

Research on Curriculum Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Education Major Based on Modern Social Background

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Abstract: The new curriculum reform has been continuously popularized in China's education system. Through the interpretation of ancient and modern Chinese works, the teaching of Chinese language and literature specialty shows the charm of Chinese to students, improves their Chinese literacy, and increases their social practice ability and personal charm. Chinese language and literature is a discipline with a profound history. As Chinese classical literature is more and more valued by people, Chinese language and literature are becoming more and more popular. Especially in the Chinese language and literature education majors in colleges and universities, it is necessary to train students in the teaching mode under the new curriculum reform. There is still a certain distance between the previous curriculum system and the requirements for cultivating new language teachers. It is extremely urgent to further reform and improve the curriculum system of the major. In the process of training the new curriculum reform teaching mode in colleges and universities, the school needs to optimize according to the actual situation to ensure the popularization of the new curriculum reform in China. This paper discusses the thoughts and concrete measures of modern Chinese curriculum reform from the aspects of problems before the reform, principles of applied curriculum reform, demand-oriented analysis of curriculum reform, and measures of curriculum reform.

1. Introduction

At present, China's society is at a stage of rapid economic development, and education needs to be reformed in accordance with the needs of economic construction and social development [1]. The teaching of Chinese curriculum occupies a very important position in the whole basic education. The professional quality of Chinese teachers directly affects the reform and development of the entire basic education Chinese curriculum [2]. The Chinese language and literature education major should aim at cultivating the professional qualities of Chinese teachers, and carry out curriculum reform from two aspects: optimizing the curriculum structure system and improving the education management mechanism [3]. Modern Chinese curriculum reform should be based on scientific, practical and forward-looking principles, oriented by social needs and students' needs, improve students' language practice ability, and implement the concept of training applied talents [4]. In order to ensure the teaching level of Chinese language and literature, it is necessary to make a corresponding analysis on the educational mode of Chinese language and literature education major in the teachers college of the university [5]. Through these analyses, we can find out the existing problems and make improvements to improve the teaching level of Chinese language and literature.

The development of education is facing an unprecedented innovation. How to recognize the development trend of education and improve teaching quality has become a problem that teachers colleges and universities must think calmly at present [6]. The teaching of Chinese language and literature major should face both professional and social requirements. On the one hand, as a basic discipline, it mainly studies Chinese traditional culture professionally and bears the important responsibility of inheriting local culture [7]. It is also necessary to consider the factors of talent diversification. Different students have different expectations for Chinese language and literature, so it is very necessary to have more choices in the curriculum so as to help students learn and develop more effectively. To ensure the smooth progress of the teaching reform of the basic education curriculum, the training of Chinese teachers in higher normal schools can closely follow

the pace of the reform of Chinese language teaching in primary and secondary schools. It is necessary to deepen the curriculum reform of Chinese language and literature education in higher normal schools [8]. Therefore, at present, it is mainly necessary to develop potential courses, foster teacher spirit, and innovate teaching methods to improve teaching efficiency.

2. The theoretical basis of the new curriculum reform for Chinese language and literature education

2.1. Whole-person development education theory

The theory of all-round development education emphasizes that the educated have various development potentials, and the goal of education is to enable individuals to fully and completely develop their potentials. Curriculum structure and curriculum system should be optimized accordingly [9]. In order to ensure the smooth development of the curriculum reform of Chinese language and literature education major in teachers' colleges in our country, firstly, the curriculum structure and curriculum system in teachers' colleges in our country should be optimized. The integration of practical courses in teachers' colleges and universities, and the failure of orderly development of practical courses in teachers' colleges and universities are one of the important reasons that affect the low level of students majoring in Chinese language and literature education in teachers' colleges and universities [10]. In order to adapt to the development of the times and the needs of the new round of basic education curriculum reform, what kind of talents should be cultivated in the Chinese language and literature education majors in higher normal colleges and how to cultivate them has become an urgent task for the reform of Chinese colleges and universities. Advocating students' self-learning, cooperative learning and inquiry learning and other new learning methods, and cultivating students' innovative ability, scientific research ability and practical ability are the main contents that should be paid attention to in current teacher education. Integrity and comprehensiveness are the characteristics that should be reflected in the scope of education. At the same time, we should pay attention to the physical and mental development needs of the educated, so as to cultivate people who have achieved sound and balanced development in all aspects of mind and body.

Educational activities must adapt to the rhythm of the development of the times and meet the needs of social development. Education is the cause of cultivating people. Only by cultivating people who can adapt to the times and lead the times, and to cultivate those who adapt to social development and create value for society, education has its true value. If any curriculum construction does not give priority to the value orientation problem, without the guidance of philosophical value theory, it will fall into blindness and confusion, and end in failure. At present, in some colleges and universities, in the process of teaching, due to their own reasons and social reasons, the educational internship has been canceled, and the quality of some educational internships in colleges and universities that have undergone educational internships cannot meet the corresponding requirements. Teachers' training is not the same as simple teaching skills. It refers to the integral art and education necessary to realize the educational function. In other words, teachers' training should be academic teachers or teachers' scholars. We will change the single curriculum structure model that used to focus on specialized courses in the syllabus, integrate all kinds of courses, and optimize the curriculum structure system. This requires us to transcend the binary opposition, integrate the two and carry out an integrated curriculum reform. According to the survey on the employment direction of Chinese language and literature major students in a school, most of them yearn for teachers and clerks in primary and secondary schools. Taking these two directions as examples, the requirements of teachers and clerks on students' language knowledge and skills are analyzed, as shown in the following Table 1.

