专业英语课堂笔记整理

1）federalism，or the absence of a national ministry

2）our extensive and prestigious private sector

3）governance and ultimate authority in both public and private sectors in the hands of voluntary and lay governing boards

4) Extensive financial sectors reliance in both the public and private sectors on nongovernmental or tax-based funding

5 High level of responsiveness in both the public and private

sector to the needs and interests of the community and the state，including government, business and the citizenry

6) Modularization of academic degree programs

7 advanced professional studies

8)The ever open door to further education

1)联邦制，或缺少国家部门。

2)我们广泛和享有盛誉的私立学校

3)公共和私营学校的治理和最终权威掌握在自愿组成的和外行的董事会手里。

Mistrust of centralized government

对中央集权政府的不信任（美国的市场化~如果办的不好，就可能倒闭~；美国的多样化共同推动了美国的双一流）

Part-time voluntary lay governing board model

Public board：wonderful melding of public authority and institutional advocacy（机构的主张）

公共委员会：完美融合了公共权威和机构的主张

中美的校董会区别有哪些？

4)公共和私营部门都广泛依赖金融部门对非政府或基于税收的资金的依赖。

American family bears the cost of their children’s higher education

美国家庭会负担他们高等教育的费用

学费三个档次：

最便宜的是本州的公立学校，中档的是到别的州去上公立大学，最贵的就是私立学校

Free higher education in other countries （Taxpayers burden）

一些其他国家高等教育免费（纳税人负担）

谁受益，谁付费

5公共部门和私人部门对包括政府、企业和公民的需要和利益都有高度响应。

Dependence on nongovernmental revenue

依赖非政府收入

Attention to state and local government，potential donors students and parents

关注州和地方政府及潜在的捐赠者（学生和家长）

Latter part of 19 th and throughout 20 th century ：Increased enrollment and catering to students career interest to generate funds（筹资）

19世纪后半期和整个20世纪，通过扩招和迎合学生职业兴趣筹资

6)学位课程模块化。

Modularization of academic degree programs

The marketization of American higher education

Reliance on tuition

依赖学费，学生职业兴趣和需求的相应学分可以互认

7)领先的专业学位的学习

Advanced professional study ：law medicine and management studies

法学、医学和管理学

8)入学机会和继续教育的大门永远为你敞开

All can find a place at college ： range of entry standards / community college or a nonselective private // financial assistance

所有学生都可以在高校中找到一席之地：又不同的入学标准，或者入学标准不严格的私立学校，都有充分的财政援助

The door never shuts ：Academically failing at one institution does not preclude admission into another

大学的门永远不会关上：

Only in American ： 25years old with a baccalaureate degree in English can enter medical school

只有在美国25岁拥有英语学士学位的学生可以进入医学院

Underrepresented minorities are given preferences in both admission standards and financial assistance

处于劣势的少数群体在准入标准和财政援助上具有优先权

American higher education is preoccupatied with accessibility and opportunity

美国高等教育充满着入学机会（具有…的特征）

All features of American higher education system are product of unique history

美国高等教育系统是独一无二的历史的产物

All features of American higher education system have created an intensively competitive nature of American higher education

充满竞争特性的美国高等教育

Highly successful “decentralized non-system”

成功的、分权的、非系统的（没有很规范的体系

Centralized culture 中国、俄国、法国