

Research on Ideological and Political Practice of Thailand Literature Development Course from the Perspective of Cross-cultural Communication

Cao Lingjing

School of Foreign Language, Yuxi Normal University, Yuxi City, Yunnan Province 653100 China

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Abstract: This paper expounds the rich connotation of curriculum ideological and political education, analyzes the relationship between the cultivation of cross-cultural communication ability and curriculum ideological and political education, and further discusses the way of College Thai teaching integrating ideological and political education from the perspective of cross-cultural communication. College Thai courses are both instrumental and humanistic. Thai literature is an important part of humanistic education for Thai majors. Classic works and literary criticism can help students improve their overall understanding of British and American culture and history. The teaching process is not only a cognitive process of controlling language knowledge, but also a cognitive process of interacting with the corresponding culture. College Thai teachers should deeply explore and constantly practice the path of organically integrating ideological and political education into teaching, realize the guidance of students' mainstream ideological values, cultivate international talents with cultural consciousness and cultural self-confidence, and truly implement the fundamental task of "Building Morality and cultivating people".

1. Introduction

With the interdisciplinary development of disciplines, ideological and political education in disciplines has also received more and more attention [1]. Similarly, ideological and political education, as the core of the cross-cultural communication course in Thai literature, is of great significance to the reform and development of Thai literature. In the process of political construction, many obstacles have been encountered [2]. How to solve this series of obstacles also seriously restricts the effectiveness of the ideological and political construction of the Thai literature discipline in cross-cultural communication, which has also become a key work to be solved urgently [3]. In order to realize the unity of the instrumental and humanistic aspects of language learning, the teaching of Thai literature in the University of Thai Literature requires that college students not only have a solid language foundation, but also have strong intercultural communication skills to meet the needs of extensive international exchanges [4]. Although great achievements have been made in the teaching of Thai literature in our universities, there are still some problems. For example, teachers pay too much attention to the cultivation of students' language skills, while ignoring the connotation of language and culture, and lack of understanding of the role of mother tongue culture in cross-cultural communication. The student suffers from "Chinese cultural aphasia" [5]. The lack of a scientific and efficient evaluation system is the biggest obstacle that restricts the cultivation of cross-cultural communication talents in Thai literature at present. This paper intends to explore the construction and improvement of the evaluation system for the cultivation of cross-cultural communication talents of Thai literature in universities based on the perspective of ideological and political development of university Thai literature courses [6].

Cross cultural communication is a two-way cultural exchange. Communicators should not only master foreign language and culture, but also spread Chinese culture [7]. Therefore, it is very necessary to integrate the teaching of Chinese cultural knowledge into the teaching of Thai literature in universities [8]. The release of the teaching guide for Thai literature has further pointed out the direction for the cultivation of talents in the new era. After the game between instrumental rationality and value rationality, the academic circles have an essential recognition of the integrity

and innovation of Thai literature. From the perspective of quality, knowledge and ability requirements, the teaching guide of Thai literature, as a programmatic document, conveys a voice of the reform of Thai literature specialty, that is, the reform concept from "emphasizing language training to specialty and paying equal attention to the development of Thai literature general education and language education" [9]. The teaching guide of Thai literature enriches the subject connotation of Thai literature specialty, and emphasizes that Thai literature and Thai language Thai literature specialty Thai literature industry "mainly takes Thai language, Thai literature and Thai literature, Thai literature, translation, comparative literature and cross culture, as well as national and regional research as the learning and research objects" [10]. Therefore, language skills are only the minimum requirement and basic way for the cultivation of talents majoring in Thai literature in Colleges and universities. They are not the core link of teaching, let alone the whole task. The education system of Thai literature and humanities should be gradually constructed, and the students' transferable ability and speculative ability should be continuously strengthened. Literature itself has the function of helping students "obtain new knowledge, improve quality and improve personality", which can be said to coincide with the educational concept of curriculum ideological and political education. In fact, the educational function of Thai literature has always been the focus of scholars, especially in the context of consumer society and globalization. Thai literature without understanding these "useless" things, it is difficult for us to achieve effective communication and exchange in the context of globalization ". Under the ideological and political background of Thai literature curriculum, how to put the teaching of Thai literature in the Chinese context and fully tap the moral connotation of literature curriculum is an urgent problem to be considered. Thai literature article will start with Thai literature education and teaching, and explore the feasible path of curriculum ideological and political education, in order to provide an idea for the reform of literature education and teaching.

