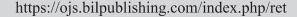


Review of Educational Theory





REVIEW

Research on the Teaching of Chinese Language and Literature in Modern Educational Thoughts

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ABSTRACT

In recent years, with the continuous progress and development of the society, the teaching of Chinese language and literature in the process of continuous development and improvement, actively learning from the advanced teaching ideas and ideas at home and abroad, combined with modern educational ideas, the teaching methods have undergone profound Variety. Based on the perspective of modern educational thought, the author studies the development and strategy of Chinese language and literature teaching, in order to provide a theoretical basis for Chinese language teaching in the field of Chinese language teaching.

1. Introduction

s the most special and rich language in the world, Chinese has experienced thousands of years of development and inheritance. It has rich and colorful linguistic connotations. It can sum up beautiful meanings and charms with simple and concise words, and the fonts are beautiful. In the process of learning Chinese language, people will have many wonderful feelings and imaginations. In the vast world of Chinese language and literature, a large number of literary works have emerged, such as "A Dream of Red Mansions" and "Water Margin" and other literary works, which fully reflect the unique charm of Chinese language and literature.

As an important cornerstone of the continuation of historical culture and social development, the teaching of Chinese language and literature has become the focus of research by scholars in the society. How to make Chinese language and literature shine in the modern society, so that students can be more proficient and master the connotation and language knowledge of Chinese language, and become the new requirements of the era for Chinese language teaching. Based on this, the author is based on the teaching characteristics and development status of Chinese language and literature in China, and explores and thinks about how to effectively use modern educational ideas to carry out Chinese language and literature teaching.

2. The Characteristics of Chinese Language and Literature Teaching

2.1 As a Carrier of Cultivating Humanistic Spirit

The inheritance and promotion of the language and

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culture of the whole people cannot be separated from the Chinese language and literature. As a traditional discipline, Chinese language and literature has the characteristics of humanistic spirit and is the most direct carrier for cultivating and enhancing people's humanistic spirit. Ancient and modern, Chinese and foreign, many excellent literary works enrich the content of Chinese language and literature teaching, but the overall core has always embodied the human value of human beings in social development, reflecting the sense of responsibility and mission of human beings to the country and even the nation. It is because of this humanistic spirit that it is decided that in the teaching of Chinese language and literature, the cultivation of students' humanistic qualities and values of life has always been the top priority. [1]

2.2 Rich in Word Categories, Suitable for Reading

Classical Chinese has a very rich variety of such, but it is concise and concise, and it can euphemistically and implicitly summarize its deep meaning. Students can feel the great spirits and unique charm of Chinese language in daily reading of classical Chinese. In the teaching of Chinese language and literature, many literary works suitable for reading can not only cultivate people's language, but also deepen the understanding of Chinese traditional culture, in order to understand the mastery of students through reading.

2.3 Suitable for Divergent Thinking

As a language art, Chinese language teaching not only requires teachers to have rich teaching language, but also can use developmental divergent thinking to form effective interaction with students and fully mobilize students' enthusiasm and interest in learning. In the process of teaching, teachers can deeply accumulate the cultural connotation of teaching materials, insist on paying attention to the individual development of students, focus on cultivating their humanistic qualities, and cultivate and guide students' ability to think independently, which can help students accumulate rich Chinese language^[2] to form a unique perspective and experience for Chinese language learning, deepen the understanding of learning, and thus achieve the student's self-sublimation and humanistic quality.

3. The Status Quo of Chinese Language and Literature Teaching in China

The development of Chinese language and literature teaching is a long-standing inheritance process in China. In the process of teaching Chinese language and literature, which requires every person who studies Chinese language and literature to have certain appreciation and aesthetic ability, and also to ensure that each student can have a correct outlook on life and values, and correctly shape his or her own outstanding personality, constantly improve the aesthetic taste and moral literacy of the self. The value of Chinese language and literature is to learn the profound connotation of Chinese culture. Learning the cultural connotation of the long history of the Chinese nation, mastering the moral literacy and cultural content of Chinese language and literature, combining history and culture, forming a clear curriculum design content of Chinese language and literature to master the specific teaching content of Chinese language and literature education and improve the deep learning ability of Chinese language and literature.

