

**194 469 Landscape Healing (景观的治愈)**

TOTAL DURATION: 00:20:27

Time in	Time out	Transcription	Translation
00:00:15	00:01:15	Rui: 大家好, 欢迎来到 Speak My Language 节目。从这里, 您将收听到来自多元文化社区的人们关于和残障人士一起美好生活的讨论。我叫 Zhou Rui, 我工作于南澳大利亚多元文化社区理事会。在我们的访谈中, 我们将来自多元文化社区的残障人士学习到他们是怎样利用自身的技能、社区的资源来好好生活的, 无论他们身在何处。我们将分享来自残障人士以及其他可以告诉我们关于无障碍场所、活动以及机遇的人们真实的故事、提示消息以及相关理念。今天做客我们节目的嘉宾是 Aaron。Aaron 是一名景观设计师, 今天他将分享关于景观治愈的相关信息, 相信对很多人都非常有用。你好 Aaron, 欢迎做客我们的节目。	Rui: Hello everyone. Welcome to the Speak My Language program. Here you will hear from people from multicultural communities about living well with disability. My name is Zhou Rui and I work for the Multicultural Communities Council of South Australia. In our interviews, we learn from people with disability from multicultural communities about how they use their skills and community resources to live well wherever they are. We'll share personal experiences, tips and ideas from people with disability and from other people who can tell us about accessible places, activities and opportunities. Our guest today is Aaron, a landscape designer who will share information about landscape healing, which I believe will be very useful to many people. Hello Aaron, welcome to our program.
00:01:15	00:01:19	Aaron: 你好 Rui, 感谢邀请我来这个节目。	Aaron: Hello Rui, thanks for having me.
00:01:19	00:01:27	Rui: 首先请您向大家介绍一下, 什么是景观设计师? 景观设计师主要做些什么?	Rui: Could you start by telling us what a landscape designer is? What do landscape designers mainly do?
00:01:27	00:02:26	Aaron: 我的理解是, 对于景观设计来说, 我们是一群可以改变世界的人, 可以改变我们居住的生活、环境, 比如我们身边的公园、很好看的花草、花园之类的。我们喜欢观察、想象——我们看到现在的环境, 去想象它以后会变成什么样子, 然后用我们的想法给大家展示出来。这是一门融合科学和艺术的学科, 所以我们既要用到科学的一些基本的常识, 也会用到艺术的一些非常好的理念去融入, 给大家展示一个非常好看的蓝	Aaron: My understanding is that, landscape designers are a group of people who can change the world. We can change our living environments, such as the parks around us, beautiful flowers and plants, gardens and so on. We like to observe and imagine - we see the environment as it is now and imagine what it could become, then showcase our ideas to everyone. This is a discipline that integrates science and art, so we need to apply some basic scientific knowledge and incorporate some excellent artistic concepts to present a beautiful blueprint. That's the profession in my understanding.

		图，是这样的一个职业。这是我对我们这个工作的理解。	
00:02:26	00:02:32	Rui: 好的，也就是说景观设计师和每个人的生活都息息相关。	Rui: Okay, so that means landscape designers are closely related to everyone's life.
00:02:32	00:02:33	Aaron: 是。	Aaron: Yes.
00:02:33	00:02:38	Rui: 也请问一下，您为什么想要成为一名景观设计师？	Rui: May I also ask why you wanted to become a landscape designer?
00:02:38	00:03:23	Aaron: 我成为一名景观设计师最主要的原因是我喜欢户外，我喜欢在大自然中一个人去了解孕育我们的星球，所以我觉得选择这个职业更加让我接近了大自然。我也喜欢艺术，喜欢用我的想法去改变一些事情。所以，当我看到社会上的一些现象的时候，不管是好的还是坏的，我都会去反思，会希望用我的力量去让这个世界变得更美好。这是我选择这个职业的原因。	Aaron: The main reason for becoming a landscape designer is because I love the outdoors. I enjoy being alone in nature to get to know the planet that nurtures us. So I feel this profession brings me closer to nature. I also like art and wish to change things with my ideas. So, when I see some social phenomena, whether good or bad, I will reflect on them and hope to make the world a better place with my expertise. This is why I chose this profession.
00:03:23	00:03:26	Rui: 好，那也是非常浪漫的理解了。	Rui: That's a very romantic understanding, indeed.
00:03:26	00:03:26	Aaron: 是。	Aaron: Yes.
00:03:27	00:03:34	Rui: 作为一名景观设计师，您最喜欢实际工作里面的哪个部分？	Rui: As a landscape designer, what part of your actual work is your favourite?
00:03:34	00:04:22	Aaron: 我最喜欢的部分其实有很多，挑一个来说的话，就是可以保护整个地球的生态系统，因为可以常常从不同的角度去看一个事情。比如说，当我们与建筑师合作的时候，他会有另外的一些想法，但是我们会从环境的角度给他们建议，以我们的力量去维护生态的基本权利。所以，我觉得在这个职业中，有的时候会扮演类似于斗士的角色，可以去帮助一些环境问题得到解决。所以这是我最喜欢的一个地方。	Aaron: I actually have many favourites. If I had to pick one, it would be the ability to protect the entire ecosystem of the Earth because you can often look at things from different perspectives. For example, when we work with architects, they may have their own ideas, but we will make suggestions from an environmental perspective and safeguard the fundamental rights of the ecosystem with our expertise. So in this profession, sometimes I feel like a fighter, helping solve environmental problems. This is what I like the most.

