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Research on the Teaching Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Majors in the Perspective of Cultural Inheritance

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Abstract: This paper combines the close connection between Chinese language and literature and Chinese excellent traditional culture, expounds the importance of teaching reform to cultural inheritance, and puts forward the effective path of teaching reform based on cultural inheritance, with a view to improving the teaching quality of Chinese language and literature majors and promoting the inheritance and innovative development of Chinese excellent traditional culture.

Keywords: Cultural heritage; Chinese language and literature majors in colleges and universities; Teaching reforms

Introduction

In today's increasingly surging wave of globalization, the importance of cultural inheritance has become more and more prominent. As an important position for inheriting and carrying forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture, Chinese language and literature majors in colleges and universities shoulder the important task of cultivating talents with profound cultural heritage and innovation. How to effectively integrate the concept of cultural inheritance in teaching and promote teaching reform has become a key topic of current research.

1. The Relationship between Chinese Language and Literature and Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture

Chinese language and literature is an important carrier of the excellent traditional Chinese culture, and many classic literary works, ancient Chinese vocabulary and grammar, and the long history of literary theories all contain rich traditional cultural connotations. From the "winds, elegance and praise" of the Book of Songs reflecting ancient social customs and folklore, to the ideological concepts of Confucianism and Taoism and the spirituality of the literati embodied in Tang and Song poems, to the social conditions and values shown in the novels of the Ming and Qing dynasties, Chinese language literature is interwoven with and permeated by traditional culture on all levels. Traditional culture gives Chinese language literature a profound background and soul, while Chinese language literature provides a powerful means and way for the dissemination and continuation of traditional culture, and the two complement each other, together constituting the treasure of Chinese national culture^[1].

2. Analysis of the Importance of Promoting the Teaching Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Majors in the Perspective of Cultural Inheritance

2.1 Enhance college students' identification with and confidence in the excellent traditional Chinese culture

Through the teaching reform of Chinese Language and Literature majors, the essence of traditional culture can be deeply explored and integrated into the teaching process, which can enable college students to have a more comprehensive and deeper contact with and understanding of the excellent traditional Chinese culture. For example, in the course of ancient literature, the detailed interpretation of classic works can make students appreciate the wisdom, emotion and noble character of the ancients, and feel the profoundness of Chinese culture, so as to inspire them to love and identify with their own culture, establish strong cultural self-confidence, and hold fast to their local culture under the impact of multiculturalism.

2.2 Strengthen students' knowledge mastery level and ability through cultural transmission

The rich knowledge system and ideological connotation of traditional culture can help improve students' professional knowledge of Chinese language and literature. For example, the study of ancient Chinese grammar and vocabulary can be deepened through the study of an-

cient classical literature, so that students can understand its usage and evolution in the original context and deepen their memory. At the same time, the way of thinking and aesthetic concepts embedded in traditional culture can cultivate students' ability of literary appreciation, critical thinking and innovation, such as practicing aesthetic perception and literary analysis from the appreciation of imagery and mood of poems, and cultivating critical thinking from the reflection on historical and cultural phenomena, so as to lay a solid foundation for students' in-depth study and research in the field of Chinese language and literature.

2.3 Helping the inheritance and promotion of Chinese excellent traditional culture and innovative development

Talents cultivated by Chinese language and literature majors in colleges and universities will become the main force of cultural inheritance and innovation in the future. Teaching reforms have prompted students to better master traditional cultural knowledge and skills, and when they enter the fields of education and culture after graduation, they will be able to spread what they have learned to more people and expand the influence of traditional culture^[2]. Moreover, during the teaching process, students are encouraged to interpret and innovate traditional culture from a modern perspective, such as creating modern literary works with traditional cultural elements, developing traditional cultural creative products, etc., so as to inject new vitality into Chinese excellent traditional culture and promote its innovative development in the new era.

3. Effective Path of Teaching Reform for Chinese Language and Literature Majors in Colleges and Universities Based on the Perspective of Cultural Inheritance

3.1 Thinking in the context of students' physical and mental characteristics and interests

Contemporary college students grow up in the information age, with unique physical and mental characteristics and interests. Teaching reform can combine this feature with the use of multimedia resources to present traditional cultural knowledge in the form of vivid video and animation. And for students who like social networks, traditional culture online courses or online discussion platforms can be set up to encourage them to share their feelings about Chinese language literature. At the same time, elective courses are set according to students' interests, such as "martial arts literature and traditional culture", "classical cultural elements in animation", etc., to stimulate students' initiative and enthusiasm in learning, so that they can better accept and inherit traditional culture under the drive of interest.

3.2 Enhance the mining of curriculum content of Chinese language and literature majors

Dig deeper into the traditional cultural elements in the course content and integrate and expand them. In the course of literary history, in addition to telling the basic plots of literary works and the biographies of the authors, more attention should be paid to digging out the cultural background behind the works, the ideological inheritance as well as the influence on the society and culture at that time and in later generations^[3]. For example, when teaching the Analects of Confucius, not only should explain its discursive textual form and Confucian ideological connotations, but also explore its role in ancient education, moral norms, and social governance, and how it can be creatively transformed and innovatively developed in modern society. In modern Chinese language courses, the content of Chinese character culture can be introduced to explain the relationship between the origin and evolution of Chinese characters and traditional culture, so as to enhance the cultural heritage of the courses.

3.3 Innovative teaching methods and approaches of Chinese Language and Literature specialized courses

Diversified teaching methods have been adopted to replace the traditional single-teacher teaching. For example, the contextual teaching method allows students to experience the situation of literary works, such as in the teaching of ancient poems, let students simulate the scene of ancient people chanting poems to understand the beauty of rhyme and mood of the poems. Problem-oriented teaching method prompts students to take the initiative to think, for example, in the course of literary theory, put forward the question about the evolution of ancient literary genres, guide students to consult the information, analysis and discussion, and cultivate their research learning ability. Cooperative learning method can organize students to conduct research on Chinese language and literature topics in groups, such as writing a collection of traditional cultural stories together, to improve students' teamwork ability and comprehensive application of traditional culture in the process of cooperation.

3.4 Organize diversified activities to encourage students to build up cultural confidence

Organize colorful cultural activities, such as traditional culture knowledge competitions, to stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning traditional culture knowledge and strengthen their memory and understanding in the process of the competitions. Carry out activities such as recitals of classic literary works and drama performances, so that students can deeply experience the emotions and connotations of the works during the performances and improve their literary literacy and artistic expression. Organize students to participate in cultural research activities, such as investigation and research on local intangible cultural heritage, so as to enable students to understand the current status of tradi-

tional culture in folklore, enhance their sense of responsibility in protecting and passing on traditional culture, and thus build up firm cultural confidence in practical activities.

4. Conclusion

The teaching reform of Chinese language and literature in colleges and universities under the perspective of cultural inheritance has far-reaching significance and urgency. By deeply understanding the relationship between Chinese language and literature and traditional culture, recognizing the importance of teaching reform, and actively exploring effective reform paths, we can cultivate high-quality talents who not only have solid professional knowledge of Chinese language and literature, but also can inherit and carry forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture. This not only helps to promote the quality of education and teaching in colleges and universities, but also is a key initiative to realize the cultural rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the context of the new era, and lays a solid foundation for the dissemination and development of the excellent traditional Chinese culture in the global context.

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