Dong people are widely scattered. Besides sharing many festivals with the Han people, Zhuang people also have their own festivals and celebrations. Among them, the Ghost Festival and Singing Festival are the most important ones.

 Tasks Before Departure

Brief Introduction to Beijing

Beijing is the capital of the People’s Republic of China. It is not only the nation’s political center, but also its cultural, scientific and educational heart as well as a key transportation hub. Beijing has served as a capital of the country for more than 800 years. 

The city has many places of historic interest and scenic beauty, including the Forbidden City - the largest and best-preserved ancient architectural complex in the world; the Temple of Heaven--where Ming and Qing emperors performed solemn rituals for bountiful harvests; the Summer Palace - the emperors' magnificent garden retreat; the Ming tombs - the stately and majestic mausoleums of 13 Ming Dynasty emperors; and the world-renowned and genuinely inspiring Badaling section of the Great Wall. Large-scale construction has brought great changes to Beijing since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949 that adds more and more new attractions to the mysterious old city.
During the days in Beijing, you may visit some of the historic interest especially the Great Wall, the Forbidden City and Lama Temple.

Answer the following questions and do more research on the Internet.

The Great Wall 长城

When was it built?

________________

________________

When was it listed as a World Heritage?

_________________________________________________________________

Why did Chinese people build it?

_________________________________________________________________

Why is it called ‘the Wall of 10,000 km (万里长城)’?

_________________________________________________________________

The Forbidden City 故宫

How big is it?

________________

________________

What is it used for today?

_________________________________________________________________

Who initiated the construction of it?

_________________________________________________________________

Task: Please find and post up map of Guangxi in the blank.
Guilin

Guilin nestles in spectacular karst (limestone mountains) scenery next to the Li River in the northeastern area of Guangxi Region. It has a population of 4.74 million. Populous ethnic minorities include Zhuang, Yao, Hui, Miao. The total population of minority groups is 73.47 thousand. A one hour flight from Hong Kong. Guilin's idyllic scenery attracts millions of Chinese tourists every year, and is increasingly receiving more and more foreign tourists as its international fame spreads.

Fragrant Osmanthus trees grow abundantly in and around the city and this is how and why it came to be named. In Chinese the words, Gui Lin mean Osmanthus forest. Guilin is known as one of the world's most beautiful places, receiving praises and recognition from poets, artists, emperors, dignitaries and world leaders alike. People flock there to participate in activity holidays and leisure pursuits. With Guilin being an international tourist attraction the city is fortunate to have a wide selection of food styles from around the world. These include Spanish, Italian, Thai, American and Indian restaurants.

Symbols of the city

Official flower:

Task: please find and post up map of Guilin in the blank.

Exercises:
1. Please point out the location of Guangxi and Guilin on the map.
2. How many ethnic minorities live in Guangxi?
3. Which of the minorities are you interested in and why?

4. Please search for the information about Dances, Musical instruments, Tea arts, custom and festivals of ethnic groups in Guangxi, then please select and focus on the only one out of the above four topic assignments as your camp work.

5. Please present the camp work to Guangxi Normal University by the way of PPT and video with written introduction when you arrive at Guilin.

6. Please find pictures of unique minority nationalities in Guangxi and post up in the blank.

五、在华活动

Activities in China

（一）汉语课 Chinese Courses

(1) Target is to stimulate the summer campers’ interests in Chinese Language and culture and inspire the summer campers to study Chinese Language.

(2) The university will make appropriate classes arrangement according to the summer campers’ Chinese Language test results. And they will be divided into six classes.

(3) During learning process of YCT Chinese language classes, the summer campers need to take notes in class and finish the paperwork after class.

When entering the final phase of Chinese language learning, the class supervisor will suggest which grade of YCT test is suitable for the summer campers.

(4) YCT Chinese Language Test is classified into four grades according to difficulty.

(5) Self-evaluation aims to assist the summer campers to know their Chinese Language Proficiency well with the help of their
class supervisor.

(6) Chinese Language Learning Effect will be examined by YCT Test.

2. Lecture on Guangxi Ethnic Groups

(1) Giving general overview of Guangxi Ethnic Groups to the summer campers.

(2) Deepening the summer campers’ understanding of Guangxi Ethnic Groups through Lecture.

(3) Demanding the summer campers do their paperwork integrated closely with the lecture.

