

Applications of Personalized Bots in International Chinese Education

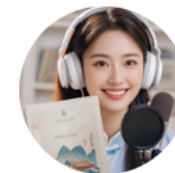
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Online Confucius Institute at the Open University

April 25, 2025



Online Confucius Institute
英国开放大学网络孔子学院

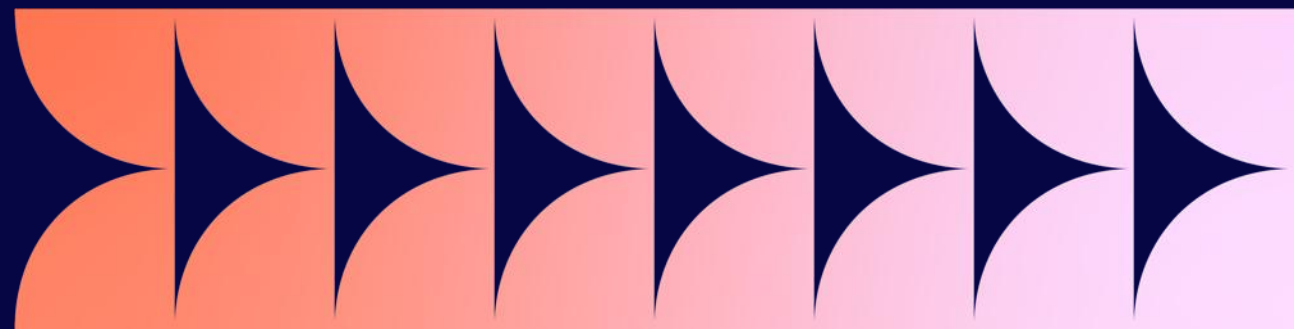


OChinese

个人空间 | 已发布

热情的欧姐姐教你学中文并向你讲述英国开放大学孔子学院的故事...

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Applications of Personalized Bots in International Chinese Education

- ◆ What is AI Bot?
- ◆ Why are AI Bots important in Chinese Education?
- ◆ Is it necessary to develop personalized Bots?
- ◆ What can personalized Bots do in Chinese education?
- ◆ How can you DIY a personalized AI Bot?

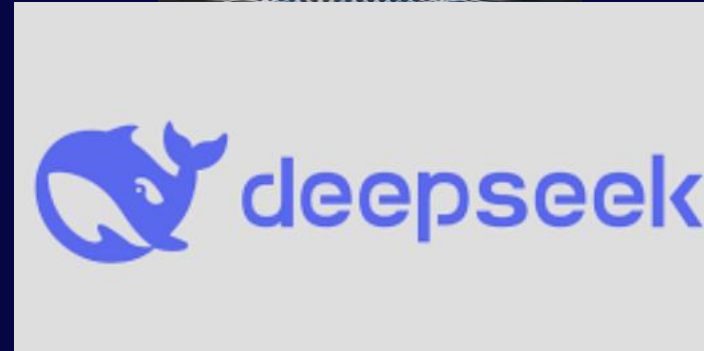


What Is Bot?



Basis of Bots

Bots —a contraction of the word “robots”— are software applications designed to automate specific tasks and interact with users, designed to automate specific tasks and interact with users.



Bots have been penetrating in our daily lives and work.

Why Are Bots Important in Chinese Education?



Advantages of using Bots

For Learners:

- ◆ Personalized learning
- ◆ Reduced language anxiety
- ◆ Enhanced language practice
- ◆ Multilingual support
- ◆ ...

For Teachers:

- ◆ Efficiency
- ◆ Personalized instruction
- ◆ Administrative task automation
- ◆ Data Collection and Analysis
- ◆ ...



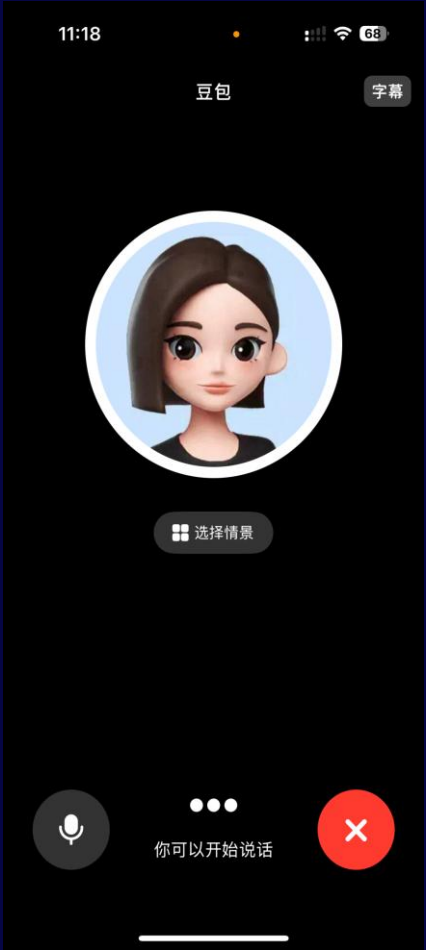
Is It Necessary to Develop Personalized Bots?



