

On the Path of Aesthetic Education of College Chinese Based on the Penetration of Longjiang Culture

Tianji Li

Heilongjiang Vocational College of Winter Sports, Harbin, Heilongjiang, 150001, China

Keywords: Longjiang culture, College chinese, Aesthetic education

Abstract: Aesthetic consciousness is the psychological reflection form of people's aesthetic needs and the aesthetic significance of external objects, and the aesthetic value relationship between them. Aesthetic education is of great value in shaping the humanistic spirit of college students in China today. College Chinese course aims to improve the humanistic quality of college students, and one of the ways to improve it can be the infiltration of aesthetic education. Based on the introduction of "Longjiang culture" and aesthetic education of college Chinese, this paper analyzes the importance of integrating "Longjiang culture" into aesthetic education of college Chinese, and gives some suggestions.

1. Introduction

Since the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the central and local governments have paid close attention to the strategic issue of "carrying forward Chinese culture and building a spiritual home shared by the Chinese nation", which has become an important part of the construction of socialist culture with Chinese characteristics [1]. Combining the delicate relationship between regional culture and its development has become the main strategy for the development of many regional cultures. As a TV documentary, this media carrier is an effective carrier to express regional culture because of its intuitive presentation.

After a long period of social practice and revolutionary struggle, people living and producing in this fertile soil of Heilongjiang have formed "Longjiang Culture" [2]. Especially before and after the founding of the People's Republic of China, many cultural spirits were formed in Longjiang, including the spirit of braving the journey to the east, Daqing spirit, Iron Man spirit, Great Northern Wilderness spirit and so on. The humanistic spirit revealed by the accumulation of Heilongjiang's history and culture is the true connotation of Heilongjiang's great beauty. Long-term accumulation of history and culture makes the image of Heilongjiang land appear thicker and fuller, with a long history [3]. "Longjiang culture is the inheritance and development of national spirit, the national spirit of the times, and the most vivid material for aesthetic education of college Chinese. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to study the integration of Longjiang culture into aesthetic education of college Chinese.

2. Connotation and Characteristics of "Longjiang Culture"

The connotation of "Longjiang culture" has broad sense and narrow sense respectively. "Longjiang culture" in a broad sense refers to the thoughts, concepts, personalities, qualities, customs, habits, ways of thinking and behaviors of Longjiang people, as well as the sum of Heilongjiang history, geography, humanities, social production and social resources [4]. In a narrow sense, "Longjiang culture" is the "black soil soul" that gestates, grows and stretches endlessly in Heilongjiang, which supports the survival and living activities of Heilongjiang people in past dynasties. Here, the concept of "Longjiang culture" we use mainly refers to the narrow sense, that is, the spiritual civilization of Heilongjiang, or "Longjiang culture".

The connotation of "Longjiang culture" is extremely rich, among which the native Longjiang indigenous culture represented by Xianbei culture, Bohai culture, Jinyuan culture and Manchu culture is its most distinctive feature. Nowadays, "Longjiang Culture" has been highly generalized

under the continuous research, refinement and summary of experts and scholars. Some scholars think that “Great Northern Wilderness Spirit”, “Daqing Spirit” and “Iron Man Spirit” are the three cores of “Longjiang Culture” in the new era [5]. Ancient ancestors of Heilongjiang created splendid history and culture that attracted worldwide attention, left many historical sites and unearthed a large number of cultural relics, which were confirmed by the records of ancient books in the Central Plains and formed a complete picture of Heilongjiang's historical development.

The essence of “Longjiang Culture”, in a nutshell, is: sharing worries for the country, working hard, being brave in pioneering, seeking truth from facts and selfless dedication. Although “Longjiang Culture” has distinct regional characteristics and multi-cultural characteristics, its core and foundation in the process of its formation and development is still the Central Plains culture, which is an inseparable part of Chinese national culture. The gradually formed historical culture of Han nationality in Central Plains is compatible with history of manchu culture and Eurasia culture, including Russian, Korean, Japanese and Mongolian cultures.

3. Significance of Aesthetic Education in College Chinese Teaching

3.1 Broaden Aesthetic Vision and Improve Students' Aesthetic Ability

College Chinese is different from Chinese teaching in middle schools, which promotes the development of students' creativity and thinking ability on the basis of quality education, and enables students to comprehend literary image, feel literary connotation and experience literary beauty in the process of reading and understanding literary works. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “Without a high degree of cultural self-confidence and cultural prosperity, there would be no great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.” Therefore, in the domestic development in the new period, it is also necessary to accurately grasp the strategic position of cultural rejuvenation and promote the stable development of domestic culture [6]. However, the moral education theory course itself is dull and boring, which does not conform to the psychological characteristics of students, and will cause students to reject emotions. Therefore, aesthetic education can be carried out in Chinese teaching, and students' personality and morality can be purified under the cultivation of this learning environment.

