

国际朋友说（第27期）：新春喜乐汇，畅聊我的中国年

"World Speaking" (Issue 27) —My Chinese New Year: Chat & Chill

文/宋佳祎 (By Song Jiayi)

2026年马年新春的脚步悄然临近，京城处处洋溢着团圆喜庆的节日氛围。在这充满暖意的时节，越来越多在华国际留学生渴望深入感受中国春节的独特魅力，从习俗体验到文化共鸣，春节正成为他们读懂中国的重要窗口。为此，“国际朋友说——新春喜乐汇”主题活动温情启幕，特别邀请来自利比里亚、尼日利亚、也门的留学生齐聚一堂，围绕“畅聊我的中国年”核心主题，分享在华过春节的真实经历、中外节日文化差异及民俗体验感悟。活动既鼓励国际友人沉浸式领略中国春节的民俗韵味与家庭温情，也助力提升跨文化沟通与共情能力，更期待他们成为中外文化交流的友好使者，让春节故事化作联结中外情感的温暖纽带，传递中国传统文化的包容与温度。

主持人: David Bashiel Kolleh (利比里亚)、宋佳祎

参与嘉宾: Nabil Kabir (尼日利亚)、Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah (也门) 等。

On the eve of the Spring Festival of the Year of the Horse 2026, the festive atmosphere of reunion and joy permeates every corner of Beijing. In this warm season, a growing number of international students in China are eager to experience the unique charm of the Chinese Spring Festival deeply. From experiencing its folk customs to forging cultural resonance, the Spring Festival has become an important window for them to understand China. To this end, the themed event World Speaking- Chinese New Year Joy Gathering has kicked off warmly. We specially invite international students from Liberia, Nigeria, and Yemen to gather together, and centering on the core theme of Chatting About My Chinese New Year, they shared their real experiences of celebrating the Spring Festival in China, the cultural differences between Chinese and foreign festivals, as well as their insights from folk custom experiences. This event not only encourages international friends to immerse themselves in the folk charm and family warmth of the Chinese Spring Festival, but also enhances their cross-cultural communication and empathy. Additionally, we expect them to become goodwill ambassadors for cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries, allowing stories of the Spring Festival to turn into a warm bond linking the emotions of China and foreign nations, and conveying the inclusiveness and warmth of traditional Chinese culture.

Hosts: David Bashiel Kolleh (Liberia), Song Jiayi

Guests: Nabil Kabir (Nigeria), Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah (Yemen).



“新春喜乐汇，畅聊我的中国年”活动现场讨论照片

Photos of the discussion at the My Chinese New Year: Chat & Chill event site.

春节初体验：期待与认知

主持人：第一次在中国过春节，最让你觉得新奇、好玩的是什么呢？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 我今年刚来中国，特意为中国新年做了不少准备。在我的祖国也门，没有这样隆重的新年庆祝活动，虽有日常节庆，但今年在中国，我专门网上查询了南北各地的庆祝方式，还找了合适的户外场地和大家一起庆祝，现场点火挂灯，人多却氛围极好。

我之前问过中国人，得知他们不过公历新年。我还订了传统服饰想参加节庆，却听朋友说，中国人过年更偏爱和家人在家团聚，或是走亲访友拜访长辈。这让我发现，这和也门很像，我们穆斯林的宰牲节、

First Experience of the Spring Festival: Expectations and Perceptions

Host: What's the most novel and fun thing for you about celebrating the Spring Festival in China for the first time?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: I just came to China this year, and I've made a lot of preparations, especially for the Chinese New Year. There are no such grand New Year celebrations in Yemen, my motherland. We do have daily festivals, but here in China this year, I looked up the celebration customs in northern and southern China online on purpose, and also found a suitable outdoor venue to celebrate the festival with everyone. We lit fires and hung lanterns on the spot; it was crowded, yet the atmosphere was absolutely fantastic. I asked some Chinese people before and learned that they don't celebrate the Gregorian New Year. I even ordered traditional clothing to take part in the festival celebrations, but a friend told me that Chinese people prefer to gather with their families at home during the Spring Festival, or visit relatives, friends, and elders. This made me



参与嘉宾们拓印中国字

The participating guests made rubbings of Chinese characters.