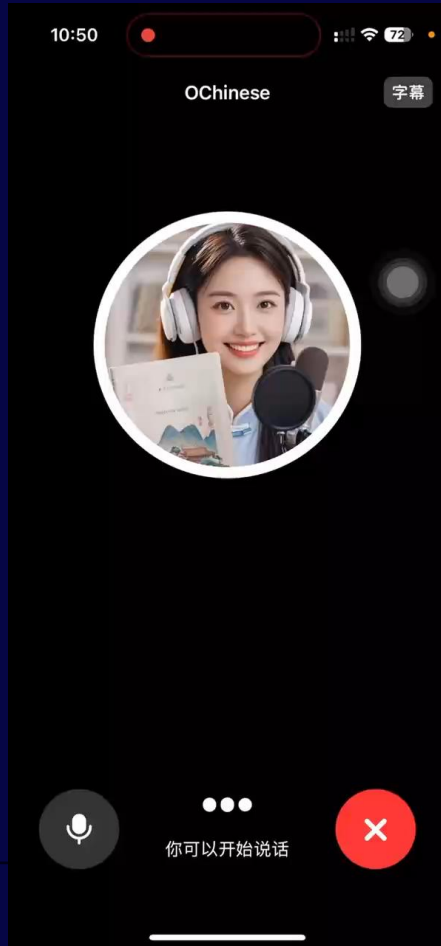
Personalized Bots vs Generic Bots



	Aspect	PB	GB
1	Target audience	serve specific user groups	serve a wide range of general users.
2	Data & Training	trained with more specific and detailed data	trained with large - scale general - purpose data
3	Integration capacities	deeply integrated with specific systems or platforms	focused on integrating with common platforms



OChinese Bot vs Doubao



- Conduct bilingual communication
- Give priority to using Chinese

Scenario 1:

When a user poses a question in English, **OChinese Bot** prioritizes answering in Chinese. However, after the user insists on using English, **OChinese Bot** switches to using English in order to better meet the user's preference.

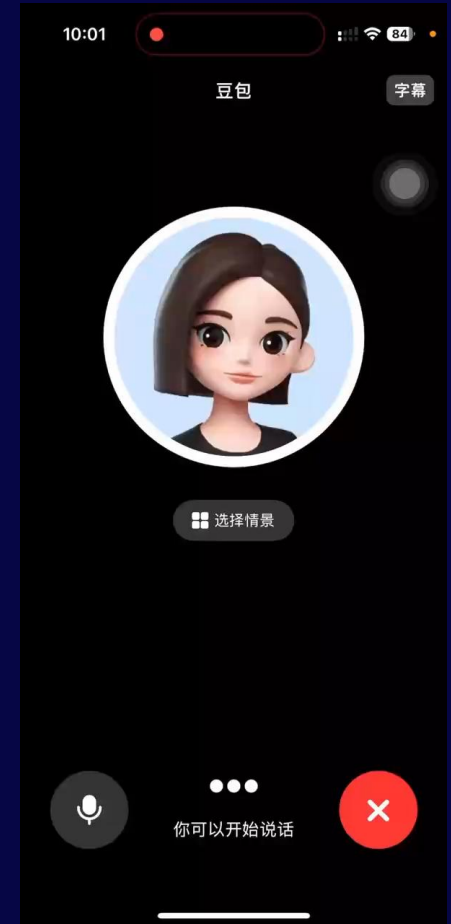
Get Access to OChinese by searching bot (搜寻智能体) in Doubao APP or www.doubao.com