00:04:22	00:04:34	Rui: 而且如果说您是做景观设计师, 也相当于如果您有想法的话, 也是会通过一些实际的建筑或者环境的部分来将你的想法变成现实, 是一个过程。	Rui: And as a landscape designer, it means that if you have ideas, you can turn those ideas into reality through practical architectural or environmental elements - it's a process like that.
00:04:34	00:04:45	Aaron: 对, 这也是非常喜欢看到的一个部分, 有点像孕育出来了一个生命; 就是很满足, 当看到一个作品被完成之后。	Aaron: Yes, this is also a part I really like to see, it's a bit like giving birth to a life; it's very satisfying when you see a work of art completed.
00:04:45	00:05:04	Rui: 那确实也很棒。我也了解到, 最近您参与创作的一个项目, 叫做《一个嗅觉丧失病人的自述》的作品, 并且这个作品获得了由澳大利亚景观设计协会所主办的“2021 未来景观大赛”的亚军。在这里也先恭喜您。	Rui: That's great indeed. I've also learned that you recently participated in a project called "Treatment of Anosmia", and this work won the runner-up prize in the "2021 Future Landscapes Competition" hosted by the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects. Congratulations to you.
00:05:04	00:05:05	Aaron: 谢谢。	Aaron: Thank you.
00:05:05	00:05:10	Rui: 您可以给我们具体介绍一下这个作品吗?	Rui: Could you give us more details about this work?
00:05:10	00:07:13	Aaron: 好的, 没有问题。这个比赛主要的要求是让我们想象一下未来的澳洲景观会是什么样子的, 就是我们会居住在什么样的城市里, 会有什么样的生活环境。我们以最近流行的 COVID 传染病的现象为灵感。我们想, 现在很多人在感染上这个疾病之后, 丧失了味觉、嗅觉; 很多人有这样的后遗症。这个可以说启示了我们想到我们这个概念, 就是一位嗅觉丧失病人复原的一个过程。因为现在人们丧失了很多感官的嗅觉、味觉这种基本的生活能力, 所以我觉得这是可能未来会更多困扰人们的一个问题。而且不光光是因为现在的疾病导致的, 很多时候, 我们现在住在城市里, 与自然的接触越来越少, 我们其实有的时候会发现自己的一些五感在慢慢退化, 因为经常会接触到一样的东西, 没有接触到能够刺激到我们嗅	Aaron: Sure, no problem. This competition mainly asks us to imagine what the Australian landscape would look like in the future - what kind of cities we would live in and what kind of living environments we would have. We took the recent COVID pandemic as inspiration. Many people who got infected lost their sense of taste and smell; such long-term effects are common among many people. This inspired us to come up with our concept of a patient recovering from anosmia. Nowadays, many have lost their basic senses such as smell and taste, and I think this problem might become more troublesome in the future. And it's not just caused by current diseases. Often, living in the city, we have less and less contact with nature. We may find our senses slowly degrading because we're constantly exposed to the same things and not environments that would stimulate our sense of smell or hearing. Our senses adapt to a world lacking stimulation, and as a result, they deteriorate. Therefore,