2. Analysis on the strategy of Ideological and political construction in the course of Thai literature expansion course of cross-cultural communication

2.1. Strengthen ideological and political construction from the teaching of Thai literature expansion course in Colleges and universities

Excellent ideological and political level construction plays an important role in integrating excellent cultural resources and coordinating the development of cultural enterprises and cultural industries. College education must be guided by a series of thoughts on ideological and political construction and based on Chinese culture, so that college talents can fully understand the development direction and path of ideological and political culture. Ideological and political culture is the core of ideology, but ideology is the core value of ideological and political culture. We should openly integrate domestic and foreign excellent ideological and political cultural resources in colleges and universities, and strengthen ideological and political cultural exchanges and mutual learning. In college education, it is necessary to clarify the goal of ideological and political culture dissemination, so that college talents realize that the purpose of ideological and political culture dissemination is to enter the lives, cultures and thoughts of foreign people. At the same time, the government and relevant colleges and universities need to follow the basic requirements of China's adherence to the path of socialism with characteristics, strengthen research on Chinese and foreign cultural issues and regions, improve basic strategies for cultural dissemination, identify the intersection of Chinese and foreign cultures, and achieve A cultural expression that is close to the cultural practices of the target country. For example, the teaching of Thai literature extension courses in colleges and universities must adhere to the guiding ideology of Marxism and the core values of socialism, explore the excellent cultural resources contained in Chinese culture, and always maintain the cultural characteristics and basic cultural literacy of the Chinese nation, and maintain Testimony open to the public. Secondly, colleges and universities should deepen the reform of the cultural system, improve the management system of ideological and political construction, improve the modern cultural industry system, enhance the highest level of ideological

and political construction in the new era, and promote an important aspect of the spread of Chinese culture. At the same time, colleges and universities should improve the development model of ideological and political construction and cultural coordination, give full play to the basic role of colleges and universities, actively carry out ideological and political construction on campus, create audio-visual clubs, and various art performance groups and other unique ideological and political cultural construction systems. . As an important carrier of communication through campus media, the ideological and political acceptance of the expanded Thai literature course in colleges and universities is acceptable to the audience. Finally, college groups that carry out ideological and political culture dissemination should deepen the cooperation and promotion with the local ideological and political culture propaganda government, show the charm of ideological and political culture with real ideological and political culture content and various forms, and conduct it in a way that the audience likes. Spread, so that ideological and political culture is displayed in front of Chinese people and international platforms in various forms.

The construction of Ideological and political culture is inseparable from the necessary communicators. The ideological and political culture think tank is an important tool. Through the interpretation of principles and policies, the construction of rules and plans and the analysis of problems and countermeasures, it is not only an important guarantee for the ideological and political culture to go global, but also an important medium to talk about the ideological and political culture and use Thai culture. One belt, one road principle should be followed in the construction of think tanks. We should pay close attention to the domestic realities and hot issues, carry out targeted international communication studies on Ideological and political culture, and achieve the sustainable development of the international dissemination of Ideological and political culture. In addition, we should build a corresponding ideological and political culture research platform, fully assume the role of think tank researchers, and conduct specific forward-looking research on the cultural customs of Thailand along the way. In addition, establish a multi-channel and multi-level information reporting and dissemination mechanism. The one belt, one road, the Internet+, will be used to propagate public opinion, guide public opinion and explore people's wisdom.

