



清华大学
Tsinghua University



新媒体时代的信息素养教育

林佳

清华大学图书馆



主要内容

- 新媒体与大众传播
- 新媒体对信息素养教育的影响
- 清华大学图书馆实践案例



新媒体与新媒体时代

- “新媒体”
 - new media, new medium, 也译作“新媒介”
 - 目前没有统一的定义
- “新媒体时代”
 - 指新媒体形态已成为社会主流媒体传播形式
 - 目前尚无明确的时间界定



关于新媒体的一些定义

- 定义A：出现时间更接近当下的媒体形式

报纸 vs 电视

电视 vs 网络



Britannica Academic, s.v. "John F. Kennedy," accessed August 6, 2019,
<https://academic.eb.com/levels/collegiate/article/John-F-Kennedy/45085#3868.toc>.



关于新媒体的一些定义

- 定义B（来自OED）：

new media, n.

With *singular* and *plural* agreement: **new means of mass communication considered collectively; spec. electronic means such as the internet, CD-ROMs, etc.** Also: the profession of working in such a field of mass communication.

"new media, n.". OED Online. June 2019. Oxford University Press.
<https://www.oed.com/view/Entry/255819?redirectedFrom=new+media&>
(accessed August 06, 2019).



关于新媒体的一些定义

- 定义C：相对于传统媒体的一种新媒体形态
(目前使用最多的定义)

报纸

杂志

广播

电视

VS



https://gss1.bdstatic.com/9vo3dSag_xI4khGkp oWK1HF6hhy/baike/c0%3Dbaike80%2C5%2 C5%2C80%2C26/sign=a32e55b9a2d3fd1f220 4aa6851274e7a/e824b899a9014c084fa3ee3200 7b02087af4f489.jpg



关于新媒体的一些定义

- 定义C：相对于传统媒体的一种新媒体形态（目前普遍使用的定义）
 - ✓利用数字技术、网络技术和移动通信技术
 - ✓通过互联网、宽带局域网、无线通信网和卫星等渠道传播
 - ✓将数字化信息发送至电脑、手机、数字电视机等终端*

宫承波."新媒体概论." 3-4. 北京: 中国广播影视出版社, 2016.