		觉或者听觉的环境，我们的感官就会逐渐习惯现在没有刺激的世界，所以它会渐渐退化掉。所以我们设计的主要的思想，就是通过植物和一些设计，去能够让大家重新恢复这些感觉。所以我们希望人们可以多多跟自然接触，可以去治愈自己；同时我们也在治愈自然，因为只有我们在治愈自然的过程中才能治愈自己。这是我们整个比赛的一个主旨。	the main idea of our design is to enable people to recover these senses through plants and designs. We hope that people can have more contact with nature to heal themselves; at the same time, we are also healing nature, because only in the process of healing nature can we heal ourselves. That was the theme of our entire project in the competition.
00:07:13	00:07:20	Rui: 所以您的创作来源是——因为我也有看到新闻说一些得过 COVID 的病人可能会丧失一些嗅觉。	Rui: So your inspiration is from - I have also seen news about how some COVID patients might lose their sense of smell.
00:07:20	00:07:26	Aaron: 对，这确实是有，我们从这里发生出来一些思考。	Aaron: Yes, exactly, and we have had some thoughts from this.
00:07:26	00:07:28	Rui: 那也是非常有创意。	Rui: That's very creative.
00:07:28	00:07:30	Aaron: 谢谢。	Aaron: Thank you.
00:07:30	00:07:36	Rui: 您主要想向观赏者传递出怎样的信息？	Rui: What key message do you want to convey to the audience?
00:07:36	00:08:32	Aaron: 我们想向观赏者阐述出我们对于未来的期待。因为现在，我们在城市里看到了很多很没有新意的街道，我们在上面以通勤为主，有的时候会忘记我们其实在这个环境下，它可以变得更好，我们可以在我们的街道上行走的时候有更多各样的体验。所以我们在设计中就会加入很多能够刺激到大家感官的一些植物、花草，然后通过一些不同的设施去让大家从眼、耳、鼻，三个感官中获得一些不同的刺激。他可以通过去看到水声、听到鸟叫声唤醒他们对本来大自然的记忆。这是我对使用者的期待。	Aaron: We want to express to the audience our expectations for the future. Because currently we have noticed a lot of uninspired streets in the city, primarily used for commuting, and we sometimes forget that our environment could be improved, and we could have more diverse experiences when walking on our streets. Therefore, we've included in our design a lot of plants and flowers that can stimulate people's senses, and we used a range of different facilities so that people could gain different stimulations through sight, hearing and smell. They can awaken their memories of nature by watching the movement of water and hearing the birds singing. This is what I expect from the users.
00:08:32	00:08:50	Rui: 我是否可以理解成，如果您只是丧失了味觉和嗅觉，或者说你自身有一些残障，也是非常鼓励这些人去	Rui: May I understand it as, even if you have lost your sense of taste and smell, or if you are living with disability, you are strongly encouraged to engage with the environment and have more

		参与到环境，以及多与植物来接触，这样能够更好地来帮助大家恢复？	contact with plants, as this can better support your recovery?
00:08:50	00:09:54	Aaron: 非常对。因为我们在做这个事的时候，其实想的是一个叫包容的概念。它可以让所有在这个社会上，不管你是什么样的使用者、你有什么样的背景，你都可以使用这一片地，都可以使用我们为你设计出来的一些设施。比如说一个公园，它可以让所有人使用。所以它是最基本的一个平等。不管你是有什么样的残疾，或者你的年龄，或者你是不是对自然有多么喜爱，你都会在这里找到自己能够使用的一些地方。尤其我们对残疾人也会去考虑到他们其实更需要去恢复。有很多地方可以去用植物帮他们重新疗愈，所以他们其实也更需要这里。	Aaron: Absolutely right. Because the concept we had in mind while doing this is inclusiveness. It allows everyone in this society, no matter what type of user you are or what your background is, to use this space and the facilities we have designed for you. For example, a park is accessible to everyone. It is the most basic form of equality. No matter what disability you have, or your age, or how much you love nature, you'll find something in here that you can use. In particular, we will take into account that people with disability might have a greater need for recovery. There are many places where plants can be used to help them heal, so they actually need this place more.
00:09:54	00:10:05	Rui: 对，确实是。因为我有了解到，你们的作品当中有一句话是这样讲的，就是植物是不会来 Judge (评价) 每个人的过去、背景，以及能力的。	Rui: Yes, indeed. Because I understand that in your work, there is a statement like this: plants do not judge people's past, background, or abilities.
00:10:05	00:10:18	Aaron: 嗯，它会包容一切，它会宽容一切，所以也是符合整个平等的概念。所以我觉得它也是我们整个比赛中想体现出来的一个主旨。	Aaron: Yes, they are all-inclusive and tolerant of everything, which aligns with the entire concept of equality. So I believe it also reflects one of the themes we wanted to express in the competition.
00:10:18	00:10:27	Rui: 对，这个作品也是非常有创意、非常有包容性。所以当您得知您的作品获得亚军的时候，是怎样的心情呢？	Rui: Yes, this work is indeed very creative and inclusive. So how did you feel when you found out that your work won the runner-up?
00:10:27	00:10:57	Aaron: 当然是很开心，其实也很惊讶，没有想到会得银奖。所以整个来说，我也非常感谢我的队友，因为我们有三个人，在商量和探讨之中完成了这个作品，其实本身就是很开心的一个过程。得奖之后就更开心了，所以就是锦上添花。	Aaron: Of course I was very happy, and actually quite surprised. I didn't expect to win the runner-up. I am very grateful to my teammates, as there were three of us who discussed and finalised the work together, and the process itself was very enjoyable. I was even happier after winning the award; it really was the icing on the cake.