2.2. Strengthen the construction of Ideological and political talent team

It is very useful to encourage cultural exchanges and mutual learning between ideological and political culture and Thai literature, which must be handled by ideological and political educators. The ideological and political talent team is the fundamental force and core support of ideological and political culture communication, and its behavior is integrated into a series of policies and policies of the party and the country, which is an important embodiment of the national spirit. Under the background of "cross-cultural development", it is necessary to set up an international ideological and political talent team to promote the effective dissemination of ideological and political culture. First of all, relevant departments should focus on the training of compound ideological and political talents. With the development of ideological and political culture, it is necessary to unify the ideological and political culture with Thai culture, train ideological and political educators with compound and international characteristics as the basic elements, and fundamentally combine Chinese emotions with international vision skillfully. In addition, relevant departments should make full use of the emotional connection between China and overseas countries, unify the management of relevant departments in cross-cultural Thai courses, and formulate detailed policy plans. At the same time, relevant departments should actively hire Chinese and overseas Chinese consultants, set up an exchange management platform for Thai courses between Chinese and overseas Chinese, and carry out thinking seminars on the infiltration and development of Thai literature discipline and ideological and political culture, so as to fully build a platform for international communication of ideological and political culture. Finally, the state should scientifically and reasonably combine the two, so as to lay a good foundation for the spread of ideological and political culture and the development and exchange of Thai disciplines. For example, under the background of "cross-cultural development", countries, universities and

think tanks need to make joint efforts to understand the needs of Thai and ideological and political talents, make use of the potential of human capital, and further innovate the talent supply mechanism for ideological and political education. Colleges and universities can realize the ideological and political construction between countries and universities by recruiting international Thai cultural exchange talents, strengthening the education of ideological and political culture construction, carrying out transnational overseas education and strengthening the exchange of professional Thai talents. Take high-quality "cross-cultural+ideological and political construction" talents as the innovative force to build a team of high-quality ideological and political talents. In addition, relevant departments should use the relevant big data analysis platform to investigate the demand for Thai talents, innovate the talent training model of "Thai literature plus ideological and political education", and integrate and strengthen the construction of Thai language and ideological and political education.

By comparing the teaching of the cross-cultural Thai literature development course conducted by Thai teachers in the classroom, this paper objectively analyzes the Thai culture and ideological and political culture in Thai texts. Cultural interaction activities enable the ideological and political construction teaching in Thai to achieve the dual purpose of cultivating students' cross-cultural communication ability and ideological and political awareness. In the process of cross-cultural communication teaching in Thai, there are various genres of teaching, and teachers can use different methods to guide students to combine cross-cultural communication with ideological and political construction. Teachers can use the crystals of Thai culture and ideological and political culture to inspire and ask questions, and guide students to deeply understand and think about the construction of ideological and political culture. Secondly, after the students' analysis of the content of the cross-cultural communication course is completed, teachers can list the key words of the cross-cultural communication course according to the basic content of the cross-cultural communication course, so that students can review them, and at the same time, popularize the ideological and political culture according to their contents and words, which enhances students' Thai communicative ability and ideological and political awareness. Finally, according to the main content of the cross-cultural communication course, teachers can let students explore the cultures of different countries through situational performances, so that students can realize the charm of the combination of different cultures and ideological and political culture through the classroom.

3. The implementation path of integrating ideological and political elements into cross-cultural communication courses

3.1. Teaching content

Teachers should clarify the teaching content of Ideological and political education and explore the curriculum ideological and political resources. The cross-cultural communication course has a wide range of contents, including history, humanities, values, thinking mode and so on, reflecting the characteristics of multicultural collision. At present, the teaching materials used in this course usually involve the theories and concepts of culture and communication, cultural conflict and improving communicative competence. In addition to these theoretical knowledge, teachers can also add ideological and political elements related to Chinese excellent traditional culture. Teachers take the ideological and political elements covered in the teaching materials as the starting point, extend them to the description of relevant ideological and political contents, actively explore the cultural differences between China and foreign countries, highlight the excellent traditional Chinese culture, and imperceptibly integrate the socialist core values into the curriculum teaching. Teachers can also make full use of online resources, offline courses and other ways to add relevant Chinese cultural materials, deepen students' understanding of Chinese culture and strengthen Thai expression related to Chinese culture. Teachers must check the materials, always maintain political vigilance and language sensitivity, analyze and think about problems with a critical perspective, and adhere to the correct ideological position, so as to avoid the possible serious consequences of wrong political orientation. The cross-cultural teaching mode is shown in the figure 1.