3. Appreciation of Chinese films on Nationalities and Folk dances.

(1) Assist the summer campers to learn fundamental knowledge about Chinese folk dances and films.

(2) Prepare for the final show and decide the performing form.

4. Topic Assignments in Learning Class

Before your arrival in Guangxi, the summer campers need to collect the information relevant with the selected topic assignments and complete your PPT and video preliminary. During your stay in Guilin, the summer campers are demanded to improve your assignments by strengthening their learning and enriching your materials for topic assignments and finally present your topic assignments respectively by PPT and video with written introduction at sum-up meeting when the summer camp finishes its journey in Guangxi.

（二）中国文化体验 Chinese Culture Experience

1. Elephant Trunk Hill

This has become a tourist symbol of Guilin and is well worth a visit.

As you might guess, Elephant Trunk Hill resembles an elephant, but its trunk appears to be drinking water from the river. What you might not know is that the round opening
between the trunk and the elephant’s body is known as Water Moon Cave. The cave opening reflects on the water and resembles the moon as if it’s floating on the surface.

There other sights for you to see here while climbing to the summit in order to view the River Li’s scenery. There’s Yunfeng Temple, the Elephant’s Eye Stone and the uniquely constructed Puxian Pagoda. Once you are at the top you will have a wonderful view of the city hiding among the karsts and osmanthus trees.

2. Li River

You can’t afford to miss the pleasure of a cruise or bamboo raft ride along the splendid river Li. It’s the heart and soul of the city and the sights will steal your heart away too! Better still, take the entire journey to Yangshuo, a town situated to the south and a tourist spot in its own right. During your journey, try to identify the exact spot of the scene on the back of a 20 RMB note!

There are many different cruises on offer from travel agents here in Guilin with each one featuring different programs and itineraries. The favorite one might be a ride in a bamboo, giant gondola while a lady sings and punts you along the river at a leisurely and stately pace. Look out for the cormorant fishermen, the fish eagles, and the beautiful old villages dotted along the river banks.

The River Li is the highlight of a sightseeing tour around Guilin. It offers you a picture gallery of fantastic peaks, steep cliffs, fantastic caves, waterfalls, pools, bamboo groves, and verdant hills.

Poets and artists have tried to portray its amazing scenery, but the reality is beyond description - it must be experienced.

Other hills and mountains have wonderful names describing what they look like and your cruise guide will inform you of these as you pass by. Take a good look at Xingping Ancient Town as well. Now famous because Bill Clinton visited it, but its picturesque charm will make you want to put it on your tour itinerary regardless of the former president’s endorsement. In
2013, the National Geographic Magazine listed Li River on the World’s Top Ten Watery Wonders

3. Two Rivers and Four Lakes

You’ll not have to walk far from your city center hotel because this unique waterway system is in downtown Guilin. It’s especially lovely in the evening with the wonderful lights, music, and people dancing and singing around the gardens, pagodas and walkways. This is a great place to relax in the evening after a day of sightseeing.

The Sun and Moon Pagodas are here and this is a wonderful photo opportunity for you, as are the lakes, bridges and gardens that surround them. The whole complex incorporates the south part of Princes City as well as bordering on to Elephant Trunk Hill. If you’re a boating fanatic you can explore the city from the waterways and take in the sights as you cruise around.

The rivers and lakes was a massive project to join them up together in order to transform the city with waterways and gardens that took 4 years to complete. Today, Guilin has an wonderful ambience unlike any other city in the world thanks to this major re-construction, and it has become a centerpiece as a visitor attraction and recreational area.

4. Jingjiang King’s Palace

Venue: Jingjiang king Palace is a national cultural relics protection units, located in the center of Guilin city, (known as the king of Guilin City, it is inner city in old time). It has history of 630 years, early than the Forbidden City in Beijing. Jingjiang King Palace, it is 557.5 meters from north to south, 336 meters from west to east, the area is 187,000 square meters, the city wall is 7.92 meters high, 5.5 meters thick. Four city gates built by giant square bluestone. Du Xiufeng hill (Solitary Beauty Peak) stands the city. 14 Jingjiang kings of 12 generations lived here for 257 years, from beginning to end of Ming Dynasty.
Jingjiang King’s Palace is the longest history and most well-preserved palace of Fan king of Ming dynasty, Qing Dynasty. In 1937, destroyed during the Anti-Japanese War, it be the reconstructed after the Anti-Japanese War (Second Sino-Japanese War).