斋月后的庆祝活动，也都是和家人在家度过，而且过节时也会给孩子发钱、在家点灯小聚，这些细节都与中国春节颇为相似。

主持人：你有没有想起自己国家的文化里和中国节日庆祝相关的共同之处？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 有！文化上有很多相似点。比如我们过节也会走亲访友，还有个习俗，男性要给女性发钱，不管是姐妹、阿姨还是妈妈都有；男性只有小孩能拿到钱，成年男性没有，这和中国不太一样。

Nabil Kabir: 与我们国家的相似点是，中国新年是全民节日，全国一起庆祝，大家还会返乡，这和我们国家的一个节日很像，不是新年，但热闹程度相当。就像Amged说的，斋月后的节日，不管在哪，大家都会回老家和家人团聚、做饭分享。我们还会有骑马表演的活动。

主持人：这和中国挺像的，不过中国有发红包的习俗，你们国家有吗？

Nabil Kabir: 有的！家里做好饭，会让小孩送到邻居家，这是心意，邻居会给小

realize that it's very similar to Yemen. For us Muslims, Eid al-Adha and the celebrations after Ramadan are also spent with family at home. What's more, we also give money to children and light lanterns for small family gatherings during festivals. These little details are quite similar to those of the Chinese Spring Festival.

Host: Have you thought about the commonalities with the celebration of Chinese festivals in the culture of your own country?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: Yes! There are many cultural similarities. For example, we also visit relatives and friends during festivals, and we have a custom where men give money to women; every female relative gets it, be it sisters, aunts, or mothers. Among males, only children can receive money; adult men cannot. This is quite different from China's customs.

Nabil Kabir: What's similar to our country is that the Chinese New Year is a national festival celebrated across the whole country, and lots of people return to their hometowns. It's very similar to a festival in our country; it's not our New Year, but it's just as lively. As Amged said, for the festival after Ramadan, wherever people are, they all go back to their hometowns to gather with their families, cook, and share food. We also hold horse-riding performance events.

Host: It's pretty similar to China. However, China has the custom of giving red envelopes. Do you have such a custom in your country?

孩一点钱当回礼。但不是装在红包里，是直接给的。

主持人：看来不管中国还是在你们那里，节日都是分享与给予的时刻。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 我们的斋月也有类似感觉。斋月要持续一个月，白天不能吃饭喝水，只能晚上吃，结束后会有庆祝活动。

主持人：斋戒结束后会过开斋节，但不算新年对吗？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 不算，只是斋月结束。我们用伊斯兰历，根据月亮变化确定时间，看到新月才算斋月结束。每年时间都不固定。有专门的人观测月亮，传统观测者会确定整个穆斯林世界的斋月周期，之后政府会发公告通知开始和结束时间。

跨文化感知: 春节氛围与生活差异

主持人：我们来聊聊如何加强跨文化交流、共情能力和跨文化素养吧。这是你们第一次在中国过春节，有哪些印象深刻的地方？

Nabil Kabir: 最难忘的是春节的氛围。我觉得北京过年有点“冷清”，很多人回老家，街上人变少了，校园里也特别空。想感受春节氛围，可能得走出校园或者离开北京。不过校园里有挂灯装饰，就是少了点人气。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 对，学生要么回家要么旅行，北京很多人是来上学或工作的外地人，过年都会离开。不过这也挺好，中国人平时工作努力，过年刚好能休息、和家人团聚。我还发现，很多中国人独自在外地工作生活，

Nabil Kabir: Yes, we do! The family cooks the meal at home and asks the children to deliver it to the neighbors' homes. This is a token of sincere regards, and the neighbors will give the children a little money as a return gift. But the money is not put in red envelopes; it is given directly.

Host: It seems that festivals are moments for sharing and giving, whether in China or in your countries.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: Our Ramadan can also bring a similar feeling. Ramadan lasts for a month. We cannot eat or drink during the daytime, but we can only have meals at night, and there will be celebration activities after it ends.