00:10:57	00:11:12	Rui: 对, 因为我们也想把这份喜悦分享给我们的节目的听众, 所以在这里, 我们会将这个作品的链接放在节目的介绍部分。感兴趣的听众朋友可以点击链接, 和我们一起感受景观治愈的力量。	Rui: We also want to share this joy with the listeners of our program, so we will put the link to this work in the episode description. Interested listeners can click on the link and experience the healing power of landscape with us.
00:11:12	00:11:14	Aaron: 好的。	Aaron: Alright.
00:11:14	00:11:22	Rui: 我们也很想请教一下, Aaron 作为一名专业的景观设计师, 您对景观的治愈是怎样理解的?	Rui: We would also like to ask, Aaron, as a professional landscape designer, what is your understanding of the healing effect of landscape?
00:11:22	00:12:26	Aaron: 我觉得提到景观治愈, 它其实是有点偏科学的一些东西。它确实是有很多理论依据的, 其实它的前提是, 我们必须理解我们需要治愈什么。我们每个人其实都需要一点点让自然去治愈自己的地方。当清楚自己想要什么的时候, 我们就可以通过景观的方式满足这样的需求。而且从古到今, 景观, 包括植物, 一直都是治愈人的一个方式。从古代, 人们用草药种植蔬菜和香草; 到现在, 我们在城市里种很多五颜六色的花卉, 其实都是治疗自己的方式。它到现在来说只能是更好, 这个趋势也可能是未来非常热门的一个方向。	Aaron: I think when it comes to landscape healing, it's based on science to some extent. It has a lot of theoretical basis, and it essentially requires us to understand what it is that needs healing. Any one of us may have certain aspects in life that could benefit from the healing power of nature. Once we know what we want, we can meet these needs by means of landscape. Moreover, throughout history, landscape, including plants, has always been a way to heal people. In ancient times, people used herbs, grew vegetables and spices; nowadays, we plant colourful flowers in cities. All of these are ways to heal ourselves. It's only getting better now, and this trend might become very popular in the future.
00:12:26	00:12:38	Rui: 因为之前讲到, 在景观设计的过程中会通过不同的方式来帮助残障人士更好地使用, 您可以给我们举一些这方面的例子吗?	Rui: As mentioned before, different ways are used in the landscape design process to help people with disability use the space better. Could you give us some examples in this regard?
00:12:38	00:14:24	Aaron: 我认为, 能够帮助到残障人士, 其实在设计过程中是必须的, 因为他们其实是最需要被我们理解和认识的群体。对于一些人士, 我们会考虑到, 在公园可能有些坡道会比较高, 会不善于让他们推上去, 所以这个时候我们会考虑到它的坡度, 会去让它们变得更方便一些。还有很多类似于在台阶的前面有一些能够让让人有触感的东西, 让他们意识到他们在走	Aaron: I think that being able to help people with disability is essential in the design process, because they are the community that needs our understanding and recognition the most. For some people, we will take into consideration that some slopes in the park may be too steep for them to push their way up, so we will think about the slope and make it more convenient. There are also things like having something tactile in front of the stairs to make people aware that they are walking up the

