请阅读意大利瑞吉欧创始人洛里斯·马拉古兹(Loris Malaguzzi)的诗篇《不, 一百种是在那里》,想一想应该如何看待幼儿的个体差异。

NO WAY. THE HUNDRED IS THERE!

Loris Malaguzzi

The child is made of one hundred.

The child has a hundred languages

- a hundred hands
- a hundred thoughts
- a hundred ways of thinking
- of playing, of speaking.

A hundred, always a hundred

ways of listening

of marveling

of loving

- a hundred joys for singing and understanding
- a hundred worlds to discover
- a hundred world to invent
- a hundred world to dream.

The child has a hundred languages

(and a hundred hundred more)

but they steal ninety-nine

the school and the culture

separate the head from the body.

They tell the child to think without hands

to do without head

to listen and not speak

to understand without joy

to love and marvel

only at Easter and Christmas.

They tell the child

to discover the world already there

and of the hundred

they steal ninety-nine.

They tell the child that

work and play

reality and fantasy

science and imagination

sky and earth

reason and dream

are things

that do not belong together.

And thus they tell the child that the hundred is not there.

The child says:

No way. The hundred is there!

不,一百种是在那里

洛里斯·马拉古兹

孩子,是用一百种组成的。

孩子有一百种语言,

- 一百双手,一百个想法,
- 一百种思考、游戏、说话的方式。
- 一百种总是一百种倾听、惊奇、爱的方式,
- 一百种歌唱与了解的喜悦,
- 一百种世界,

等着孩子们去发掘,

一百种世界,

等着孩子们去创造,

一百种世界,

等着孩子们去梦想。

孩子有一百种语言,

但是他们偷走了九十九种。

学校和文化,

把脑袋与身体分开。

他们告诉孩子:

不要用脑袋去想,

不要用双手去做,

只要倾听不要说话,

了解但毫无喜悦。

只有在复活节与圣诞节的时候,

才去爱和喜悦。

他们告诉孩子:

去发现早已存在的世界。

而一百种当中,

他们偷走了九十九种。

他们告诉孩子:

工作与游戏,

真实与幻想,

天空与大地,

理想与梦想,

不是同一国的。

因此他们告诉孩子,

一百种并不在那里。

孩子说:

不,一百种是在那里。