新媒体与大众传播

- 各种基于新媒体的大众传播服务不断推陈出新
- 每个人既是信息接收者，也是提供者和发布者（自媒体时代）
- 信息接收方式从PC逐渐向移动终端迁移



新媒体与大众传播

- 查询、检索更加方便，内容便于保存

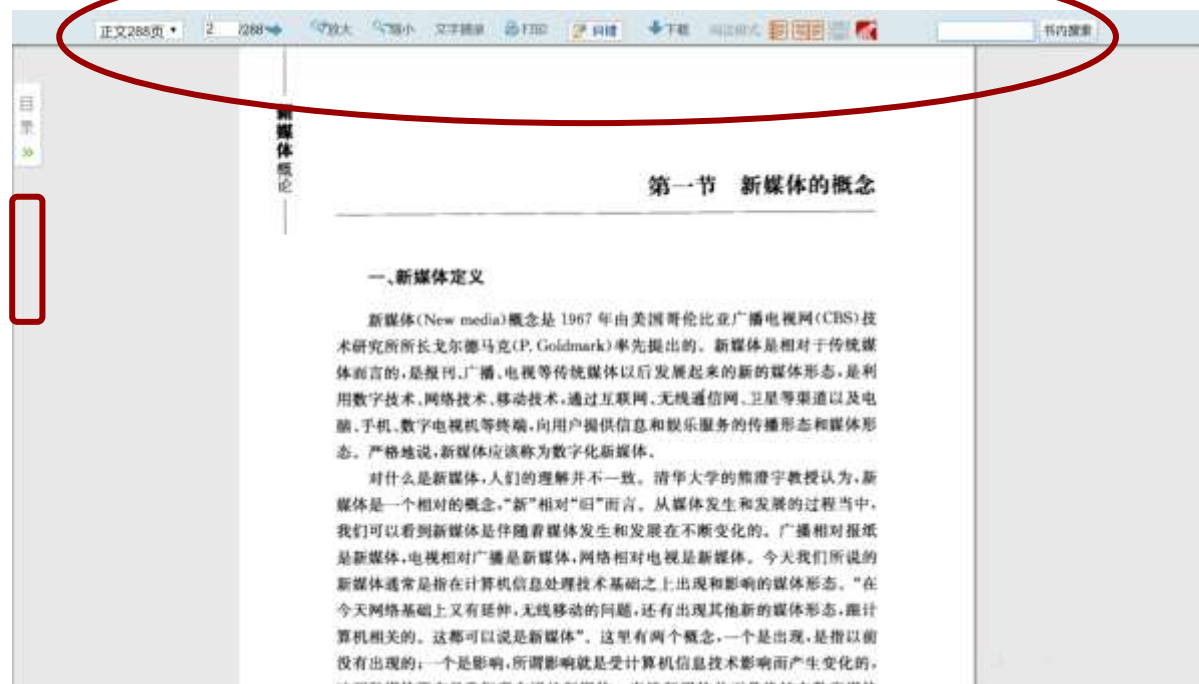


表 6 2017.12-2018.12 网民各类互联网应用的使用率

应用	2018.12		2017.12		年增长率
	用户规模 (万)	网民使用率	用户规模 (万)	网民使用率	
即时通信	79172	95.6%	72023	93.3%	9.9%
搜索引擎	68132	82.2%	63956	82.8%	6.5%
网络新闻	67473	81.4%	64689	83.8%	4.3%
网络视频	61201	73.9%	57892	75.0%	5.7%
网络购物	61011	73.6%	53332	69.1%	14.4%
网上支付	60040	72.5%	53110	68.8%	13.0%
网络音乐	57560	69.5%	54809	71.0%	5.0%
网络游戏	48384	58.4%	44161	57.2%	9.6%
网络文学	43201	52.1%	37774	48.9%	14.4%
网上银行	41980	50.7%	39911	51.7%	5.2%
旅行预订 ¹³	41001	49.5%	37578	48.7%	9.1%
网上订外卖	40601	49.0%	34338	44.5%	18.2%
网络直播 ¹⁴	39676	47.9%	42209	54.7%	-6.0%
微博	35057	42.3%	31601	40.9%	10.9%
网约专车或快车	33282	40.2%	23623	30.6%	40.9%
网约出租车	32988	39.8%	28651	37.1%	15.1%
在线教育	20123	24.3%	15518	20.1%	29.7%
互联网理财	15138	18.3%	12881	16.7%	17.5%
短视频	64798	78.2%	-	-	-



新媒体与大众传播

2017.12-2018.12在线教育/手机在线教育用户规模及使用率

单位：万人



来源：CNNIC 中国互联网络发展状况统计调查

2018.12



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

- 形形色色的新媒体（尤其是自媒体）让每个人的“声音”都能被世界上所有人“听到”
- 信息大爆炸，鱼龙混杂、真伪难辨
- 我们生活在一个后真相时代（post-truth era）
- 对信息的分析和辨识真伪能力愈发重要



首页

分类

秒懂百科

特色百科

用户

权威合作



收藏



132



44

新媒体时代



编辑

新媒体时代是指报刊、广播、电视等传统媒体以后发展起来的新的媒体形态，新媒体（New media)概念是1967年由美国哥伦比亚广播电视网（CBS）技术研究所所长戈尔德马克（P.Goldmark)率先提出的。

中文名	新媒体时代	提出人	戈尔德马克
外文名	New media	技 术	数字技术、网络技术、移动技术
提出时间	1967年	别 称	数字化媒体

目录

1 概述

- 定义
- 媒体的发展阶段

3 最新诠释

- 简介
- 新媒体构成要素

- 新媒体的特点
- 4 相关发展



Quick search:

GO

[Lost for Words?](#) | [Advanced search](#) | [Help](#)

Browse:

[Dictionary](#) [Sources](#)
[Categories](#) [Historical Thesaurus](#)
[Timelines](#)[View full results for 'new media'](#)[Help on Dictionary Entry](#) | [Print](#) | [Save](#) | [Email](#) | [Cite](#)

new media, *n.*

Text size: A AView as: [Outline](#) | [Full entry](#)Quotations: [Show all](#) | [Hide all](#) Keywords: [On](#) | [Off](#)**Pronunciation:** Brit.  /njuː 'miːdiə/, U.S.  /'n(j)u 'miðiə/**Frequency (in current use):** ●●●●●●●●**Origin:** Formed within English, by compounding. **Etymons:** *NEW* *adj.*, *MEDIA* *n.*²**Etymology:** < *NEW* *adj.* + *MEDIA* *n.*²

With *singular* and *plural* agreement: new means of mass communication considered collectively; *spec.* electronic means such as the internet, CD-ROMs, etc. Also: the profession of working in such a field of mass communication.

- 1960 *Jrnl. Econ. Hist.* **20** 567 The decision maker who must deal with globally gathered information, moved at electronic speeds, is impelled to acquire a more interrelated and overall type of knowledge concerning the operations in which he is involved. The new media, in management that is to say, have been directly responsible for the rise of management training centers.
- 1984 *Japan Econ. Jrnl.* (Nexis) 26 June 31 Now we are on the threshold of history's fourth technological reform era. Electronics, new media, new materials, biotechnology, etc.
- 1992 *Wall St. Jrnl.* 4 Nov. A16/3 In his campaign, Mr. Perot vowed he would take the new media to new heights if he were elected president. What he had in mind was an 'electronic town hall'.
- 2000 *Times* 7 Aug. II. 5/2 A self-respecting BYT [*sc.* Bland Young Thing] will only have a job that did not exist 50 years ago: new media, management consultancy, advertising., headhunting.

[\(Hide quotations\)](#)

This is a new entry (OED Third Edition, September 2003).

[Entry history](#)
[Entry profile](#)

My entries (1) ▾

My searches (1) ▾

Jump to:

Entry ▾	Date ▾
Newmanic, <i>adj.</i>	1849
Newmanism, <i>n.</i>	1835
Newmanite, <i>n.</i> and <i>adj.</i>	1837
Newmanize, <i>v.</i> 1	1836
Newmanize, <i>v.</i> 2	1861
Newman–Keuls, <i>n.</i>	1953
Newmarket, <i>n.</i>	1685
new-married, <i>adj.</i>	?1548
new mathematics, <i>n.</i>	1874
new media, <i>n.</i>	1960
New Mexican, <i>adj.</i> an...	1834
new-milch, <i>adj.</i>	1569
new-mint, <i>v.</i>	1593
new-minted, <i>adj.</i>	1598
new model, <i>n.</i> and <i>adj.</i>	1645
new-model, <i>v.</i>	1647
new-modelize, <i>v.</i>	1645
new-modelled new-m...	1646
new-modelling new-...	1646
new money, <i>n.</i> and <i>adj.</i>	1875

Effects of the Improvements of Communication Media

Marshall McLuhan



The Journal of Economic History
Vol. 20, No. 4 (Dec., 1960),
pp. 566-575 (10 pages)

Published by: [Cambridge University Press](#) on behalf of the [Economic History Association](#)

[Previous Item](#) | [Next Item](#)

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/2114396>

Cite this item

[Printing](#) [Communications media](#)

[Delegation of authority](#) [Middle management](#)

[Natural resources](#) [Galaxies](#) [Nationalism](#) [Crafts](#)

[Assembly lines](#) [Uniformity](#)

[Give feedback](#)

2 of 10 pages

Effects of Improvements of Communications 567

search organizations where work actually got done, when one studied them he found that whatever the organization chart prescribed, groups of researchers with different competences as required by the problem in hand were working together, cutting across organizational lines; that they were establishing most

McLuhan, Marshall. "Effects of the Improvements of Communication Media." *The Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 20, no. 4 (1960): 566-75.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2114396>.

top of the structure. There was created a numerous middle management class, spread over an indefinite number of supervisory layers whose actual roles, as many work studies showed, was predominately the passing of information through the system.