		台阶。这些都是很必需的设计。还有就是公园里，我们可以通过用喷泉和水声去告示一些人士，让他们可以意识到有喷泉在这里，尽管他们看不到，但他们可以听得到。包括在花园里种植一些有花香的植物，从不同的感官去提示他们，这里有很美好的东西等待他们去发现。所以很多就是这样的一些小细节。主要还要提到的就是包括使用轮椅的人士，他们经常会用到抬高的种植花池，比如说种植的高台，他们可以选择在上面种花、种园艺，这样自己去操作，也是能够让他们体验景观的方式。	steps. These are all necessary designs. In the park, we can use fountains and the sound of water to inform some people that there is a fountain here. Even though they can't see it, they can hear it. We can also plant some fragrant plants in the garden, providing hints for them through different senses that there are wonderful things waiting for them to discover. So, many details like these are considered. Another thing to mention is that people who use wheelchairs often use raised garden beds, such as plant platforms, where they can choose to plant flowers and engage in gardening. This hands-on participation is also a way for them to experience the landscape.
00:14:24	00:14:27	Rui: 那也确实花了各种不同的心思在里面。	Rui: You did put a lot of thought into it.
00:14:27	00:14:40	Aaron: 对。有注意到很多这样的细节，而且澳大利亚政府也有这样的标准让我们去遵循，所以它其实是很重要的一个环节。	Aaron: Yes. Attention is paid to those details, and the Australian government also has standards for us to follow, so it is actually a very important aspect.
00:14:40	00:14:45	Rui: 那我下次再去公园或者是广场的时候，要多注意观察一下这些地方了。	Rui: Next time I go to a park or a plaza, I will make sure to keep an eye out for these aspects and pay more attention.
00:14:45	00:14:47	Aaron: 好的，没有问题。	Aaron: Sure, no problem.
00:14:47	00:15:11	Rui: 所以在这里，我们也鼓励不管是自身有残障还是有特殊需求的人士，希望大家可以更多地去接触这些景观。同时，我们的听众朋友是来自全澳洲各个地区的，所以想请问下 Aaron 可不可以给我们推荐一下，澳洲各地有哪些景观治愈的地点？	Rui: So here we also encourage people with disability or special needs to interact more with these landscapes. Also, as our listeners are from all over Australia, I would like to ask Aaron if you can recommend some locations with healing landscape across Australia for us?
00:15:11	00:18:17	Aaron: 没有问题。我主要想推荐三、四个地方。其实最想推荐大家一定要多去我们本地城市的植物园，因为植物园里有很多关爱到残障人士的设计，也会有很多不同种类的植物让人们去体验。比如像阿德莱德的植物园里，就有专门一个叫 Sensory Garden 的地方，他们可以通过在这	Aaron: No problem. I would like to recommend three or four places. What I want to recommend most is that you should visit the botanical gardens in your local cities more often, because they have designs that are accommodating for people with disability and feature a wide variety of plants for people to experience. For example, in the Adelaide Botanic Garden, there is

		<p>个花园里行走，去刺激他们的感官。他们可以在里面听到蜜蜂、蝴蝶飞翔的声音、鸟叫声，也可以在里面闻到很多不同的味道。所以植物园是我首先推荐大家去的一个地方。其次就是几个比较好的设计：比如说在布里斯班有一个手术恢复中心叫 STARS，这个中心的外环境非常棒，主要是用很多非常茂密的绿色的植被将建筑裹起来。那些手术恢复的病人在这种茂密的绿植下行走，就会忘记自己真的是在一个楼房里，会是像在走迷宫一样，能在这种环境下恢复自己在手术之后的一些疗愈的过程。这个是非常好的一个设计。还有一个是在维多利亚州，一个叫 Bendigo 的地方有一个医院。这个医院有一个非常大的高台，有非常大的台阶，每个台阶上都种植了很多的植物。像一些康复的病人，他从里面在锻炼的过程中可以看到很多植物，也是非常茂密的一个森林。这个整个环境也很适合病人疗愈自己。还有具体的一些其他的项目，比如像阿德莱德里面有一个叫 Tea Tree Plaza 的商场，设计非常人性化，它用很多各样的植物去打造出来非常茂密的世界，人们进去的时候，就会在室内和室外穿梭，整个环境非常疗愈。本人去过之后，觉得流连忘返。所以在生活中其实有很多这样的设计，包括我们街边的公园。其实在现在，比如放下电子设备，去外面看看别人家的花园，看看整个街区好看的植物，在街道中走一走，其实都是非常不错的选择。</p>	<p>an area of special purpose called the Sensory Garden, where visitors can stimulate their senses by walking in this garden. They can hear the sounds of bees and butterflies flying, birds singing, and smell many different scents. So the botanical garden is the first place that I recommend everyone to visit. Next, there are some well-designed places. For example, there is a rehabilitation centre in Brisbane called STARS. The external environment of this centre is fantastic, with the building wrapped with lush green vegetation. Patients recovering from surgery will forget that they are actually in a building when walking under the lush green plants. They will feel like walking in a maze, and the environment is conducive to their healing process post-surgery. This is a very good design. Another one is a hospital in Bendigo, Victoria. It has a large high platform with extensive steps, each covered with lots of plants. For patients in recovery, they can see a lot of plants while exercising on this platform, and feel like they are in a dense forest. This environment is also conducive to patient's healing process. There are also other specific projects, such as Tea Tree Plaza in Adelaide, a shopping mall with user-friendly design. It uses various plants to create a lush world. Visitors will feel like shuttling between indoors and outdoors, and the whole environment is very healing. After I went there, I found it captivating. So there are many such designs in our lives, including our neighbourhood parks. In fact, putting down electronic devices, going outside to look at other people's gardens, enjoying the beautiful plants in the entire neighbourhood, and taking a walk on the street are all excellent choices.</p>
00:18:17	00:18:55	<p>Rui: 好的，谢谢 Aaron 的推荐，也希望我们的听众朋友有机会可以去上述的这些地方感受一下。下面我们进入节目的尾声了，非常感谢 Aaron 为我们分享关于景观治愈的相关信息。</p>	<p>Rui: Thank you Aaron for the recommendations. I hope our listeners will have the opportunity to visit the above-mentioned places and experience them. Now we are coming to the end of the program. Thank you very much Aaron for sharing with us information about</p>