As one of the three campus of Guangxi Normal University, Jingjiang King’s Palace has been approved to be the 5-star tourist spot in 2013, and it is the only campus in China attracting a great number of visitors every year. Nowadays, students from College of Culture and Tourism are still allowed to live and study in this historic and beautiful campus.

（三）交流活动

Students Exchange in Middle School Attached to Guangxi Normal University to Guangxi Normal University

High School Attached to Guangxi Normal University is an elite school with a good reputation in and out of Guangxi Region. It was founded in 1941 and confirmed as a key high school in 1954 and became one of the first Demonstration High School conferred officially by Guangxi Provincial Education Bureau in 2003. There are 62 classes, including one international class, of approximately 3500 students. There are 202 full-time teachers. The school has a collection of more than 150,000 books. Over the years, the admission rate of National Higher Education Entrance Examination of the school has been ranking top across the region. We have cultivated 6 champions of national college entrance examinations and provided a great number of excellent talents for Peking University, Tsinghua University, the People’s University of China and many other well-known universities since 1981. A lot of outstanding students won the prizes of national and municipal Olympic Competition.

Activities: student exchange and homestay--Chinese family life experience.
（四）参观访问

1. Brief Introduction of Guangxi Normal University

Established in 1932, Guangxi Normal University is a key university in the Guangxi. As the cradle of higher pedagogical education and dominance in teacher education in Guangxi, the university has always adhered to the motto of "Respect for educators and esteem for truth, dedication to work and love for community ". In the past 81 years since its establishment, Guangxi Normal University has trained nearly 220,000 teachers and other professionals for China, especially for Guangxi Region.

（五）学习、交流成果

1. Topic assignments before departure

(1) There are four topic assignments available for the summer campers to choose: Folk dances, Tea arts, Musical instruments and Custom of Guangxi Ethnic Minority Nationalities.

(2) Before your arrival in China, the summer campers need to collect the information as much as you can pertinent to the selected topic assignments and present it by the way of PPT and Video with written introduction.

2. Topic assignments during stay in Guilin

(1) The summer campers are demanded to record the summer camp activities by camera, pictures and written materials so as to enrich their assignments materials.

(2) When each of the topic assignment learning is finished, the summer campers are required to enrich and improve their camp works.

(3) Finally one or two representatives recommended by each groups of the four topic assignments present their camp work respectively by PPT and video with written introduction at sum-up meeting when the summer camp finishes its journey in Guangxi and meanwhile prepare stage performances for the closing ceremony in Beijing.
Evaluation & Feedback

Evaluation and feedback will help us develop the summer camp program. Please give as much information as you can.

1. The province you have visited _____________
2. The Confucius Institute/Classroom co-organized is _______
3. How long have you studied Chinese language?
   0-6 months □
   7-12 months □
   1-2 years □
   2-3 years □
   Others __________________________
4. Does your school provide Chinese language courses?
   Yes □    No □
5. Do you have plans to study in China in the future?
   Yes ☐   No ☐

6. How useful did you find the following?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Extremely</th>
<th>Very</th>
<th>Quite</th>
<th>Not at all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures on China and its educational system &amp; traditional culture</td>
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<td>Exchange activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese culture experience</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures, experience and courses around the theme</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

7. How would you rate the following?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Extremely</th>
<th>Very</th>
<th>Quite</th>
<th>Not at all</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airport pick up and drop off in Beijing</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport pick up and drop off in the host province/city</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation in the host province/city</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meals organized in Beijing</td>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals organized in the host province/city</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

1) Participation in this program has broadened my knowledge of China.
   - Strongly agree ☐
   - Agree in general ☐
   - Neither agree nor disagree ☐
Disagree in general  □
Strongly disagree  □

2) Participation in this program has helped me learn and improve my Chinese.

Strongly agree  □
Agree in general  □
Neither agree nor disagree  □
Disagree in general  □
Strongly disagree  □

3) Participation in this program has helped me make friends with Chinese people and some whom I would like to keep in touch with.

Strongly agree  □
Agree in general  □
Neither agree nor disagree  □
Disagree in general  □
Strongly disagree  □

9. Overall, how would you rate this trip?

Excellent  □
Good  □

Satisfactory  □
Poor  □

Any other comments:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Thanks for completing the form and have a safe journey back to U.S..
七、紧急联系方式

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