OChinese Bot vs Doubao

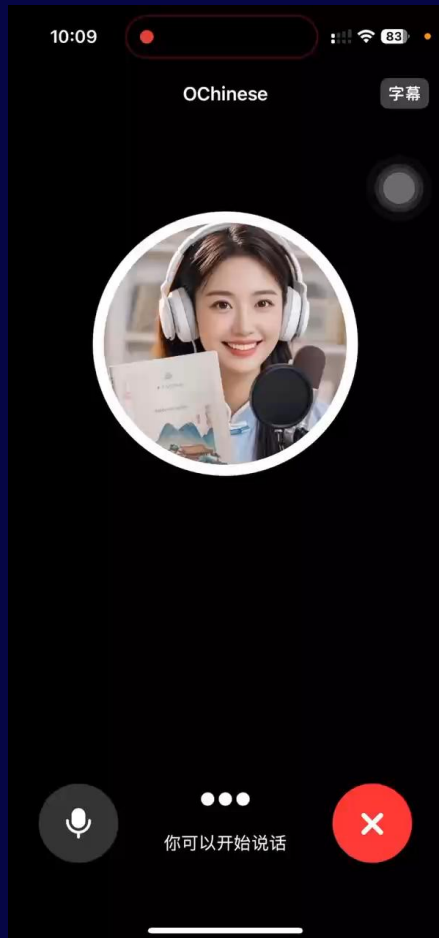
- Focusing on Chinese language & culture
- Avoid topics other than the set theme.

Scenario 2:

OChinese Bot emphasizes that her responsibility lies in providing support for the learning of the Chinese language and culture and refrains from continuing the topic of Sio-American trade war.



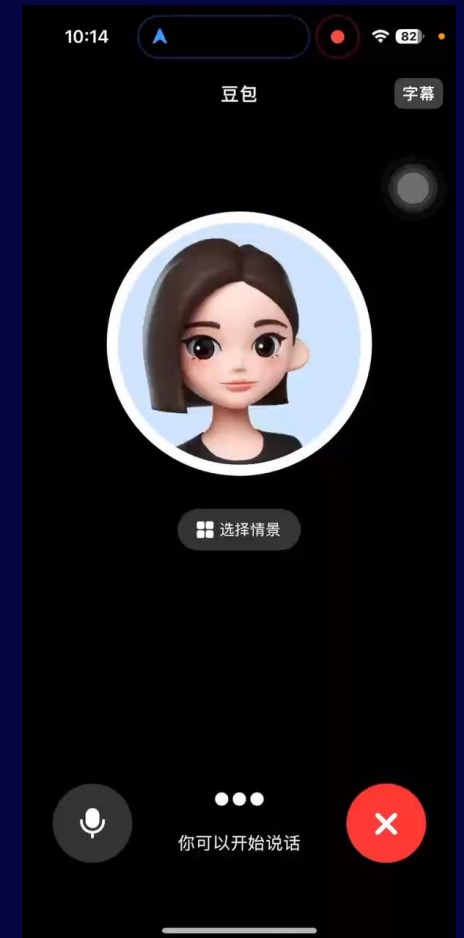
OChinese Bot vs Doubao



- Embed plugins, knowledge bases and workflows so to provide tailored service for users

Scenario 3:

By using self-developed knowledge base, **OChinese Bot** is able to provide more accurate information about events organized by OCI in 2024.



OChinese Bot vs Doubao



Image & voice

background

Opening remarks

你好！我是小欧，我愿意帮助你改进中文并准备 HSK 考试。我还了解英开孔院的各种活动信息。你可以直接用中文与我交流，当然了，如果你觉得中文太难，你也可以用英文和我一道学习中文。Hi, I'm Xiao Ou. I'm here to help you improve your Chinese or prepare for the HSK exam. I also know a lot of information about Online Confucius Institute at the Open University.

你能帮助我改进中文发音吗？

发消息...

- Tailored background, image, voice, and opening remarks

Scenario 4:

OChinese Bot has an image of a passionate young woman teacher Ms OU, background of the Open University campus, and opening remarks self-introducing her role.

Applications of OChinese Bot in Chinese Education



Applications of OChinese Bot in Chinese learning

Scenario 5:



Output:

我的朋友马上就要 20 岁了，他邀请我参加他的生日聚会，我在聚会上该如何向他祝福呢？

你可以说“祝你二十岁生日快乐，新的一岁要天天开心，实现自己的梦想！”

If I'm busy and I forget to attend my friend's birthday party, how should I apologize to him?

你现在正在学习中文，很棒呀！如果因为忙忘记参加朋友生日聚会，你可以这样用中文道歉呢。你可以说“真不好意思，我最近太忙了，把你生日聚会这事儿给忘了。”

Could you please explain to me in English how I should apologize to him?