		我也很开心可以借这个机会了解到景观对大家所带来的积极影响，以及像 Aaron 这样的景观设计师在设计过程中对于残障或者有特殊需要群体的特殊照顾。也非常感谢 Aaron 对于澳洲各地的一些场地的推荐。Aaron 还有哪些话想要对听众朋友们分享呢？	landscape healing. I am also very happy to have had the opportunity to learn about the positive effect that landscape has on everyone, and the special attention that landscape designers like Aaron give to people with disability or special needs during the design process. Many thanks to Aaron for his recommendations of places around Australia. Is there anything else you would like to share with our listeners, Aaron?
00:18:56	00:19:20	Aaron: 最后说一句，不过首先要谢谢 Rui 的邀请，让我有这样的机会去分享作品。最后就想分享一句，我们去疗愈自然的过程也是疗愈自己的过程。自然是很宽容的，可以包容每一个人。希望之后的未来，大家都会在自然中找到一份美好。	Aaron: First, I would like to thank Rui for inviting me to share my work. I would like to share one last thing: the process of healing nature is also the process of healing ourselves. Nature is very forgiving and can embrace everyone. I hope that in the future, everyone will find something wonderful in nature.
00:19:20	00:19:26	Rui: 好的，非常感谢 Aaron 的分享。同时也谢谢我们听众朋友的收听。	Rui: Thank you very much for sharing, Aaron. At the same time, thanks to our listeners for listening.
00:19:26	00:19:29	Aaron: 好，谢谢。	Aaron: Thank you.
00:19:30	00:20:27	Rui: 如果您喜欢我们的节目，请访问我们的网站 <a href="http://speakmylanguage.com.au">speakmylanguage.com.au</a> 。在那里，您会找到更多内容。同时也欢迎您向他人推荐 Speak My Language 节目。您也可以在 Facebook、Twitter、Instagram 或 LinkedIn 上搜索我们，帮助我们在澳大利亚甚至世界各地继续这个话题。Speak My Language 在南澳大利亚州由南澳大利亚多元文化理事会荣誉推出。Speak My Language 节目由国家社会服务部资助，通过全澳大利亚所有州和领地的多元族裔文化社区理事会和多元文化社区理事会合作出品。我们的全国广播合作伙伴是 SBS 以及 NEMBC。	Rui: If you like our program, please visit our website <a href="http://speakmylanguage.com.au">speakmylanguage.com.au</a> , where you will find more. You are also welcome to recommend the Speak My Language program to others. You can find us on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram or LinkedIn and help us continue this conversation across Australia and around the world. Speak My Language is proudly presented in South Australia by the Multicultural Communities Council of South Australia. Speak My Language is funded by the Department of Social Services and is delivered nationally through a partnership of the Ethnic and Multicultural Communities' Councils and Multicultural Councils in all states and territories around Australia. Our national broadcast partners are SBS and NEMBC.