

In View of Primary Chinese Writing Reform Based on Thinking Collision

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Abstract: The new curriculum reform is proceeding rapidly under the guidance of the new curriculum education and teaching philosophy, the teaching mode of Chinese education has undergone a great change and the concept of education and teaching has undergone profound changes. The relationship between teachers and students in the Chinese teaching classroom has also undergone an essential change which has made the students to become the main body of the Chinese language classroom. Therefore, the Chinese teachers should also strengthen the transformation of language as a whole in the process of education and teaching as the overall reform of primary school language is based on thinking collision will effectively adapt to the requirements of the new curriculum reform. Therefore, it is of great significance to strengthen the research of teaching methodology.

1. Introduction

Thinking should be taken into consideration in the teaching practice of primary school Chinese. The thinking includes both the teachers and students as a whole and the communication between the teachers' thinking and that of the student's will be realized. However, there are some lack of thinking collision in the current Chinese language teaching, and the teaching effect has also been affected. Therefore, it is necessary to implement the overall reform of the primary school language.

2. The primary school Chinese teaching needs to solve the problem of thinking collision

2.1 The problem of the teaching plan

The teaching plan reflects the goal and direction of teaching and the content of the current teaching program is based on classroom standards and does not achieve breakthroughs and innovations in the curriculum standards. Many primary school teaching programs do not take into consideration the thinking fundamental of primary school students and do not fully consider the characteristics of Chinese teaching concept. Although some teaching resources are used before formal teaching which effect is difficult to guarantee because it mainly reflect in the production of teaching programs that did not combine the thinking of primary school student. In order to reduce the time of the teachers lacking meticulous production of the teaching program, the teaching content is not refined enough and the quality is difficult to guarantee. Many teaching contents are difficult to receive the attention of primary school students and teaching resources are difficult to play an outstanding role. Therefore, in Chinese teaching and also preparation of teaching, resources are the key and needs to be carefully crafted to ensure the students' thinking effect.

2.2 The teacher's thinking problem

The improvement of teaching effect requires teachers to have certain qualities and have a good level of control when thinking collision is applied to Chinese teaching, teachers should realize that they need to take effective measures to play the main role of primary school teachers, but in practice, this effect is difficult to achieve. For example, some teachers will consider that some students have a certain gap in their cognitive level which makes it difficult for teachers to let go of teaching. Notwithstanding, the application of thinking teaching makes it difficult to display the leading role of primary school students. The inspiration and guidance for primary school students still uses the traditional way, the control of the classroom teaching does not combine the principles of thinking.

Therefore, teachers also need to improve their ability to control as well as study the teaching methods under the collision mode of thinking, analyze the characteristics of junior middle school and focus on language teaching.

2.3 The problem on the feedback mechanism

Under the mode of thinking teaching, primary school students have a lot of freedom to learn and can learn by themselves. However, if the feedback of primary school students is difficult to guarantee the effect, it is difficult for teachers to clarify the learning effect of primary school students which will have an impact on improving the quality of teaching. For example, some teachers cannot fully grasp the independent learning effect of primary school students and cannot judge the gap between Chinese teaching and expected requirements. Therefore, teachers also need to combine the characteristics of thinking teaching to establish a feedback mechanism in Chinese teaching in order to fully understand the relevant information of primary school students' learning and achieve adjustments to Chinese teaching.

3. Main points of the reform of primary school language based on thinking collision

3.1 To reform the roles of teachers and students in the classroom

In the process of teaching reform of a new curriculum education, the transformation of teachers and students' classroom roles should be maximized and the classroom should be given to students so that students can master the initiative of the classroom and realize the innovation of education and teaching methods. Students can get equal opportunities and in the study, the accumulation of knowledge can be completed by means of discussion, because the passives of the original knowledge becomes active participants. Students can express their personal opinions in the discussion, the students can also solve difficult problems by asking other students to help them out, they can interact in each other's mutual learning and can as well improve themselves while helping others in this way students will be in mutual collision of thinking and realized the need in helping others. The students are free from the limitations of the teacher-student exchange under the traditional mode in this way, the students' thinking has been extended and have obtained a balanced learning opportunity, and the teaching has achieved a whole-orientation, all students have increased their self-expression opportunities in thinking collisions. Classroom teaching will not have forgotten and neglected students. The students' independent thinking ability will be strengthened during the participation process, and students will actively learn to facilitate all-round development. Teachers should fully respect the personality and characteristics of students in the process of teaching Chinese language education, and develop a learning plan that meets the characteristics of students. To realize the mining and promotion of students' language learning potential. In order to truly return the language class to the students, the language teachers can organize some language activities in the classroom, so that students can express themselves freely, and more comments and exchanges between teachers and students.