Professor Muller-Thym then footnotes:

It was for this reason that the authors of a now famous article predicted the disappearance of middle managers as an industrial class. The ability to handle the total information for a business system completely, rapidly, and with random access has been made possible by computer technology at the very moment when middle management, because of its size and clumsiness, can no longer perform this task.⁴

The advent of a **new medium** often reveals the lineaments and assumptions, as it were, of an old medium. The hypertrophy of written messages, which has been dubbed "Parkinson's law" by its author,



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

2018年影响学术图书馆主要趋势和问题之2

Fake news and information literacy

ible. This might seem like a familiar conundrum for libraries to contemplate: Is this the new version of the "Big Deal," where we are caught between demonstrating our value to researchers and determining sustainable commitments to licensed content and platforms?

An article in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* is one of the recent calls to members of the academic community to be more informed about the choices they make and be more active to change the climate.⁷ The efforts of European institutions, particularly in Germany and the Netherlands, to forward alternative approaches to open access and negotiations with major publishers, are other notable examples of actions toward sustainability of the scholarly information ecosystem.⁸

Attempts to change the payment model for scholarly publishing have also gained traction in the OA2020 movement. This is a trend for librarians to monitor, as it could have significant implications for collec-

alternative mechanisms and it is more of an easier to use.¹²

Fake news and information literacy

Though far from being a new phenomenon, *fake news* has proved to be highly influential as a descriptive term and rhetorical device. Fake news played a significant role in the 2016 presidential election,¹³ and is a phrase frequently used by the current President of the United States to undermine mainstream news media. Libraries have responded to the issue of fake news, defined as deliberate misinformation that relies on attention-grabbing or inflammatory content to spread widely and influence others, by promoting information literacy as a means of verifying the accuracy and credibility of information. Initiatives, such as IFLA's "How To Spot Fake News" infographic, have gone viral and appeared in international news.¹⁴

Fake news and other forms of specious information presented as fact have drawn

Research Planning and Review Committee, ACRL. "2018 top trends in academic libraries: A review of the trends and issues affecting academic libraries in higher education." *College & Research Libraries News* [Online], 79.6 (2018): 286. Web. 24 Sep. 2018



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

假学术期刊网站泛滥

不安全 | muchong.com/html/201604/10197513.html

小木虫
学术科研互助社区

关键字

首页 导读 期刊 发现 社区 论文服务

当前位置: 首页 > 论文投稿 > 不小心把期刊投给一个假的期刊网站了怎么办

不小心把期刊投给一个假的期刊网站了怎么办

 **lingyu0825** 来源: 小木虫 650 13 举报帖子 +关注

如题, 学姐那天有点晕晕呼呼, 写了几个月的论文想投给一家期刊, 在百度搜那家期刊的名字, 随便就点了一个“某某期刊官方网站”的链接进去了。按提示提交完论文才发现不对劲, 没有地方能查看到论文投稿状态。我通过那家期刊主办方网址找到期刊的官方网站, 她才知道投给假网站了

怎么办啊, 有办法能要回论文么? 能阻止对方将该论文卖给第三方么? [返回小木虫查看更多](#)

分享至:     

信息素养与可持续发展, 2019年中图年会, 鄂尔多斯 2019年8月20~23日



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

Libraries have responded to the issue of fake news, defined as deliberate misinformation that relies on attention-grabbing or inflammatory content to spread widely and influence others, by promoting information literacy as a means of verifying the accuracy and credibility of information.

Research Planning and Review Committee, ACRL. “2018 top trends in academic libraries: A review of the trends and issues affecting academic libraries in higher education.” *College & Research Libraries News* [Online], 79.6 (2018): 286. Web. 24 Sep. 2018



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

信息素养内涵不断增加

- 1974年, Paul G. Zurkowski: **techniques and skills for using the wide range of information tools as well as primary sources in molding information solutions to their problems**

Zurkowski, Paul G. The Information Service Environment Relationships and Priorities. Related Paper No. 5. (1974). <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED100391>.



