An Analysis of the Development and Reform Strategies of College Chinese Language Teaching

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Abstract: with the continuous progress of the times, the social status of China's education industry has further improved. Chinese is our mother tongue. It is our most important tool for exchanging ideas and conveying information. After years of development in higher education, the teaching methods of Chinese language and literature specialty are also constantly being reformed. However, in recent years, due to the impact of foreign culture, the teaching of Chinese language and literature has become less and less optimistic, especially at present, young people are generally not interested in learning Chinese language and literature. Therefore, this paper mainly discusses the development and reform strategies of Chinese language teaching.

1. Introduction

Modern Chinese is the most important communication tool of modern Han nationality. Chinese is the most widely used language in the world[1]. In the world, Chinese is the representative language of our motherland, whether in the past or now. After the reform and opening up, great changes have taken place in the social and economic environment and the educational environment, followed by the reform of the educational system and the constant adjustment of the specific subject teaching methods. In modern times, modern Chinese has been greatly impacted by computer technology. College students majoring in literature are not interested in modern Chinese courses and have poor enthusiasm for learning. Therefore, the reform of teaching methods is particularly important in the current environment [2].

Chinese language and literature is one of the basic majors of the higher education institute. Chinese culture has a long history, and its research is of great significance [3]. However, in recent years, the Chinese language major of colleges and universities has faced a dilemma, because there is very little work on the counterparts of the Chinese language major, and the failure to meet the professional needs of college students has greatly reduced the popularity of the major [4]. After 5,000 years of history of the Chinese people, it has its own unique charm. Contemporary Chinese students can greatly improve their literary literacy by studying Chinese language and literature. Understanding, to cultivate college students' Chinese language and literature application ability, the following author will briefly talk about the exploration and analysis of Chinese teaching development strategies [5].

2. The Starting Point of College Chinese Language Teaching Reform

2.1 Teaching with College Students as the Main Body

First of all, at present, the teaching mode of Chinese language and literature in Colleges and universities in our country is mainly traditional teaching mode. In the teaching, teachers and syllabus are the center, and teaching methods are mainly knowledge teaching, which makes college students in a passive state in the teaching, and students forget how much they hear. Few college students are interested in Chinese language and literature and then actively read it. In a long time, it has developed The phenomenon that the students of Chinese language major rely too much on the teachers and obey the syllabus of teaching materials blindly, the amount of extracurricular reading of the students is very small, the ability of writing and understanding is also limited, which makes
the professional foundation of the students of this major have not been fully consolidated. At the same time, the teachers only tell the teaching emphasis to the students, the students lack the opportunity to use their brains and hands in the teaching, the University The cultivation of students' creative thinking and the improvement of their creative ability are hindered. Therefore, the teaching method of taking teachers as the main body in the teaching of Chinese language and literature in Colleges and universities has seriously affected the teaching efficiency of the major of Chinese language and literature [6]. However, the low efficiency of Chinese language teaching is due to the traditional teaching process in which teachers are full and college students have no time to think, which results in the low enthusiasm of college students. The teaching method of Chinese language and literature has a far-reaching impact on it. Teachers speak vividly, and college students enjoy a feast. If you don't speak well, college students will feel that boring knowledge is hard to chew. Chinese is different from many courses and has no mystery in the minds of college students. If college students are not fresh and curious about what they have learned, it will seriously affect their acceptance. College students think that Chinese is nothing because they know little about Chinese, and some of the information they received before is mainly for examination. Chinese is Chinese, Chinese is composition, and they don't feel much about the beauty of Chinese. Therefore, the reform of modern Chinese teaching in universities should mainly focus on such a center: to make college students feel that Chinese is different from what they thought before. Chinese has some wonderful things that other languages do not have. It is extremely necessary to learn well and be full of enthusiasm. Learn with curiosity. Therefore, college students should be the main body in teaching, and a teaching environment that meets their needs should be created for college students, so that college students have the opportunity to express their ideas and apply the learning of Chinese language to practice, rather than relying on rote memorization to understand Chinese language grammar. Actively conduct good communication and exchanges with college students, be good at discovering the advantages and characteristics of college students, and guide them to develop their advantages and characteristics infinitely, and also encourage college students to express their views, providing college students with a wider freedom to play , So as to fully mobilize college students' learning interest and enthusiasm for learning, so that college students can learn Chinese language and literature more proactively. Only in this way can the Chinese language and literature teaching class be more enthusiastic and energetic, instead of as lifeless as it used to be [7]. At present, two aspects of the examination of integration of professional Chinese proficiency test needles are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Major Tests And Speaking Tests of Vocational Chinese Proficiency Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading comprehension</th>
<th>Written expression</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check the speed of reading</td>
<td>Examine the ability to write Chinese characters correctly and use words accurately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examine your understanding of written material</td>
<td>Check the general format and general habits of Chinese written forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examine the ability to obtain information from written materials</td>
<td>Investigate the ability of applied language to accurately describe the characteristics of things and logical ideas to clearly explain the causes and consequences of events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examine the ability to generalize textual material information</td>
<td>Examine ability clearly and clearly according to different purposes and occasions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Use Multimedia Technology and Choose Diversified Teaching Methods