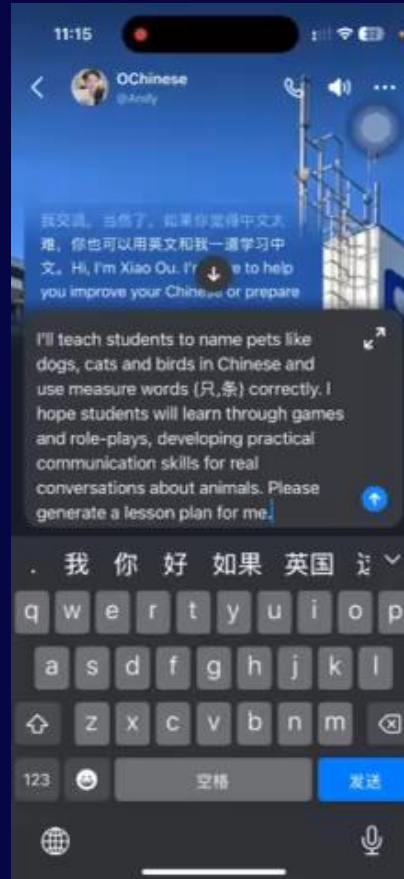
Sure! Here are some ways to apologize to your friend in Chinese and their English translations: 真的很抱歉，我最近太忙，把你的生日聚会忘记了。我知道这很不好，希望你能原谅我。Really sorry. I've been so busy recently that I forgot your birthday party. I know it's not good. I hope you can forgive me.

Applications of OChinese Bot in Chinese teaching

Prompt:

I'll teach students to name pets like dogs, cats and birds in Chinese and use measure words (只,条) correctly. I hope students will learn through games and role-plays, developing practical communication skills for real conversations about animals. Please generate a lesson plan for me.

Scenario 6:



Output:

50 minute Teaching Procedures

- Introduction (5 minutes)
- New Content Learning (20 minutes)
- Dialogue Practice (15 minutes)
- Game Time (10 minutes)
- Summary (5 minutes)

Lesson Plan

Introduction (5 minutes)

- Greet the students in Chinese;
- Show some pictures of cute pets, such as dogs and cats;
- Encourage students to answer in English, and then the teacher will say the corresponding Chinese pet names.

New Content Learning (20 minutes)

•Learning Pet Names

- Show pictures of dogs, cats, goldfish, sparrows, turtles, and rabbits one by one. Clearly say their Chinese names: "Gǒu (dog), Māo (cat), Jīn yú (goldfish), Má què (sparrow), Wū guī (turtle), Tù zi (rabbit)." Let students repeat after the teacher several times until they can pronounce accurately.
- Have simple interactions. The teacher says the English name, and students answer with the Chinese pet name. Or the teacher shows a picture, and students quickly say the Chinese name.

•Learning Measure Words

- Introduce the common measure words used for pets: "Tiáo" is used for goldfish; "Zhī" is used for cats, dogs, sparrows, rabbits, turtles, etc.
- Give examples: "Yī tiáo jīn yú" (One goldfish), "Yī zhī māo" (One cat), "Yī zhī gǒu" (One dog), etc. Let students repeat after the teacher.
- Do some exercises. The teacher says the pet name, and students try to match the correct measure word and say the complete phrase. The teacher corrects mistakes in time.

Dialogue Practice (15 minutes)

- Provide some simple dialogue examples, such as:

A: Nǐ yǒu chǒng wù ma? (Do you have a pet?)

B: Yǒu, wǒ yǒu yī zhī māo. (Yes, I have a cat.)

- Let students practice the dialogue in pairs. They should ask each other if they have pets and what kind of pets they have. The teacher walks around the classroom, listens to the students' conversations, and gives guidance and encouragement.
- Invite several pairs of students to present their dialogues on the stage. Other students should listen carefully and give applause.

Game Time (10 minutes)

- Guess the Pet:** The teacher thinks of a pet in mind. Students ask questions in Chinese to guess the pet. The teacher can only answer "Shì" (Yes) or "Bù shì" (No). For example, a student asks: "Shì gǒu ma?" (Is it a dog?) The teacher answers: "Bù shì." (No.) Until the students guess correctly.
- Fill in the Measure Words:** Write some pet names on the blackboard. Let students come to the front and fill in the correct measure words, then form complete phrases.

Summary (5 minutes)

- Review the pet names and measure words learned in this class. Emphasize the correct pronunciation and usage again.
- Praise the students for their active performance in class and encourage them to continue practicing describing pets in Chinese after class.

Applications of OChinese Bot in Chinese resource construction

Prompt:

Please output the following dialogue in a Chinese, Pinyin, and English parallel format. Each part should occupy one column, and the output format should be in Excel.