3.2 It is Helpful to Cultivate College Students' Idealism

“In essence, aesthetic ideal is a transcendental spirit that pursues the promotion from the general realm of life to the aesthetic realm, which embodies the highest spiritual intellectual interest of people who constantly inquire about the meaning of existence, and this transcendental pursuit spirit of people who constantly inquire into the future and seek for the realm of life to constantly surpass “[7]. Aesthetic ability is related to knowledge education. Through aesthetic education, schools can cultivate students' ability to feel beauty and stimulate students' love for beautiful things; Therefore, it is very important to infiltrate aesthetic education in college Chinese teaching. Although college students have formed values, they have not yet entered the society, and the shaping of values is still great. Through the study of aesthetic education, they can feel and discover beauty, and finally stimulate their aesthetic taste.

Aesthetic education should not be neglected when entering university. College stage is the last transitional stage before students enter the society. In this extremely important period, it is important to learn professional skills, but it is more important to learn to be a man with good quality and value. The essence of quality education is to train students to have creative thinking and some good qualities, and to cultivate students' spirit of self-reliance, positive and optimistic temperament, broad mind and ideal personality [8]. Facing the ever-changing perceptual world with a warm, eager and positive emotion, it leads us to move forward in a more perfect direction. As the disseminator of literary and artistic classics, as the habitat of spiritual home, and as the carrier of Chinese traditional culture and Chinese new culture loaded by Chinese language, college Chinese education is duty-bound.

4. Ways to Infiltrate “Longjiang Culture” in Aesthetic Education of College Chinese

4.1 “Longjiang Culture” Will Be Included in College Chinese Teaching Materials

Heilongjiang's history and culture are diversified and inclusive in the development process, forming its own cultural essence, that is, striving for self-improvement and challenging innovation. Taking college Chinese teaching as an example, most of the materials selected in teaching are classic literary works, which have the characteristics of both literary quality and beauty. Students can feel the beauty of language and artistic conception from the exquisite language application of these works, thus providing rich material support for aesthetic education. Appreciating these literary works can make people get spiritual satisfaction and enjoy beauty. “Longjiang culture” has the characteristics of the times, because it grows with the growth of Longjiang and is formed in different historical periods. It not only endows the domestic excellent culture with new characteristics, but also explores more ways of development, which makes more and more people realize this culture [9].

4.2 Create Aesthetic Environment and Do a Good Job in Classroom Teaching

The aesthetics of Chinese class should be in the classroom. Teachers should create a beautiful environment for students to match the artistic conception. Every class and every link should be carefully designed to create a beautiful atmosphere and attract students' attention. Teachers create beautiful artistic conception for students in the following ways. Like other cultures, “Longjiang Culture” has certain practical guiding significance for people's thoughts. It is a regional culture and has different meanings for local people. Therefore, teachers can use situational teaching method to infiltrate aesthetic education in the process of college Chinese teaching. Situational teaching refers to a method of setting a virtual working environment or going directly to the training ground to train specific abilities. Perceive sporadic and independent aesthetic objects, and be able to enter the country to see the shape, understand deeply through the images depicted by language and characters, and appreciate the profound connotation of beauty.

College Chinese teaching has practical significance, and the selected texts take into account all aspects of history, philosophy, society and life, and are closely related to students' practice. The traditional form of theoretical education is very limited in improving students' aesthetic quality, and reading articles with good feelings can effectively improve students' aesthetic quality. Literature is also a kind of language art in essence, whether it is lyric or narrative. All of them need to be expressed through language, and the artistic conception or characters in the article can be displayed beautifully through the vivid description of teachers, so that students can feel the aesthetic feeling contained in the works. It is an important task of college Chinese teaching to improve students' aesthetic taste, enhance students' aesthetic experience, and cultivate and train students' ability to appreciate and create beauty by appreciating the beauty of excellent literary works.

4.3 Cultivate Students' Aesthetic Consciousness

Students should be guided to experience extensively in an appropriate and reasonable way. Literature is a mirror of the times, which reflects the broad social life, the pulse of the times and the author's psychological tendency, moral evaluation and aesthetic ideal. Although “Longjiang Culture” expressed in different historical periods has different contents, it has grown stronger on the basis of inheritance and development. Show beautiful paintings and poems to students through multimedia equipment, play classic masterpieces, read audio and video works, or film and television drama fragments of classic lines, and analyze aesthetic lyrics in popular songs as materials in class. Our task is to give students a pair of eyes to discover beauty. The process of exploring artistic beauty is the process of cultivating and improving students' artistic appreciation ability.