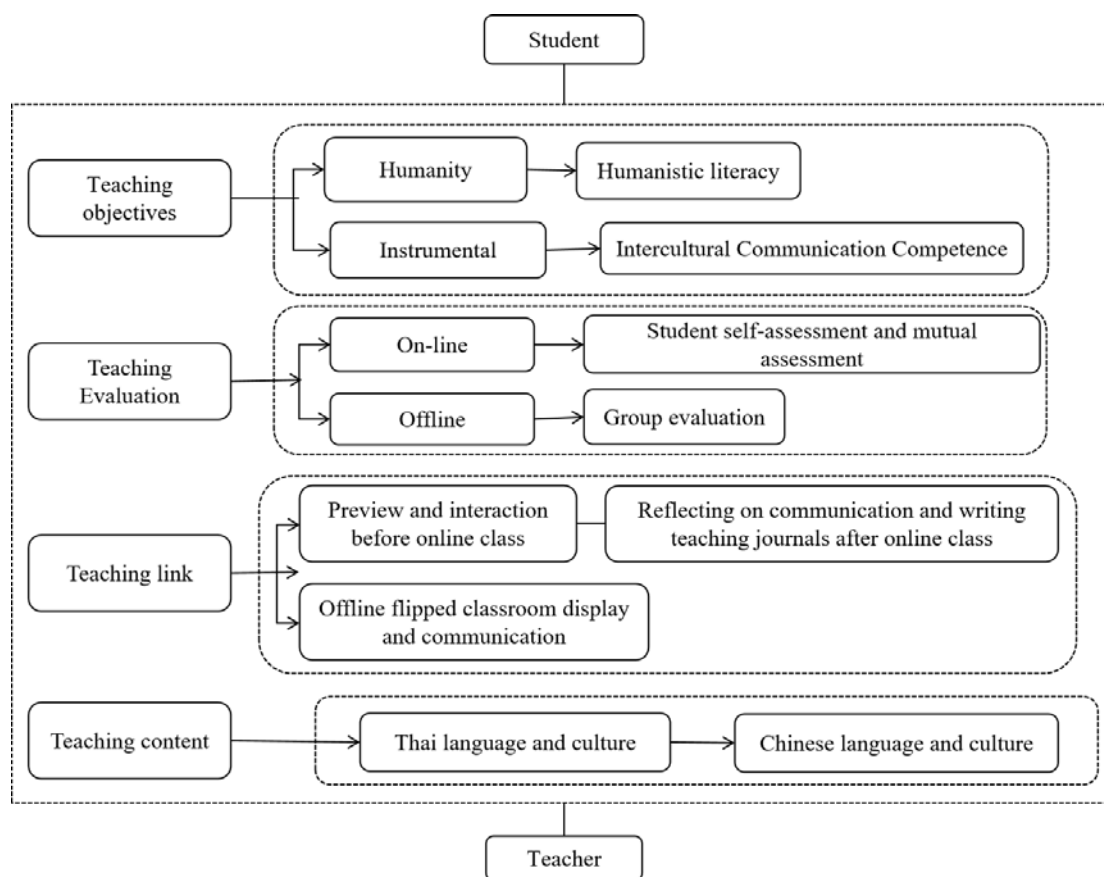


Figure 1 Cross-cultural teaching mode

The spirit of literature belongs to the world, and the grasp of values and beliefs requires a scientific methodology. In Thai literature, writers emphasize their own distinctiveness through individualism and elitism, and binary opposition is also the fundamental basis for self-definition and self-judgment in literary texts. However, the current literature teaching and research relies too much on mainstream Western literary criticism concepts, and text interpretation has actually become a discourse struggle, which is not Chinese thinking. Therefore, the ideological and political teaching of Thai literature should be rooted in Chinese culture, integrated into the times and the Chinese land, and raised to educating people with culture and values. Through a cross-cultural perspective, students can see the potential rules behind two different values, and then spread more positive values. , strengthen self-identity. The discourse of individualism is the mainstream in Thai literature, and the continuity of writer's identity can be consolidated through this literary discourse. However, teachers also need to show students that while freedom is good, too much freedom can lead to egocentrism, which can lead to an identity crisis. Alienated and fragmented identities are often seen in Thai literary texts. The spirit of the times and the national spirit of the Chinese nation that has stood together through thick and thin for thousands of years has been condensed in the fight against the epidemic, flood relief, and earthquake relief. In collectivist cultures, the self is inextricably linked to others, and the realization of emotional value relies on long-term, strong, and mutual interpersonal bonds.