Host: You celebrate Eid al-Fitr after the fast ends, but it is not a New Year, is it?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: No, it only marks the end of Ramadan. We follow the Islamic calendar, and the dates are determined by the changes of the new moon. The end of Ramadan is only confirmed when the new moon is sighted. The date is not fixed every year. Some special people observe the moon. Traditional observers will determine the Ramadan cycle for the entire Muslim world, and then the government will issue announcements to notify the start and end dates.

Cross-Cultural Perception: Spring Festival Atmosphere and Life Differences

Host: Let's talk about how to enhance cross-cultural communication, empathy ability and cross-cultural literacy. This is your first time celebrating the Spring Festival in China. What are the most impressive things for you?

Nabil Kabir: What I remember most is the atmosphere of the Spring Festival. I think Beijing feels a bit quiet during the Spring Festival. Many people go back to their hometowns, there are fewer people on the streets, and the campus is also very empty. If you want to experience the Spring Festival atmosphere, you may have to go off campus or leave Beijing. However, lantern decorations are hanging on the campus, but it just lacks a bit of liveliness.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: Yes, students either go back home or travel. Many people in Beijing are non-natives who come here to study or work, and they all leave during the Spring Festival. But this is actually a good

孩子在别的城市一个人住、一个人上班，这和我们不一样，我们就算工作也会和家人住在一起，兄弟姐妹都在一个家，所以春节对中国惹人来说是难得的团聚机会。

主持人：那你们对校园里的春节装饰，比如灯笼、春联、中国结，哪个印象最深？

Nabil Kabir: 我最喜欢中国结，教学楼门口贴的红色福字也特别好看，很有感觉。

主持人：Amged, 你呢？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 我不住校，住在外面的公寓，家门口有贴纸，之前没翻译不知道是什么，后来才知道是春节相关的春联。

主持人：到目前为止，你们收到过红包吗？红包是春节的重要习俗。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 我知道红包是春节庆祝的一部分，里面会装钱。在我们国家，父母节日也会给孩子发钱庆祝，这次在中国，我只在活动中收到过工作伙伴或朋友给的。

主持人：你们国家过节有什么特别习俗吗？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 我们过节每个人都要参与，要准备礼物、买新衣服，新衣服没有固定颜色款式，自己选就行。

美食体验: 口味差异与饮食需求

主持人：中国新年有很多传统食物，比如饺子、年糕、糖果、坚果，你们到中国后，哪种食物印象最深？

Nabil Kabir: 第一次吃饺子用筷子特别难，但饺子嚼起来有嚼劲，味道很好，我很喜欢。第一次用筷子也是挑战，不过

thing. Chinese people work hard every day, and the Spring Festival is a perfect time for them to rest and gather with their families. I also noticed that many Chinese people work and live alone in other places. Young people live and work alone in other cities. This is different from us. Even if we work, we live with our families, and all siblings live in the same household. So, the Spring Festival is a rare chance for family reunion for most Chinese people.

Host: Then, which of the Spring Festival decorations on campus, such as lanterns, Spring Festival couplets, and Chinese knots, left the deepest impression on you?

Nabil Kabir: I like Chinese knots the most. The red Fu characters pasted at the entrance of the teaching building are also very beautiful, and they give a really nice feeling.

Host: Amged, what about you?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: I don't live on campus. I live in an apartment outside. There are stickers at the entrance of my apartment. I didn't know what they were at first. There was no translation, and I found out later that they were Spring Festival couplets, used during the celebrations.

Host: So far, have you received any red envelopes? Red envelopes are an important custom of the Spring Festival.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: I know red envelopes are part of the Spring Festival celebrations, and there is money inside them. In our country, our parents also give money to children to celebrate the festivals. Here in China, this time, I have only received some from colleagues or friends at events.

Host: What special customs do you have for festivals in your country?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: Everyone has to take part in the festival celebrations in our country. We need to prepare gifts and buy new clothes. There are no fixed colors or styles for clothes, and each person can choose whatever they like.

Culinary Experience: Taste Differences and Dietary Needs

Host: There are many traditional foods for the Chinese New Year, such as dumplings, New Year cake, candies, and nuts. Which food has left the deepest impression on you since you came to China?