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

信息素养内涵不断增加

- 1989年, ALA: **To be information literate, a person must be able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate and use effectively the needed information**

American Library Association. Presidential Committee on Information Literacy. Final Report. (Chicago: American)



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

信息素养内涵不断增加

- 2000年，ACRL：
 - Determine the extent of **information needed**
 - **Access the needed information** effectively and efficiently
 - Evaluate information and its sources critically
 - Incorporate **selected information into one's knowledge base**
 - **Use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose**
 - Understand the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information, and access and use information ethically and legally

ACRL. Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education. (ACRL, 2000). <https://alair.ala.org/handle/11213/7668>



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

信息素养内涵不断增加



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

信息素养内涵不断增加

- 2015年，ACRL（6 Frames）：

Information literacy is the set of integrated abilities encompassing the reflective discovery of information, the understanding of how information is produced and valued, and the use of information in creating new knowledge and participating ethically in communities of learning.

"Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education", American Library Association, February 9, 2015.

<http://www.ala.org/acrl/standards/ilframework> (Accessed August 19, 2019)



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

内涵不断增加

- 2015年，ACRL（从标准到框架）：
 - Authority Is Constructed and Contextual
 - Information Creation as a Process
 - Information Has Value
 - Research as Inquiry
 - Scholarship as Conversation
 - Searching as Strategic Exploration

"Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education", American Library Association, February 9, 2015.

<http://www.ala.org/acrl/standards/ilframework> (Accessed August 19, 2019)



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

信息素养外延不断扩大



元素养

信息素养与可持续发展，2019年中图年会，鄂尔多斯 2019年8月20~23日



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

新媒体时代公民应该具备更高水平的信息素养

- 信息素养教育的内容与结构变化

文献信息检索 →

- + 信息甄别与审慎使用信息源
- + 信息分析与管理
- + 学术交流（学术规范与学术不端）
- + 数据的保存、共享与访问
- +



新媒体对信息素养教育的影响

- 信息素养教育形式

线下课堂教学与专题培训讲座、印刷版宣传文字



- + 网页信息
- + 在线课程（MOOC & SPOC）与混合式教学
- + 微视频 & 网络短剧
- + 微博
- + 微信公众号
- + 游戏小程序
- +



清华大学图书馆实践案例——网络教程

The collage displays five distinct online tutorial interfaces from the Tsinghua University Library:

- Modern Library (现代图书馆功能与应用):** Features a sidebar with navigation links: 步进教程 (Step-by-step tutorial), 习题训练 (Exercise training), 项目培训 (Project training), 参考咨询台 (Reference consultation), 网络导航 (Network navigation), and 专业信息 (Professional information). The main content area includes a '制作群' (Production group) section with details about the publisher (清华大学教务处), author (清华大学图书馆), and editor (郭敬群).
- Information Access (文献信息检索):** Includes a search bar, a magnifying glass icon, and a '制作群' section listing the author (孙平), editor (花芳, 王冠红, 朱强), and publisher (清华大学图书馆, 清华大学教育软件中心).
- RefWorks:** A central screenshot showing a video player with a woman speaking, and a large text overlay: '认识/利用个人文献管理软件 —— RefWorks'. Below this, it lists the publisher (清华大学) and author (林佳).
- Web of Science:** Displays the title 'Web of Science 网络教程' and a prompt: '请点击左边的目录进入教程' (Click the left directory to enter the tutorial).
- Electronic (电子):** Shows a sidebar with a list of topics: 馆址声明, 概述, 浏览, 检索, 检索规则, 快速检索, 基本检索, 高级检索, 二次检索, Scisearch, 检索历史, 检索式的编辑, 保存, 检索实例选择, 自动播放, 建立网页及输出, 个性化服务, 帮助指南, 常见问题, 能力自测.