3.2. Teaching methods

In the process of cross-cultural communication teaching, in addition to the communicative teaching method, the case analysis method and the key event analysis method are also widely used. Teachers can design some classroom activities related to the theme, such as discussing real cases of cultural conflicts between China and foreign countries, guiding students to think positively, helping students broaden their horizons, and improving their understanding and tolerance of foreign cultures. Such teaching methods can not only activate the atmosphere. , and can greatly improve students' interest and efficiency in learning language and culture. At the same time, in these open discussion

activities, teachers let students analyze the behaviors, attitudes and consciousness of characters, and feel cultural conflicts, so as to cultivate students' ability to analyze problems. Teachers combine theoretical knowledge with practical operations in classroom teaching, improve students' perception of real situations in cross-cultural communication, enhance their cultural awareness, and let them learn to critically accept Western culture and better understand the breadth and depth of Chinese culture. , so as to enhance students' cultural self-confidence. Teachers need to start from the basic point of Chinese excellent traditional culture and cultivate students' sensitivity to cultural differences and their ability to think critically. In addition, teachers should follow the rules of language learning, and organically integrate ideological and political elements from vocabulary, sentences to chapters at different levels and from multiple perspectives. The six major teaching links in the teaching mode are shown in Figure 2.

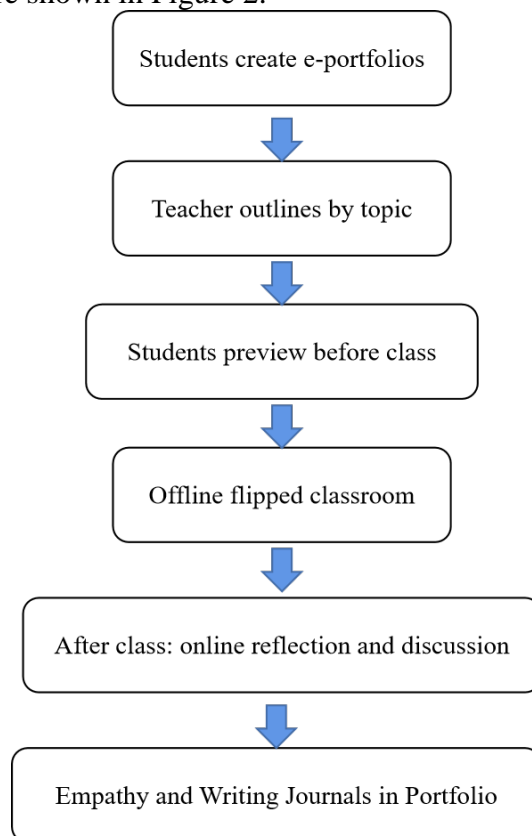


Figure 2 Teaching links

Cross-cultural communication courses incorporating ideological and political elements require teachers to add ideological and political knowledge to the teaching materials, which will inevitably greatly increase the class pressure. The mixed teaching mode of "online" and "offline" can alleviate the teaching problems caused by the limitation of teaching time and space. Relevant materials of excellent Chinese traditional culture can be uploaded to the teaching network platform by teachers in advance, and students can learn independently and complete relevant tests. In classroom teaching, teachers can organically integrate the ideological and political knowledge associated with chapters into the organization of teaching activities, such as group discussion, debate, project report, role-playing, etc. Through these classroom activities, students' different viewpoints and positions collide and exchange, and students' cross-cultural awareness can be cultivated. After class, teachers ask students to write a speculative reflection log. In the process of reflection, students can understand cross-cultural knowledge, deepen humanistic quality and enhance Chinese cultural identity through self-judgment and self-analysis.

4. Conclusions

To sum up, it is very necessary to build high-quality ideological and political education in

intercultural communication courses, but there are still various problems. Only by formulating relevant solutions can we continuously promote its development and integration. It can continuously reflect the specific functions of ideological and political education, and promote the continuous development of the cross-cultural Thai literature extension course. As an important driving force for the ideological construction of Thai courses, ideological and political construction must be optimized and improved according to the development of the party. Therefore, it is necessary to actively promote the innovation of ideological and political education in Thai courses, improve the management level and efficiency of ideological and political education, and promote the development of the Thai subject of cross-cultural communication.

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