Nabil Kabir: It was really hard to eat dumplings with chopsticks for the first time, but dumplings have a chewy



参与嘉宾们与他们拓印的作品

The participating guests and their printed works.

很有意思，饺子真的好吃。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah:

我刚开始吃中国菜很不习惯，和阿拉伯菜的味道、气味完全不同，前两周几乎只吃蛋糕、水果，现在也只敢尝试一点点。还有清真食品的问题，虽然有清真餐厅，但很多是小吃店，不是我们常吃的类型；中国餐厅很多，但不确定是不是清真的。

主持人：你们怎么判断餐厅是否清真？有标志吗？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah:

有标志，阿拉伯餐厅会做清真菜，网上能查到，还有台湾菜、泰餐里也有清真选项，但中国餐厅里清真的不多。

主持人：那中国的饺子、坚果、年糕这些你都不太喜欢吗？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah:

也不是不喜欢，就是口味不习惯。不过学校食堂很友好，每个学校都

texture and taste great. I like them a lot. Using chopsticks for the first time was also a challenge, but it was very interesting. Dumplings are truly delicious.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: I really couldn't get used to Chinese food at first. It tastes and smells completely different from Arab food. I almost only ate cakes and fruits for the first two weeks, and now I only dare to try a little bit. There is also the issue of halal food. Although there are halal restaurants, many of them are small snack bars and not the type we usually eat. There are many Chinese restaurants, but I am not sure if they serve halal food.

Host: How do you judge whether a restaurant is halal? Are there any signs?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: There are signs. Arab restaurants serve halal food, and they can be found online. There are also halal options in Taiwanese food and Thai food restaurants, but there are not many halal options in Chinese restaurants.

Host: So you don't really like Chinese dumplings, nuts, New Year cake, and such foods here?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: It's not that I don't like them. I just haven't gotten used to the taste. However, the school canteens are very accommodating. Every school has a small canteen, where we can choose noodles, chicken, meatballs, and other such foods.

有小食堂, 能选面条、鸡肉、丸子这些。

文化活动: 回忆与期待

主持人: 那你们有没有参与过什么文化活动? 有没有像中国灯会、春晚、庙会这样的活动, 哪个印象最深?

Nabil Kabir: 有! 我们老家有骑马节, 特别有意思。节日时会骑马的还能加入骑马队伍。我之前参加过, 很开心, 在卡诺也骑过马, 在学校也参加过新年活动, 都挺有趣的。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: 我们也庆祝的活动大多和宗教相关, 比如斋月、宰牲节, 还有教师节、独立日会放假。我们也会打篮球, 但只是周末休闲活动, 不算节日专属。

主持人: 那你们国家的新年食物和活动, 和中国差别大吗?

Nabil Kabir: 差别挺大的。中国每个节日都有专属食物, 比如南方过年吃鱼寓意“年年有余”, 但尼日利亚没有节日专属食物, 过节吃的和平时差不多, 就是菜更多、肉更丰盛。不像中国, 饺子、包子都是有特殊意义的节日食物。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: 我也觉得差别挺大的。我们国家过节工作时间会变, 早上8点到11点上班, 下午不工作, 学校11点就放学, 之后都是自由时间, 很多人没有固定工作, 平时也很闲, 周末和工作日没太大区别。中国人下午甚至晚上还会工作, 平时忙, 过节才专门抽时间团聚。而且我们饮食习惯也不一样, 中国人早中晚吃的食物差不多, 比如米饭鸡肉; 我们早餐和晚餐很简单, 就是豆子、奶酪、鸡蛋, 午餐才是最丰

Cultural Activities: Memories and Expectations

Host: Have you ever taken part in any cultural activities then? Are there any activities like Chinese lantern fairs, the Spring Festival Gala and temple fairs in your countries? Which one left the deepest impression on you?