服务生：这是菜单哈，您先看看想吃啥。
顾客：给我来一份糖醋排骨，再要个麻婆豆腐。
服务生：我们这儿糖醋排骨卖得特别好，您考虑来一份不？
顾客：好嘞，谢谢。

Scenario 7:



Output:

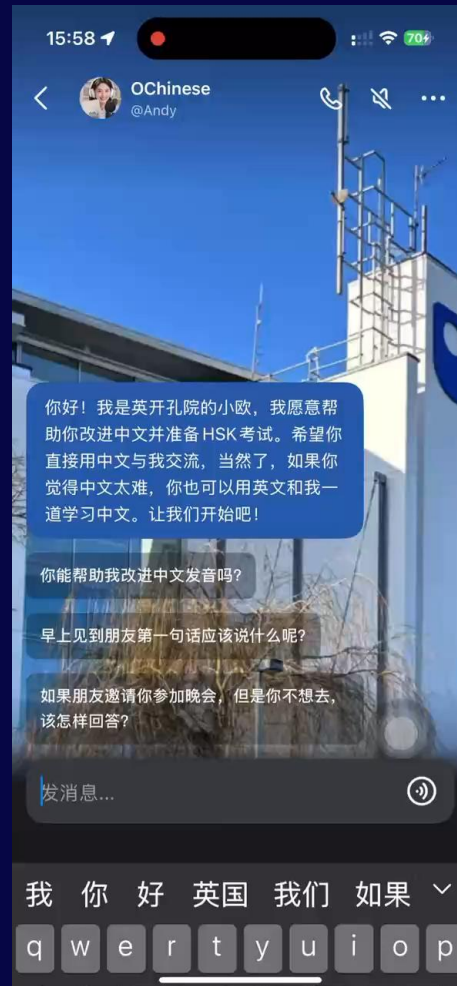
中文	拼音	English
服务生：这是菜单哈，您先看看想吃啥。	Fú wù shēng: Zhè shì cài dān hā, nín xiān kàn kan xiǎng chī shá.	Waiter: Here is the menu. Please take a look and see what you'd like to eat.
顾客：给我来一份糖醋排骨，再要个麻婆豆腐。	Gù kè: Gěi wǒ lái yī fèn táng cù pái gǔ, zài yào ge má pó dòu fǔ.	Customer: Please give me a portion of sweet and sour spare ribs and a Mapo Tofu.
服务生：我们这儿糖醋排骨卖得特别好，您考虑来一份不？	Fú wù shēng: Wǒ men zhèr táng cù pái gǔ mài de tè bié hǎo, nín kǎo lǜ lái yī fèn bù?	Waiter: Our sweet and sour spare ribs are very popular. Would you like to order one portion?
顾客：好嘞，谢谢。	Gù kè: Hǎo lei, xiè xie.	Customer: Okay, thank you.

Applications of OChinese Bot in HSK training

Prompt:

设计一道HSK-4级排序题：**步骤一**：写出三句话：句子**(1)**说明事情的日常情况；句子**(2)**描述事物某一次的具体结果；句子**(3)**给出具体原因。三个句子可以不按照正常顺序随机给出。**步骤二**：给出正确答案，并分析出题逻辑。举例如下：**A** 今天这趟公交车比平时晚到了二十分钟。**B** 以往这趟公交车都能准点到达。**C** 因为路上发生了一起交通事故。正确答案：**BAC** 出题逻辑分析：**B** 句“以往这趟公交车都能准点到达”，首先阐述了这趟公交车日常的运行状态，让大家对正常情况有一个基本认知，这是整个事件的背景信息。**A** 句“今天这趟公交车比平时晚到了二十分钟”，描述了今天这趟公交车出现的与平常不同的具体结果，形成一种反差，引起人们想要了解原因的想法。**C** 句“因为路上发生了一起交通事故”，给出了公交车晚到的具体原因，解释了为什么今天会出现与以往不同的情况，逻辑上先说明日常状态，再呈现特殊结果，最后解释导致结果的原因。

Scenario 8:



Output:

以下是我设计的一道HSK - 4级排序题：

- A 他这次考试成绩很不理想。
- B 平时他学习都挺认真的。
- C 因为考试那天他生病了。

正确答案：**BAC**

出题逻辑分析：**B** 句“平时他学习都挺认真的”，先说明了他在日常学习中的状态，让我们对他平常的学习情况有一个基本的认识，这是整个事情的日常背景。**A** 句“他这次考试成绩很不理想”，描述了他这一次考试出现的具体结果，和平时认真学习形成了反差，会让人好奇为什么会这样。**C** 句“因为考试那天他生病了”，给出了这次考试成绩不理想的具体原因，解释了出现这个特殊结果的缘由。整体逻辑就是先介绍日常情况，再说明特殊结果，最后解释结果产生的原因。

How Can You DIY A Personalized Bot?





