

## When School-time is Home-time 拒绝传统教育，在家自主学习

You study all day, and when you get home it's time to start your homework. But how much did you learn today? How much attention did your teacher pay you? And, after all that studying, did you spend any time with your family?

当你念了整天的书，回家后也是该开始写功课的时候了。但你今天到底学到了多少？你的老师在你身上花了多少心力？而且在读过书后，你有花任何时间与家人相处吗？

The majority of parents are satisfied with sending their children to public or private schools. But for some families, traditional schooling just isn't an attractive **option**. The Romeikes, for instance, recently **emigrated** from their native Germany to the U.S. because, in Germany, **homeschooling** is illegal. The Romeikes, a deeply religious family, **opted out of** the school system and began teaching their children themselves, from home. The parents disagree with what students learn when **conventionally** educated, and they believe the moral and religious guidance pupils receive isn't **up to standard**.

多数的父母满足于将他们的小孩送至公立或私立学校就读。但对于一些家庭而言，学校传统的教学方式并非是个吸引人的选择。例如，罗迈克一家最近从祖国德国移民至美国，因为在家上学在德国是非法的。罗迈克一家是信教虔诚的家庭，他们摒弃了学校的体制，并且开始自己在家教育孩子。这对父母不认同孩子在传统教育下所学到的事物，且他们坚信学生在学校受到有关道德与宗教的指导并未达标准。

Homeschooling is legal in many countries, including Taiwan, and parents might prefer to teach their children themselves for any number of reasons, be they practical, **academic**, or religious. There's a lot of evidence to suggest that children **benefit** from this style of learning and develop into socially active, well-adjusted, happy adults. More **one-on-one** time with the **tutor**, greater flexibility of schedule, and more **curricular** freedom are often listed as advantages of home schooling.

在家上学在很多国家都是合法的，包括台湾。父母可能因为一些学术、宗教或是一些现实的因素而希望能自己教导孩子。很多证据显示孩童可以藉此学习方式获益，并且成长为社交活动丰富，适应力强而且快乐的成人。更多一对一的家教时间、更具弹性的计划表、以及选课上更为自由等通常都是在家学习的优点。

This is a **two-sided coin**, though. Those who **oppose** home schooling question the quality of the parental **instruction** and the lack of **interaction** with kids from different backgrounds. Although the **issue** divides public opinion, each side has the child's best interests **at heart**.

然而凡事都有两个面向。那些反对在家上学的人质疑父母的授课质量，并指出在家上学的孩童缺少与其他不同背景孩童的互动。尽管针对此项议题的意见分歧，但双方都是为了孩童的最高利益着想。

— by Alice David

## Vocabulary

**option** [ˈɒpʃən] n. 选择; 可选择的东西

**emigrate** [ˈɛmɪˌɡreɪt] v. 移居外国 (或外地区)

**opt out (of)**: 决定不参加(某事) to choose not to participate in something

**conventionally** [kənˈvɛnʃənəli] adv. 采用传统; 按照惯例

**be up to standard** 达到标准

**academic** [ˌækəˈdɛmɪk] adj. 学术的

**benefit** [ˈbɛnɪfɪt] v. 得益, 受惠[ (+by/from) ]

**tutor** [ˈtjʊtə] n. 家庭教师, 私人教师

**oppose** [əˈpɒz] v. 反对

**instruction** [ɪnˈstrʌkʃən] n. 教学, 讲授

**interaction** [ˌɪntəˈrækʃən] n. 互相影响; 互动

**issue** [ˈɪʃʊ] n. 问题; 议题

**at heart**: 本质上, 实际上 **fundamentally**

## More Information

**homeschooling** [ˌhɒmˈskulɪŋ] n. 在家教育

**one-on-one**: [ˈwʌnɒnˈwʌn] adj. 一对一 (的) consisting of or being direct communication or exchange between two people

**curricular** [kəˈrɪkjələ] adj. 课程的

**two-sided** [ˈtuːˈsaɪdɪd] adj. 两方面的, 双重的