Nabil Kabir: Yes! There is a horse-riding festival in my hometown, and it's really interesting. Those who can ride horses can join the horse-riding team during the festival. I have participated in it before, and I had a great time. I have also ridden a horse in Kano and taken part in New Year activities at school. All of them are quite fun.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: Most of the celebrations in Yemen are related to religion, such as Ramadan and Eid al-Adha. We also have holidays for Teachers' Day and Independence Day. We play basketball too, but it is only a leisure activity on weekends and not exclusive to festivals.

Host: Are the New Year foods and activities in your countries very different from those in China?

Nabil Kabir: They are quite different. Every festival in China has its own special food. For example, people in southern China eat fish during the Spring Festival, which symbolizes "having more than enough every year". But there are no special festival foods in Nigeria. We eat almost the same food during festivals as we do on ordinary days, only with more dishes and more abundant meat. It is not like China, where dumplings and steamed buns are festival foods with special meanings.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: I also think they are quite different. The working hours in our country change during festivals. We work from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and have no work in the afternoon. Schools finish at 11 a.m., and after that, it is all free time. Many people do not have fixed jobs and are quite free on ordinary days. There is not much difference between weekends and workdays. Chinese people even work in the afternoon or evening. They are busy on ordinary days and only take time out, especially to gather with their families during festivals. Besides, our eating habits are also different. Chinese people eat almost the same food for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, such as rice and chicken. Our breakfast and dinner are very simple, just beans, cheese, and eggs, and lunch is the most abundant meal.



参与嘉宾们的拓印的作品
The prints made by the participating guests.

盛的。

节日趣事: 不同的庆祝方式

主持人: 你们过节时有没有遇到过有趣或暖心的事? 不管是在中国还是老家。

Nabil Kabir: 记得在老家过节, 很多人聚在一起, 一点小事就会慌。有一次大家都在看埃米尔, 突然有人从楼上开枪, 所有人都吓得四处跑, 特别混乱, 现在想起来还觉得好笑。

主持人: 能想象到那个场景。Amged, 你有什么有趣的事分享吗?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: 我们国家过节有个特别的习俗, 和中国放烟花类似, 但我们会开枪, 其实挺危险的, 不过大家为了热闹还是会做。有时候政府也会组织活动, 但还是有风险, 所以过节我们不太敢出门, 怕被流弹打到。

春节计划: 活动期待与安排

主持人: 你们有没有计划和中国同

Festival Fun Stories: Different Ways of Celebration

Host: Have you ever encountered any interesting or heartwarming things during festivals? Whether in China or your hometowns.

Nabil Kabir: I remember celebrating festivals in my hometown. A lot of people would gather together, and everyone would panic over a tiny thing. Once everyone was watching the Emir, someone suddenly fired a gun from a building, and everyone was so scared that they ran in all directions. It was extremely chaotic, and I still find it funny when I think about it now.

Host: I can imagine that scene. Amged, do you have any interesting stories to share?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: There is a special custom in our country during festivals. It is similar to setting off fireworks in China, but we fire guns instead. It is actually quite dangerous, but people still do it for the sake of the lively atmosphere. Sometimes the government also organizes activities, but there are still risks. So, we dare not go out much during festivals for fear of being hit by stray bullets.

Spring Festival Plans: Activity Expectations and Arrangements

Host: Do you have any plans to spend the New Year with Chinese colleagues, teachers, or neighbors?

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: It seems that Chinese people prefer to spend the New Year with their

事、老师或邻居一起过新年？

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 中国人好像更愿意和家人在家过，不怎么出门。这是我第一次在中国过年，没什么经验。不过学校好像有活动，会组织留学生去北京的寺庙，比如天坛，想去的可以报名，国际学院的老师会带队。

主持人：如果有机会和中国人一起过春节，你们想尝试哪些文化活动？比如功夫、写福字、包饺子、舞龙舞狮、逛花市。

Nabil Kabir: 我想试舞龙！它需要一群人配合，不能一个人玩，拿着长长的龙形道具一起动作，特别热闹，和大家合作比一个人玩有意思多了，还能锻炼身体协调性，很刺激。我喜欢热闹的场所，舞龙、舞狮这种吵吵闹闹的活动我都喜欢，还有敲鼓的声音，特别有氛围。