清华大学图书馆实践案例——微博



清华大学图书馆 
清华大学图书馆官方微博

+ 关注  私信 

主页 相册

387
关注

54412
粉丝

6682
微博

 微博认证

清华大学图书馆官方微博

行业类别 高校-大学部处

简介: 泡图书馆才是正经事儿! ——有事儿你打图书馆总咨询台电话: 62782137, 总咨询台位于逸夫馆二楼大厅。特别说明...

更多 >

文章 [1]







清华大学图书馆 

6月11日 16:11 来自 微博 weibo.com

#毕业季#图书馆为2019年毕业生免费打印装订借阅历史, 详见: [网页链接](#)

 收藏  转发  评论  6



清华大学图书馆实践案例——网络短剧



清华大学图书馆实践案例——游戏小程序



清华大学图书馆实践案例——微信公号（挖矿系列）



清华大学图书馆实践案例——微信公号（我查查看）



清华大学图书馆实践案例——微视频

数据库(Databases) 图书(Books) 学位论文(Dissertations/Theses) 投稿(Writing) 微视频教程

微视频教程 Comments(0) Print Page Search: This Guide Search

什么是arXiv? (时长: 30秒)



Comments (0)

如何浏览arXiv论文? (时长: 1分27秒)



Comments (0)

如何查找arXiv论文? (时长: 1分40秒)



Comments (0)

什么是MathSciNet? (时长: 1分14秒)



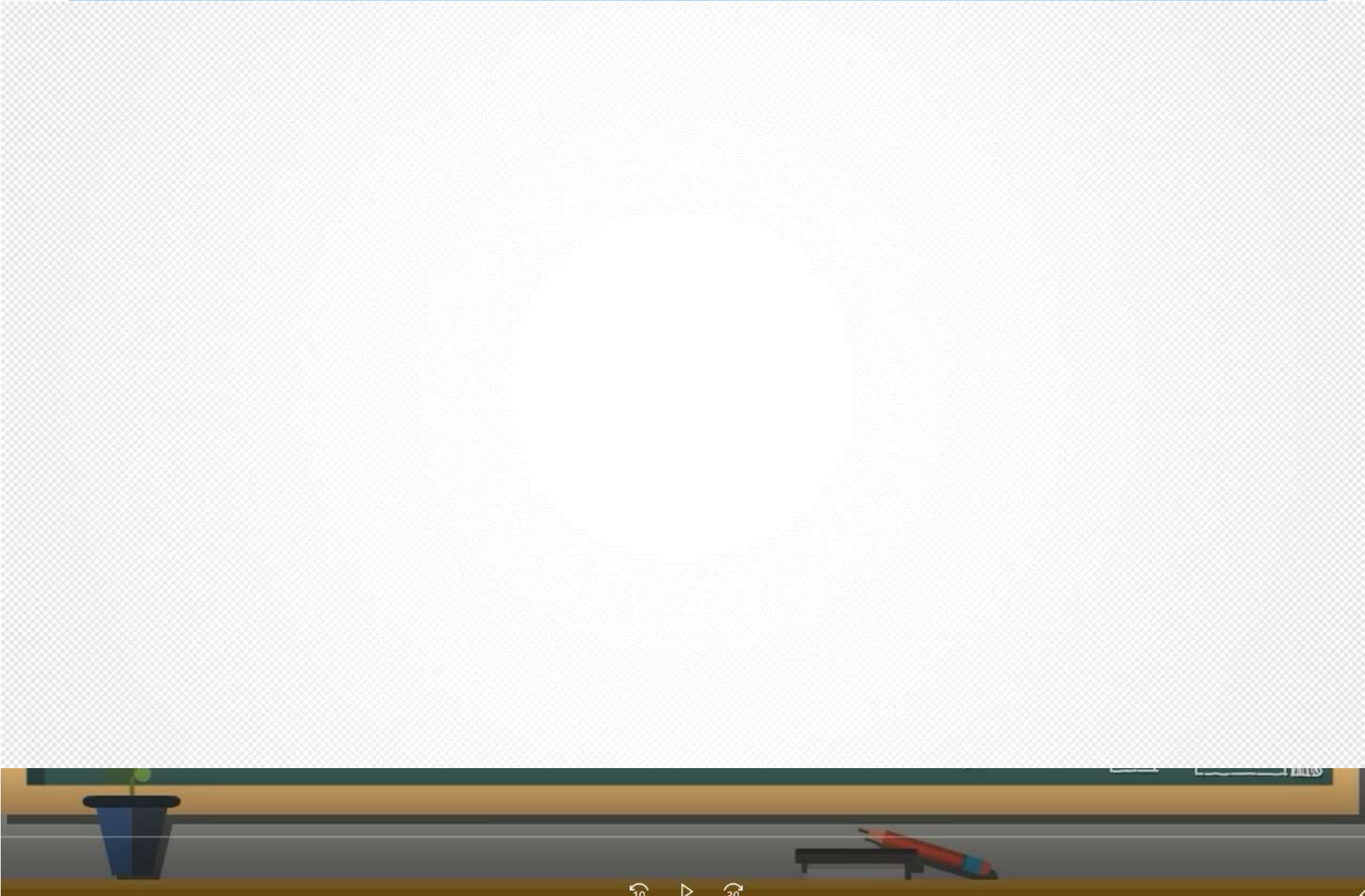
Comments (0)