3.2 The changes in teachers' teaching concepts

Teachers should fully clarify the purpose of education and teaching and then establish a correct orientation of educational thinking. The concept of education is the result of continuous practice in the development of education. The teacher's curriculum view will have a direct impact on the concept of teaching. Based on the thinking collision teaching mode when the teachers realize the common thinking materials with students, and the collision of thoughts is the process of interaction between teachers and students, and it is the process of listening and sharing knowledge. Teachers are required to collect and teach in the process of thinking collision to focus on collecting practical information, and teaching should realize the processing and integration of information resources. To ensure the effect of thinking collision, teachers should also pay attention to the promotion of personal professional knowledge, and the transformation of educational concepts should be combined with the thinking collision teaching mode.

The learning of primary school language is a gradual process. The content of Chinese language learning includes many aspects of listening, speaking, reading and writing. These abilities are not isolated in the brain. The various functions of language in the application process are combined. In the process of language learning, listening, speaking, reading and writing should be used as the basic ability of language learning. For primary school Chinese teachers, students need to continuously strengthen their comprehensive ability in the process of teaching. In the study of Chinese, the brain will be affected by short-term memory, which will strengthen the memory and use of vocabulary and grammar as a language function block. When the brain is stimulated in a specific scene, the stored language will act according to the scene. The difference produces different languages and expresses inner will. Therefore, in the actual teaching of Chinese, teachers should be aware of the characteristics of language, help students to strengthen the basic ability of language, and improve students' comprehensive application ability in Chinese.

3.3 The changes in student's language thinking

Undoubtedly, when people have a high degree of enthusiasm for the education teaching and production activities they are engaged in, the effect will be very good and the efficiency will be high. In order to improve students' enthusiasm for language learning, teachers should carefully analyze the characteristics of their education and teaching, and carefully analyze the characteristics of students' learning so as to maximize the way their education and teaching methods are adapted to the students' learning characteristics, thus effectively improve students' active thinking skills. The biggest change for students' self-directed learning and cooperative learning is to use the traditional "teaching" classroom as the classroom of "thinking". Students can complete independent thinking in the process of self-learning, this model helps students to use existing knowledge to obtain solutions to new problems, while the solution to problems can be based on bold ideas and Students' thinking will be influenced by the learning environment and there will be a spark of thinking. However, the thinking of primary school students reflects the fleeting characteristics, but there will be epiphany in thinking as there may be creative ideas and solutions to problems will arise. Therefore, the classroom teaching strategy should provide students with an environment that can be freely thinking and create conditions for students to realize thinking collision. To let the students have good ability to think and help to them understand the language knowledge as a whole.

In the process of learning, students should be conscious of summarizing the knowledge in the inductive language and promoting students' mastery of language learning skills. Primary school students have the guarantee of vocabulary and their ability to apply it in the study of Chinese language will be improved and students can as well master the inner rules of the language through vocabulary. Students should pay attention to the characteristics of the language itself in the application language which helps the students to remove the influence of Chinese in the application and consciously implement the language communication function according to the rules of the language. Therefore, in the process of teaching Chinese, teachers help the students to analyze the characteristics of the language and combine the practical application scenarios to enhance the application ability of the language.

4. Conclusion

The new curriculum reform is proceeding rapidly under the guidance of the new curriculum education and teaching philosophy, the language education teaching model has undergone a great change and the degree of students' participation in the classroom is an important factor in the effectiveness of the classroom. It is of great significance for the overall reform of primary school language based on thinking collision that the interactive teaching of Chinese classroom will effectively improve the thinking of students in Chinese language learning because the depth of advancement is limited at present and the new curriculum reform still has certain deficiencies in Strengthening the analysis and solution of the interactive teaching of primary school Chinese classroom which is an important task of the current primary school Chinese teaching. I believe that the exploration of interactive education can effectively improve Chinese teaching quality.

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