主持人：对，舞龙需要大家协调，还有人举着“龙珠”引导，服装也很有特色。

2026马年：新年祝福与心愿

主持人：2026年是马年，你们想给家人朋友送什么祝福？

Nabil Kabir: 我想祝大家健康。

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem

Abdullah: 我希望我们国家的战乱能停止，不要再有水灾了。我们国家这十几年战乱和水灾不断，太苦了。

主持人：这真是个美好的愿望。如果战乱能停，对你们国家来说比什么都重要。我们也和你一样，希望也门的战乱早日结束，妇女、儿童和老人都能得到保护，这也是我们对你的新年祝福。

families at home and do not go out much. This is my first time celebrating the Spring Festival in China, and I have no experience at all. However, there seem to be activities at school. International students will be organized to visit temples in Beijing, such as the Temple of Heaven. Those who want to go can sign up, and teachers from the International College will lead the group.

Host: If you have the chance to spend the Spring Festival with Chinese people, what cultural activities would you like to try? For example, kung fu, writing Fu characters, making dumplings, dragon and lion dances, and visiting flower markets.

Nabil Kabir: I want to try the dragon dance! It requires a group of people to cooperate and cannot be done alone. Everyone moves together with a long dragon-shaped prop, and it is extremely lively. Cooperating with everyone is much more interesting than playing alone, and it can also exercise physical coordination. It is really exciting. I like lively occasions. I love noisy activities like dragon dances and lion dances, and the sound of drumming is especially atmospheric.

Host: That's right. The dragon dance requires everyone to coordinate. There is also someone holding a "dragon pearl" to guide the dance, and the costumes are also very distinctive.

2026 Year of the Horse: New Year Wishes and Aspirations

Host: 2026 is the Year of the Horse. What blessings do you want to send to your family and friends?

Nabil Kabir: I want to wish everyone good health.

Amged Abdulkareem Qassem Abdullah: I hope the war in our country will end and there will be no more floods. There have been constant wars and floods in our country for more than a decade, and life has been extremely hard.

Host: This is truly a wonderful wish. If the war could end, it would be more important than anything else for your country. We share the same wish as you: may the war in Yemen come to an end soon, and may women, children, and the elderly all be protected. This is also our New Year's wish for you.

Conclusion

The event "World Speaking-Chinese New Year Joy Gathering" has come to a successful conclusion amid

结语

此次“国际朋友说——新春喜乐汇”活动在欢声笑语中圆满落幕。来自利比亚、尼日利亚、也门的留学生以春节为媒，分享了在华过年的新鲜体验与中外节日差异，更在书写春联与福字中触摸到中国传统文化的溫度。

活动虽短，却让国际友人深切领略了春节的家庭温情与民俗魅力，以真诚交流搭建起跨文化情感桥梁。大家在互动中发现，尽管文明形态不同，但“团圆、分享、祈福”的核心情感相通共融。

这些留学生也成为中外文化交流的鲜活使者，将春节故事与中国温度传递给家乡亲友。愿此次活动为起点，吸引更多国际友人走进中国，让不同文明在互鉴中彼此成就，让春节成为联结中外友谊的持久纽带。

laughter and joy. International students from Liberia, Nigeria and Yemen took the Spring Festival as a medium to share their fresh experiences of celebrating the Chinese New Year in China and the differences between Chinese and foreign festivals. They also felt the warmth of traditional Chinese culture while writing Spring Festival couplets and Fu characters. Though the event was short, it allowed international friends to deeply appreciate the family warmth and folk custom charm of the Spring Festival, and built a cross-cultural emotional bridge through sincere communication. During the interaction, everyone found that despite the differences in civilizations, the core emotions of "reunion, sharing and blessing" are interconnected and integrated.

These international students have also become vivid envoys for cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries, passing on stories of the Spring Festival and the warmth of China to their family and friends back home. May this event serve as a starting point to attract more international friends to walk into China, let different civilizations achieve each other through mutual learning, and make the Spring Festival a lasting bond linking the friendship between China and the world.



“新春喜乐汇，畅聊我的中国年”活动合影

Group photo of the My Chinese New Year: Chat & Chill event site.