At present, the study of Chinese language and literature professional knowledge of many students is not deep, and the foundation is not profound. Although the student can submit a good paper when he graduates, however, in the study of the essence of Chinese language and literature, he cannot explain a profound theory in simple language and learn it by heart. [3] In the process of learning, the details and key points are often neglected, and there are many shortcomings and deficiencies in the practice of linking theory with practice. Students should master this course from the depths of their hearts, deepen their self-learning interest, and improve their professional culture, so as to better cultivate self-learning and improve their learning ability. It can be seen that in the future education and teaching work, it is necessary to constantly change and actively improve the teaching ideas and connotations.

4. The Structure of Modern Educational Thoughts

The use of modern educational thoughts in the teaching of Chinese language and literature requires teachers to integrate and fully explain the combing points, guide students to actively integrate into the classroom while mastering the basic knowledge, and interact in an atmosphere full of human care; to enable students to master the skills of using Chinese, to understand the truth from the text, and to learn to think about life, learn to be a person, and truly achieve the perfect combination of teaching and education. [4] It is generally believed that modern educational thought originated after reform and opening up, and modern educational thought is mainly divided into three parts:

4.1 Theoretical Type

The theoretical education thought mainly refers to the ed-

ucational thoughts studied by educational theorists, which is a major feature of the Chinese education community. The development of modern education is inseparable from the guidance of the theory. Without systematic guidance on education theory, China's education work cannot be carried out at all, and I do not know where to start. This is also an important symbol that modern educational thought is different from ancient education.

4.2 Policy Type

Policy-based educational thinking, which mainly refers to China's definition of education and specific norms of education in the constitutional syllabus and educational laws and regulations, from which education ideas are reflected; the policy-based education thought reflects the education outline of a country and the importance attached to education. It is an important part of the national education ideology, which has an irreplaceable role in the history of educational thought development.

4.3 Practical Type

Practical education thoughts, which are mainly formed by the teachers who have insisted on the first job in the education work through practical teaching and theoretical thinking to solve practical problems. Practical education thought is an indispensable part of the educational ideology. It is a theoretical guide for solving specific problems encountered in current teaching work.

5. The Function of Modern Educational Thought in Chinese Language Teaching

In the process of Chinese language teaching, modern educational thoughts mainly embody several functions such as cognitive function, encounter function, orientation function, adjustment function, evaluation function and reflection function. Among them, the cognitive function, the most basic understanding of modern education, inspire people to think in the study, thereby improving people's learning and understanding, and forming their own educational ideas; encounter function, modern educational thoughts are forward-looking, allowing people to develop trends and prospects of modern education. [5] Educational thought is a summary of the regularity of educational activities. Therefore, mastering the educational thought is equivalent to knowing the laws of education and realizing its foresight function; orientation function, theory has a orientation role in practice; adjustment function, through the understanding of educational thoughts and then grasping the rules of education, can enable people to adjust their educational activities and behaviors in a timely manner; evaluation function, providing theoretical basis and scale for educational evaluation activities; reflective function, educational thought class promotes educators to observe, self-analyze and summarize in educational activities, so that educators can objectively and rationally analyze and judge their own educational behaviors and effects, which is conducive to improving the quality of education work.

6. The Application of Modern Educational Thoughts in Chinese Language and Literature

As a traditional humanities subject, Chinese language and literature is a combination of theory and practice. Therefore, teaching work should not only pay attention to theoretical explanations, but also pay attention to the use of students' practical skills, especially under the premise of promoting quality education in China, it is advocated that students should not only learn theoretical knowledge well, but also understand the theory and practice and enhance the application of practical skills. In addition, for Chinese language and literature study, it is a relatively complicated project in the study of the system. Moreover, because of its theoretical content, it will cause students to have a sense of boring in the classroom, so the teaching design of Chinese language and literature should be changed. [6]

6.1 Adhere to Student-oriented

"A great teacher produces a brilliant student" is the best embodiment. The traditional teaching concept is that all teachers are the center, and the teaching method under the concept of "teacher- oriented" is that the classroom is conducted around the teacher, the teacher is the dominator and master of knowledge and the knowledge of the students passively accepts knowledge. This concept must be changed in modern times. The concept of "teacher-oriented" is no longer in line with the trend of the times. According to modern concepts, the subject of learning is unquestionable. According to the Marxist point of view, the internal factors of things lead to the main force of the change and development of things, and learning requires students to learn, the teaching effect can be effectively reflected, and the teacher is only an objective driving factor.