Make full use of multimedia tools for teaching. With the continuous development of information technology and computer network technology, multimedia tools have been used more and more widely in the teaching of various subjects. Similarly, in the teaching of Chinese language and literature, teachers should also make full use of modern Multi-media tools to show the more boring theoretical knowledge in textbooks to college students through pictures, music, videos and other forms that college students love, so that college students can more easily understand their knowledge connotation and become more interested in knowledge learning [8]. Teaching reform can use multimedia to guide teaching practice in the classroom. From the teaching content, we
should promote the rationalization process. Adjust the teaching capacity reasonably, make the key points outstanding and explain vividly. This needs to deepen teachers' understanding of multimedia, so that they can make high-quality courseware according to their own thinking and teaching needs. Cultivate the thinking ability and information technology literacy of college students, and improve the level of independent exploration of college students. College students are the service objects of teachers, and teachers should arrange their own teaching work according to the actual situation of the service objects. This is especially true for the teaching of modern Chinese, which is not paid much attention to college students. In terms of teaching content, according to the professional characteristics of college students, some emphasis is placed on enhancing the practicality of the course. In terms of teaching methods, various means should be mobilized to enhance the vividness and interest of the course. If the teaching of modern Chinese can be improved from these two aspects, I believe college students will be interested in this course and the situation of Chinese being neglected will be improved.

2.3 Paying Attention to Humanistic Color in Chinese Language Teaching

Education can be divided into technical education and humanistic education. The former has the function of a tool, while the latter is a spiritual embodiment. Chinese language and literature is a traditional humanities and a response of human culture. Therefore, it is emphasized that humanistic education is one of the important ways to reform Chinese language teaching. It aims at cultivating humanistic literacy of college students. Humanistic literacy is a very important quality for contemporary talents. Only when students have excellent humanistic literacy can they be more healthy and personality, so that they can compete in future society. China’s textbooks of Chinese language and literature are full of strength. Chinese language and literature teachers must rely on the textbooks to build humanistic education in the process of teaching and make full use of Chinese language and literature. The humanistic thinking of the people, thus training the humanistic literacy of college students [9].

3. The Basic Thinking of Chinese Language Reform

3.1 Reform Teaching Concept

One of the teaching reform directions of Chinese language and literature is to reform the teaching concept. The teaching concept is the basic teaching concept and belief of teachers. An excellent teaching concept can promote the continuous progress of teaching work. The educational concept of modern Chinese language and literature is the improvement of College Students' Chinese knowledge. The core of Chinese language teaching, autonomous learning methods and the construction of an open language teaching system. Teachers should guide their work based on this premise, so as to find the strategies in line with the teaching of Chinese language specialty in China, and promote the efficiency of Chinese language teaching. Through the learning of Chinese language, college students can find a job, which can play its role. Most college students neglect the role of Chinese language. After a part of social investigation, we have come to table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you think the current Chinese teaching in college is helpful to you?</th>
<th>Helpful, necessary to open</th>
<th>Helpful but less hopeful of some reforms</th>
<th>Helpful, but it’s the same whether it’s open or not</th>
<th>No help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Reform Teaching Mode and Method Content