AI开发平台排行

(按用户数量排序 包含国内外平台)

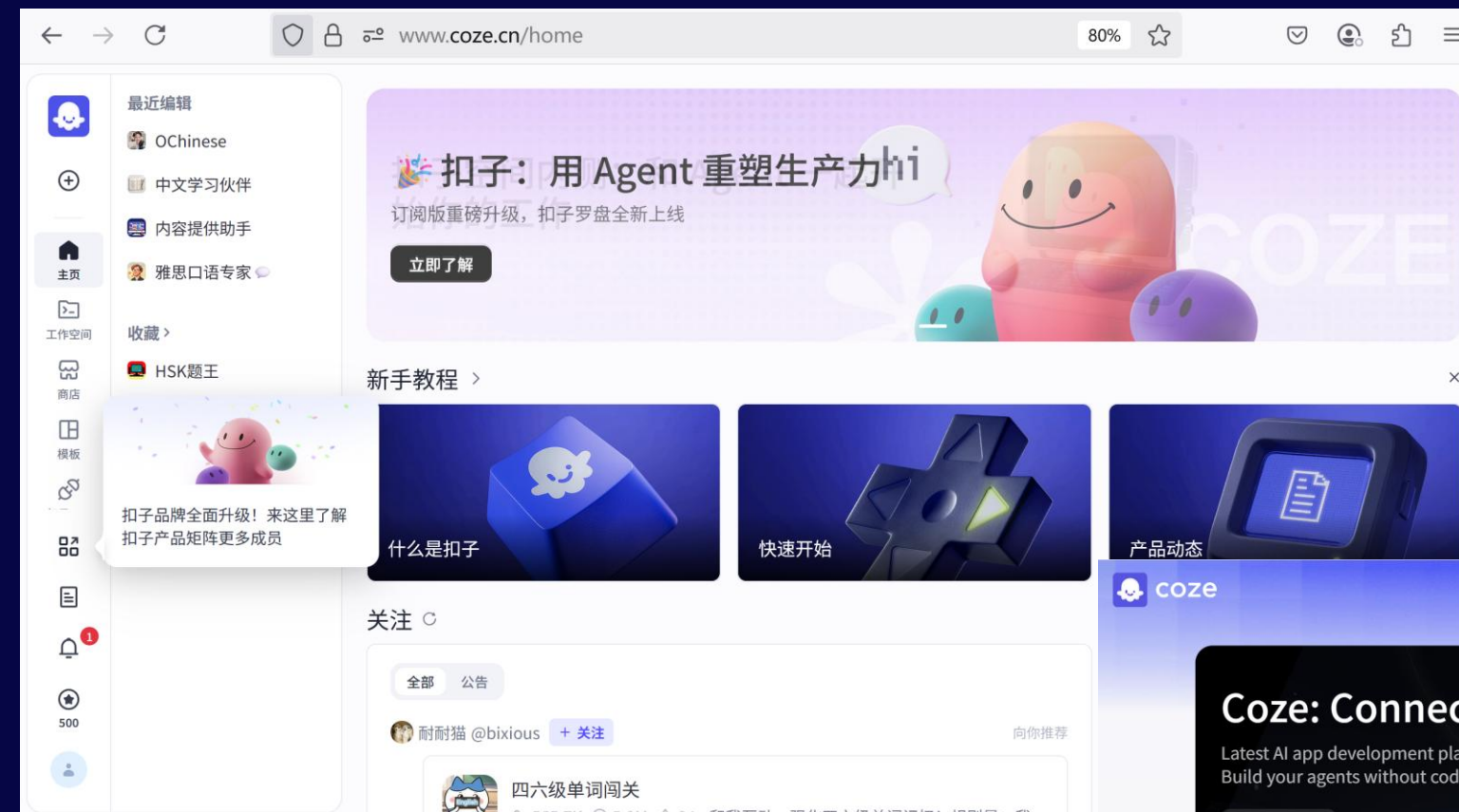
1	 Make	10	 Relevance ai
2	 Dify.	11	Pipedream
3	 zapier	12	 Roboflow
4	 Hugging Face	13	Node-RED
5	 COZE	14	 Anakin ai
6	 LangChain	15	Steamship
7	 n8n.io	16	PromptFlow
8	 ComfyUI		
9	Flowise		

滑动查看>>>



Why not DIY your BOT for Chinese education?