6.2 Enrich Teaching Content and Improve the Effectiveness of Chinese Language Teaching

The curriculum content of the Chinese Language and Literature major covers a wide range. Therefore, in the teaching process of Chinese language and literature majors, teachers should highlight the key points of classroom teaching and strengthen the cultivation of students' ability to apply Chinese language and literature. Firstly, teachers should improve students' actual reading level of ancient and modern Chinese language and literature and strengthen the cultivation of students' writing ability and mandarin's application ability. Secondly, teachers should boldly use a variety of new teaching aids such as multimedia to improve the efficiency of classroom teaching in Chinese language and literature. Finally, before the class, the teacher should be familiar with the teaching content of the class, and make appropriate adjustments according to the actual situation of the students, and try to enrich the classroom teaching content of Chinese language and literature.

6.3 Create Application Scenarios to Improve Students' Ability to Apply Chinese Language

The Chinese language and literature majors are more complex in the field of employment, such as secretarial posts and journalism jobs, as well as advertising planning. Therefore, teachers can give full play to the characteristics and advantages of these jobs in the process of teaching Chinese language and literature, and create relevant situations to improve students' application ability. For example, teachers can create a news conference in the classroom to inspire students as a spokesperson how to use their own language art to improve the effectiveness of the entire press conference. Teachers can arrange for students to ask questions in the form of journalists. With the help of teachers, students can more deeply understand the charm and role of Chinese language and literature majors in practical work. At the same time, students can not only improve their professional ability but also cultivate their ability to analyze and solve problems in the creation of teaching situations. Therefore, the setting of situational teaching plays a very important role in the applied teaching of Chinese language and literature majors.

6.4 Innovate New Teaching Mode and Cultivate Students' Self-Learning Ability

The concept of modern education advocates the interaction between teachers and students in the teaching process. The so-called interaction is actually the multi-dimensional teaching method, from the original single-style teaching to the modern multi-dimensional teaching, breaking the single rigid teaching pattern and forming a benign multi-directional interaction between the teaching subjects. Of course, in this process, in addition to changing the previous teaching organization, teachers must be able to establish the core position of teachers and win the students' goodwill and trust. In the process of learning Chinese language and literature, the way to improve language

ability is to strengthen the training of listening, speaking, reading and writing. In this process of promotion, including reading a large number of literary works, writing exercises of various styles and verbal expression skills, in the process of continuous integration and development of this thinking, form their own understanding and understanding of Chinese language.^[7]

Modern social culture is diverse and complex, which requires teachers to get rid of the constraints and forms of traditional classrooms and make use of the popular new media, such as the Internet, multimedia media, etc. to effectively supplement the content of classroom teaching, making students be proficient in the three-dimensional, comprehensive teaching environment and understand the new knowledge of Chinese language and literature. Teachers should use the current social hotspots in classroom teaching to stimulate students to think deeply about social and cultural phenomena and lead the divergence of thinking. Some of the phenomena that appear in the new media platform should be properly introduced to allow students to reflect. In short, only teachers with rich teaching background can constantly inspire new teaching viewpoints, which will attract students' attention and enable students to clearly understand the correct remarks in Chinese language and literature studies. At the same time, it can guide and regularize some wrong thoughts and speeches, realize the true de-authenticity, and form a correct understanding and understanding of Chinese language and literature learning.[8]

7. Conclusion

It can be said that the requirements of modern educational thoughts for the training of educational talents are not only theoretical talents, but also theoretical and practical.

At present, for high-quality talents, the requirements must not only have the breadth of knowledge, but also the depth of relevant professions; the theoretical knowledge should be solid and the application of practical skills should be excellent. As one of the "unpopular" majors in the current period, Chinese language and literature is not valued in the current college entrance examination application form, but "receive recognition only from outsiders". With the establishment and creation of Confucius Institutes around the world, the influence of Confucius in Chinese has been gradually familiarized by the vast number of foreign people, and a wave of Chinese learning has been set up abroad. Therefore, in the future, Chinese language and literature will become a popular profession, which requires our education not only to have systematic theoretical study, but also to apply practical skills.

Through a lot of research, it is fully realized that in

the strategic development of talent training in China, the teaching of Chinese language and literature in modern educational thought has very important practical significance. Under the premise of learning and inheriting the excellent language and culture achievements of Chinese language and literature, we must keep up with the pace of the times, actively innovate, and change the existing Chinese language teaching methods, which enhances the effect of Chinese language and literature teaching. Under the modern teaching concept, it is not only necessary to train more excellent Chinese language professionals, but also to continuously adjust the talent training plan based on social needs, which fully reflects the core position and role of Chinese language and literature in social development.

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