An excellent teaching mode can greatly enhance the learning interest and enthusiasm of college students, and make college students more active in learning knowledge, such as practical teaching mode, cooperative teaching mode, situational teaching mode, project teaching mode, etc., which are more suitable for the teaching mode of Chinese language and literature major. Teachers introduce these advanced and rich teaching modes, Can be more active classroom atmosphere, enhance
communication with college students, so that college students in learning experience more fun and
sense of achievement. At present, there are many methods available in Chinese language teaching in
Colleges and universities. As long as the teaching method of college students as the main body is
realized, it can be applied. Teaching method is the specific process of teaching implementation, and
also an important guarantee for the realization of teaching effect. This paper advocates flexible
teaching methods according to the teaching content. However, two principles have always been
adhered to: the principle of giving priority to college students in teaching, so that college students
can learn by doing and by enjoying. The principle of equal dialogue between teachers and students
fully affirms the subjectivity of college students and finally realizes the mutual benefits of teaching.
While carrying out independent teaching in our country's colleges and universities, backward ideas
have become one of its major drawbacks. Therefore, no matter what teaching method is adopted,
teachers' ideas should be changed to stimulate their innovative spirit. And sum up experience,
correctly grasp the essence of Chinese language teaching in Chinese language teaching. We should
adjust the teaching contents according to the majors the college students have learned, and pay
attention to the coordination of the contents before and after. The biggest difference between
modern Chinese and other courses is that it is our mother tongue. We have been speaking and
writing since childhood. Therefore, many college students think that modern Chinese is similar to
the Chinese class in middle school. Since they have already learned it, there is nothing to learn. For
teachers, how to make college students of different majors feel useful and interested in Chinese, and
make college students feel practical and wonderful of modern Chinese, instead of being intimidated
by the preaching of complicated pronunciation principles and cumbersome grammatical
relationships, This is the most important.

3.3 Improve Teachers' Overall Quality

In the process of teaching, because teachers teach a subject all the year round and have less time
to contact with the society, they will be blocked in thinking and rely too much on teaching materials,
while teaching lacks innovation. Therefore, when teaching Chinese language and literature, teachers
should also broaden their teaching level and combine astronomy, geography, history, politics,
literature and other contents so as to enable college students to get more comprehensive
development. Teaching should focus on practice and further optimize teachers' abilities from the
perspective of practice. When setting up discussion questions, teachers should grasp the main idea
of the article, and take the deep excavation of the theme of the article as the idea of classroom
discussion, so as to guide college students to conduct in-depth discussion on the article. Secondly,
teachers should not be limited to the scope of teaching when guiding college students to carry out
classroom discussion. They should start from the author's background and life experience, and
combine the relevant works of the author to promote the teaching discussion to a higher level of
language and literature. Finally, in the process of seminar teaching, teachers should learn to listen,
affirm the personal cognitive ability and thinking ability of college students, effectively position
themselves as participants in the seminar, and actively encourage college students to participate in
the seminar, so as to improve college students' language discussion and thinking ability. In the
context of a learning society, teachers should also develop the concept of lifelong education in the
correct teaching methods and practices, so as to affect college students and promote the
improvement of Chinese language teaching efficiency.

4. Conclusion

Chinese language and literature is an important major in China's colleges and universities, and its
teaching work must be further paid attention to. Chinese language and literature is a subject with
rich contents. The language embodies many cultural colors of Chinese and is worthy of students'
attention. To do this, we need to reform the traditional teaching methods. The starting point of the
reform lies in how to define the concepts of teachers and students in traditional teaching. In recent
years, the major of Chinese language and literature in Colleges and universities in our country has
trained a large number of talents in Chinese language and literature for our country, continuously

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developing the knowledge of Chinese language and literature in our country. At the same time, many talents in Chinese language and literature have been introduced into other countries to teach the knowledge of Chinese language and literature, pushing the knowledge of Chinese language and literature in our country to the world, enabling more foreigners to learn and understand the Chinese language and literature. Learning plays an important role in improving China's international competitiveness. Only by making students actively participate in the teaching of Chinese language and literature can they truly understand and realize the real significance and literary value of Chinese language and literature.

References