清华大学图书馆实践案例——微视频



清华大学图书馆实践案例——微视频



清华大学图书馆实践案例——MOOC

- 越来越多的人有提高信息素养的意愿
- 年轻人更倾向于利用零散时间和移动设备自主学习
- 同全社会共享清华大学教育资源
- 2016年春季推出MOOC “信息素养——学术研究的必修课”



清华大学图书馆实践案例——MOOC

[首页](#)[课程](#)[院校](#)[微学位](#)[学堂云](#)[雨课堂](#)[注册](#) | [登录](#)

信息素养——学术研究的必修课（2019春）

[随堂模式](#)[国家级精品](#)

来自于: [清华大学](#) | 分类: [教育\(304\)](#)



课程描述

本课程将助你提高信息素养，在多彩的信息海洋中精准捕获、享用高质量信息，在学术之道上不断创新、健步前行。

🕒 开课时间: 2019.02.20 08:00

🕒 结课时间: 2019.06.10 23:30

🕒 学习时长: 3小时/周

📊 课程进度: --

👤 报名人数: 4.6万人

📖 先修知识: 选修本课程者要求具备基本...

[关注课程](#)[认证已截止](#)[什么是认证证书?](#)

清华大学图书馆实践案例——MOOC

▶ week-1 信息素养与学术研究

▶ week-2 庖丁解牛——认识文献
信息检索

▶ Week-3 拨开云雾见月明——查
找文献的方法（1）

▶ Week-4 拨开云雾见月明——查
找文献的方法（2）

▶ Week-5 拨开云雾见月明——查
找文献的方法（3）

▶ Week-6 拨开云雾见月明——查
找文献的方法（4）

▶ Week-7 你应该掌握的数据与事
实检索（1）

▶ week-8 你应该掌握的数据与事
实检索（2）

4.5 检索标准文献

Homework1 到期日2016-12-
12 00:00:00



4.6 查阅法律文件与司法案例/裁 判文书

Homework1 到期日2016-12-
12 00:00:00



4.7 获取统计数据



在职员界面查看单元

VIDEO

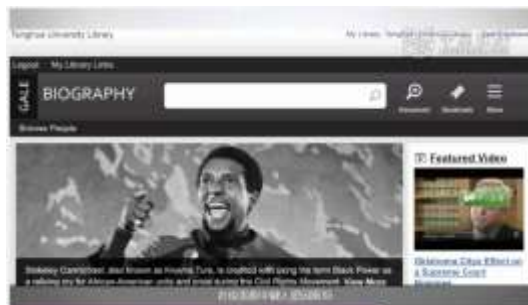


工作人员调试信息

清华大学图书馆实践案例——MOOC

- Application of multiple teaching patterns

- ✓ *Regular instructions*
- ✓ *Dialogues between scholars/between students and professor*
- ✓ *Group discussions*
- ✓ *Video Demo*
- ✓ *Movie fragments*
- ✓ *Animations*
- ✓



清华大学图书馆实践案例——MOOC

 学堂在线
xuetangx.com

82558001X 信息素养——学术研究的必修课（通识版...