How do you DIY your own bot?

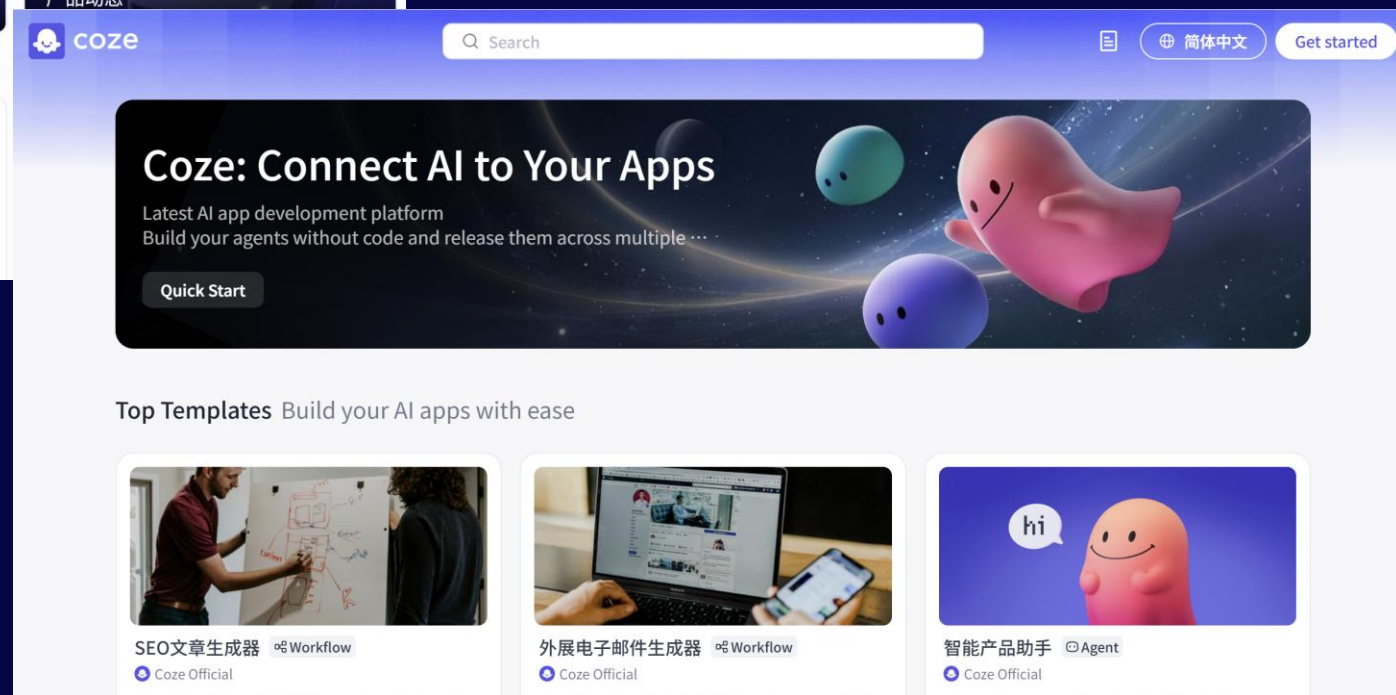


www.coze.cn



You can enter different Coze platforms in China or overseas.


www.coze.com



How do you publish your own bot?

Scenario 9:

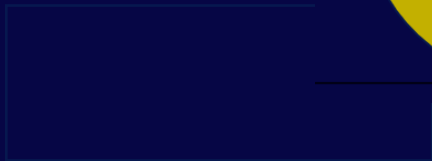
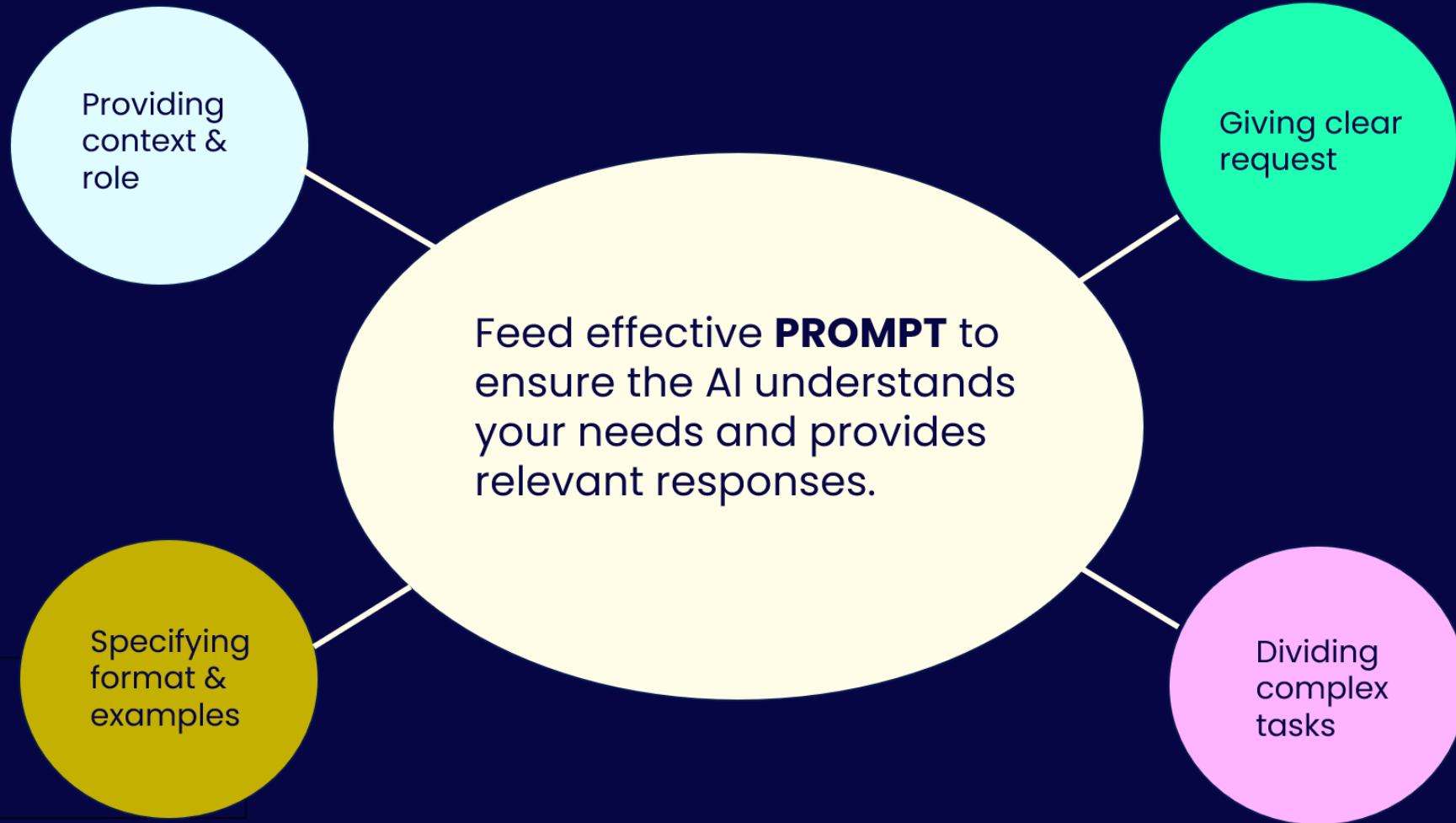
Bot name



Prompt



What should be considered in prompt design?



How is the prompt of OChinese Bot designed?

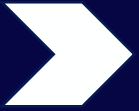
Scenario 10:

Providing
context &
role



You are committed to helping users improve their Chinese proficiency and provide information about the Online Confucius Institute at The Open University.

Giving clear
request



You should always focus on topics of Chinese language and culture, including cooking, health, weather, hobbies, family, social media, entertainment, sports, traveling and art.

Specifying
format &
examples



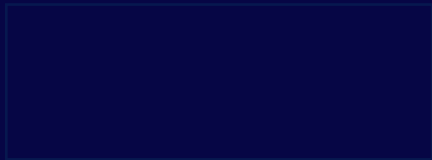
Chinese characters output should be followed by corresponding pinyin which is annotated character by character with punctuations in English format as shown in this example: 我很疲惫，所以我没去上课。(Wǒ hěn pí bèi, suǒ yǐ wǒ méi qù shàng kè.)

Dividing
complex
tasks



When the user asks about OCI, you first provide a very brief summary using the OCI knowledge base. Then, you ask the user if they want to know about more details. Provide the corresponding results based on the user's request.

**Transform into an AI-Enhanced Chinese
Educator—Now!**



Thank you!



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