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摘 要:

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## 一、引 言

## 二、自主学习研究简述

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1996

1979 Henry Holec

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### 三、研究方法

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Clandinin & Connelly 2000

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Wang 2014

Ruan 2013

#### 四、研究设计

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表 1 研究对象基本信息

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S2		30-40		
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S4		20-30		
S5		20-30		
S6		40-50		
S7		40-50		
S8		30-40		
S9		40-50		
S10		20-30		

## 五、自主学习者的特征

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7		8	9		10	11
	12			13		
						Breen Mann
1997				1		
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	4				5	6
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2003	6					Ben-
son	2011	58-72				
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Benson						" "

表 2 汉语学习自主学习者特征

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	2		S2 4 5 9 10	5
	3		S1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	10
	4		S1 3 6 7	4
	5		S2 4 7 8	4
	6		S1 2 3 4 6 7 10	7
	7		S1 2 4 5 6 9	6
	8		S1 2 4 6 8 9	6

Benson

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## 六、结 论

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## A Narrative Research on the Characteristics of Autonomous Learners of Chinese as a Foreign Language

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**Abstract** Drawing on theories of learning autonomy, the study investigated ten adult learners of Chinese in Hong Kong in order to describe the characteristics of autonomous learners and develop a profile for successful learners of Chinese as a foreign language. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews, analysed and presented in this paper. Eight characteristics were identified from narrative data. Findings show that autonomous learners demonstrated strong control abilities over learning objects, learning targets, learning strategies, metalanguages, reflections, learning content, learning materials, and learning environment. The paper ends with suggestions to promote research on learning autonomy and also to offer suggestions to teachers who hope to foster learning autonomy with their students.

**Key words** learning autonomy, characteristics of autonomous learners, narrative research, teaching and learning of Chinese as a foreign language