课程、老师、学校

8

课程公告

讨论区

进度

教师工具

新的帖子

所有讨论

查找所有帖子

fi

显示全部

最近活动排序

公式

1

文献分类

2

信息素养，起点在此，终点在远方

2

信息检索重要性

2

我最喜欢的学术检索平台

1

“前方一致”是什么意思

2

联合目录不是Worldcat吗？

2

预印本网站是哪个？

2

收获很大

2

学术文献数据库厉害

2

答对了

2

文献分类学习感受

2

检索文献的能力很重要啊

2

讨论空间:

信息素养——学术研究的必修课（通识版）(2016秋)

怎么使用 学堂在线 的讨论功能

搜索讨论

关注特殊话题

搜索特殊话题

按照日期，投票或评论排序

发布预订

更新发布与良性反馈

举报恶意灌水

关注发布更新

接收更新

勾选此选项，每天一次接收文摘邮件来提醒你关注的最新活动消息发布。



清华大学图书馆实践案例——SPOC

The screenshot displays the Tsinghua University SPOC (Specialized Online Program Course) management system. The interface includes a top navigation bar with links for '首页' (Home), '全部课程' (All Courses), '我的课程' (My Courses), '常见问题' (FAQ), 'App下载' (App Download), and '微信服务号' (WeChat Service Account). A user profile for '林佳' (Lin Jia) is visible in the top right corner.

On the left sidebar, there are two main options: '学堂在线慕课管理' (Xuetang Online MOOC Management) and '清华SPOC管理' (Tsinghua SPOC Management). The main content area is titled '清华SPOC' and includes a '查看课程数据' (View Course Data) link. It shows the current course count as '当前课程数量:1' and '未设置学期课程' (No semester courses set).

The search filters are set to '学期: 2019春' (Semester: 2019 Spring) and '开课状态: 全部' (Status: All). A search button is present. The results show a single course: '信息素养-学术研究的必修课 (化工类, 2019春)' (Information Literacy - Academic Research必修课 (Chemical Engineering, 2019 Spring)). The course details include a cover image, the course ID 'course_v1:Tsinghua+20190011X+2019_T1', and statistics: '选课学生: 61' (61 students enrolled) and '校内教师: 2' (2 teachers on campus). There are links for '编辑课程' (Edit Course), '管理' (Manage), and '设置' (Settings).

Below the course details, there are checkboxes for '课程通知' (Course Notification), '课程考核' (Course Assessment), and '设置' (Settings). The settings section includes '显示课程' (Show Course), '老师选课' (Teacher Select Course), '不可退课' (No Withdrawal), and '视频可下载' (Video Downloadable). A '进入课程' (Enter Course) button is also present.

At the bottom, there is a pagination bar showing '上一页' (Previous Page), '1', '下一页' (Next Page), and '共1页' (Total 1 page).

用于混合式教学和翻转课堂

清华大学图书馆实践案例——智慧教学工具“雨课堂”



- 以PowerPoint+微信为依托
- 用于独立虚拟课堂（演示文档+语音）， or
- 助力真实课堂教学
 - 课前预习
 - 课上同步练习、弹幕
 - 课后统计学习数据从学生的学习特点和环境出发设计教学



清华大学图书馆实践案例——智慧教学工具“雨课堂”

- 增强课堂互动
- 加强全过程管理
- 提升教学效果
- 红包、弹幕等年轻元素



结语

信息素养教育应适应新的信息生态环境
教育方式契合用户群体的需求特征，不断出新
5G通信技术将会积极推进图书馆利用新媒体提
升信息素养教育



谢谢！
敬请指正！

lia-lin@Tsinghua.edu.cn