Although the understanding of “beauty” can only be understood and realized by students themselves, the aesthetic ability can be strengthened by teachers' conscious training. Therefore, in

college Chinese teaching, teachers should also pay attention to strengthening the training of “beauty” to cultivate students' aesthetic ability. “Longjiang culture” came into being and developed on the land of Longjiang. Heilongjiang is located in the northeast frontier of the motherland. The unique natural geographical environment and social and historical factors make the cultural spirit formed on this land have strong local characteristics of Longjiang. Students should be required to accumulate more materials with beautiful language and exquisite expression in daily life, and be encouraged to try to apply these materials to their own writing, so as to cultivate students' aesthetic judgment ability during the accumulation, selection and use of materials. Make students emotionally moved, clarify right and wrong, good and evil, and love monks, enlighten students' minds in a subtle way, cultivate students' temperament, and improve their aesthetic judgment ability, which will produce the effect of “moistening things and being silent” for all-round development talents.

4.4 Take a Variety of Teaching Methods to Give Students Multi-Angle Aesthetic Enjoyment

There are many ways to infiltrate aesthetic education in college Chinese teaching, such as reading aloud, which can be emotional reading by teachers, or listening to the recording of reading aloud, and arousing resonance through sounds. From sensory stimulation to spiritual satisfaction, to the establishment of lofty ideals and the pursuit of noble spiritual realm, this is the highest level of aesthetic education and the ultimate goal of our aesthetic education. Let students look at all social and cultural phenomena from a wide academic perspective, improve their discrimination, and build their own aesthetic system and standards in the complicated society, instead of following the crowd and drifting with the flow, and being confused by some superficial views and appearances. We should not only cherish this precious “Longjiang culture” wealth, but also carry forward it.

Chinese aesthetic literature includes many categories, such as charm, character, charm, artistic conception, etc. These are unique aesthetics in Chinese history, and are the peak of aesthetics, which is unmatched by other countries. The purpose of demonstration is to help students resist the influence of negative, vulgar and decadent ideological atmosphere. This requires Chinese teachers to correct their thoughts and behaviors in and out of class, to be strict with themselves, and to avoid improper behaviors. It will be a blessing for all mankind if we can exert our intelligence, imagination and creativity in the aesthetic process, integrate ancient and modern times, integrate Chinese and Western cultures, create beautiful art and become the creator of beauty.

5. Conclusions

Aesthetic quality is an important quality that contemporary college students should possess, which will have an important impact on the growth and development of college students. It is of great significance to strengthen aesthetic education in college Chinese education. As a precious resource born on the land of Longjiang, “Longjiang Culture” has important guiding significance for college students' aesthetic education of college Chinese. Its political orientation value, spiritual education value and practical application value are the foundation and basis for integrating “Longjiang Culture” into aesthetic education of college Chinese. Aesthetic education in college Chinese teaching should combine inside and outside the classroom, and cultivate students' healthy taste and noble character with the power of beauty, so that they can become builders and successors of socialist cause.

References

- [1] Wang Fang, Chen Liyong. On the external communication path of Longjiang culture under the initiative of “the belt and road initiative”. Heilongjiang Education (Theory and Practice), No. 001, p. 27-28, 2019.
- [2] Gao peixuan. promoting rescue and development of Manchu culture and improving soft power of Longjiang culture. vitality, No. 001, p. 36-37, 2019.

- [3] Li Dan, one belt, one road, Longjiang culture's external communication path. think tank era, No. 001, p. 158-159, 2020.
- [4] Jiang Liwei, Zhang Dongdong, Wang Yue. On the translation of “Longjiang Spirit” from the perspective of hermeneutics. Knowledge Economy, No. 002, p. 122,124, 2020.
- [5] Yu Shengnan, Wang Chan. Theme development and prospect analysis of film and television dramas with regional characteristics in Heilongjiang. journal of hubei correspondence university, Vol. 032, No. 009, p. 188-190, 2019.
- [6] Guo hong. on aesthetic education in college Chinese teaching. selected journals of young writers (teaching exchange), No. 015, p. 2, 2017.
- [7] Liu Chang [1]. exploration of aesthetic education in college Chinese teaching in tourism vocational colleges. contemporary tourism, No. 010, p. 1-3, 2018.
- [8] Song Huiping. Necessity and Ways of Integrating College Chinese into Aesthetic Education. Cultural and Educational Materials, No. 3, p. 119-120, 2020.
- [9] Ying Yang. the strategy of aesthetic education in higher vocational college Chinese teaching. journal of hubei correspondence university, Vol. 030, No. 018, p. 137-138,141, 2017.