Table 1 Questionnaire for Teachers and Clerks' Requirements on Students' Language Knowledge and Skills

| Occupation | Language knowledge requirement | Language skill needs |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Primary and secondary school teachers | Pinyin Basis, Chinese Character Theory, Grammatical Basis, Discourse Analysis, Rhetoric Knowledge | Standard pronunciation, teacher oral expression, standardized writing of Chinese characters, discourse analysis and appreciation, creative ability in language use |
| Clerk | Putonghua, rich vocabulary and basic knowledge of Chinese grammar | Proficiency in normative reasons Modern Chinese listening, speaking, reading and writing, language communication, document writing ability |

2.2. Optimization and Innovation of Specialized Curriculum Structure

In the new curriculum reform requirements have added a very comprehensive content and modules, but also specifically emphasize that teachers are not only in a fixed mode of lectures, but can develop some new courses or classroom models. From the aspects of adjusting the curriculum structure of disciplines, increasing the proportion of courses in language education, and expanding the scope of elective courses, we will reconstruct the curriculum system of Chinese language and literature education and construct a systematic curriculum system. The college must clearly highlight the cultivation of skilled talents. It is not a denial of theoretical study. It is necessary to find a balance between theoretical study and skill development. The study of modern Chinese language theory is not the ultimate goal of learning. It is the purpose of students' language learning to be able to use the language to complete the tasks of life and production. Curriculum design should cultivate new Chinese teachers who meet the requirements of the times. As a professional Chinese teacher, professional quality should have a multi-faceted and multi-level structure. After the curriculum reform and the optimization of the curriculum system, the syllabus can take the specialized subject curriculum as the main curriculum structure system, so that the Chinese language and literature education curriculum in the teachers' college can meet the needs of the students in the teaching work in the future.

Compared with the professional quality requirements of new Chinese teachers, the current curriculum structure of Chinese language and literature education is not reasonable. In order to better meet the objective needs of talents, application-oriented teaching should be further strengthened on the basis of the teaching of Chinese language and literature to achieve professional, focused and classified training. Among the specialized courses, there is a lack of application of research and comprehensive courses, which is not conducive to the development and combination of courses and books. With the advancement of education reform, there have been some new changes in the classroom teaching methods of Chinese language and literature education majors. However, in general, systematic teaching style still occupies a dominant position, and the learning style of students has not yet achieved fundamentality. The change in the subjective status of student learning has not yet been highlighted. In professional courses, the lack of applications with research and comprehensive courses is not conducive to the development and integration of courses and books. Each course requires the value and meaning of each course, which is beneficial to the lifelong development of students and the sustainable development of teachers in the future. The curriculum system of the new curriculum reform presents the new characteristics of humanization, integration and modernization. Through the reform of professional courses, it consolidates the professional knowledge of college students in China and strengthens its teaching experience.

3. Review on the Curriculum Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Education Major

3.1. Curriculum Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Education Major

In the actual integration of courses, it is necessary to draw up a more scientific curriculum goal, curriculum plan, teaching mode, evaluation method and curriculum content, and implement

practical courses according to these factors. The simple superposition of the Chinese language and literature curriculum and the education professional curriculum has not been integrated to form a joint force and is gradually moving towards closure and lagging behind. In order to ensure the smooth development of the curriculum reform of basic education, the curriculum reform of normal universities should go first. According to the personnel training objectives and training specifications, and in accordance with the principle of three-element requirements, the single curriculum structure mode in the past teaching syllabus, which was dominated by specialized subject courses, was changed, various courses were integrated, and the curriculum structure system was optimized. Establish a certain number of basic courses in language education, such as Chinese language teaching in middle schools. We will provide basic courses for cultivating Chinese language education for Chinese language students, and enrich the elective courses for language education. We also need to improve the security mechanism by improving education management, so as to promote the smooth implementation of college curriculum reform. Gradually establish and improve the student selection system and the evaluation mechanism of separation of teaching and learning, so as to improve the quality of teaching.

The college should take into account the scientific nature of the application-oriented reform of the modern Chinese curriculum. First of all, the reform must be justified. It cannot be taken for granted. It cannot be a random reform attempt by teachers. Secondly, the reform must be justified. It cannot be taken for granted. It cannot be a casual reform attempt by teachers. According to the objective requirements of the social environment, the goal of teaching Chinese language and literature can be repositioned to improve students' practical ability. Curriculum reform must aim at the development of students and the needs of society. The development of the times is very rapid, which requires teachers to arm themselves and students with the latest knowledge so that students can learn the most advanced knowledge. As the teaching of Chinese language and literature in the new era, we should carry out some humanistic education in line with the modern national conditions and use curriculum design to implement probation education for students. The innovation of education needs to start from two aspects: educational concept and educational practice, and cannot stay in one aspect. These defects are one of the main factors affecting curriculum innovation. We need to attach importance to the reform of curriculum evaluation so as to construct a developmental curriculum evaluation system.

Table 2 Investigation on Curriculum Implementation of Students Majoring in Chinese Language and Literature

| Investigation questions | Percentage of each item (%) | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Which learning objectives do you think teachers pay most attention to in the course study of this major? (multiple choice) A. knowledge b. ability c. process and method of acquiring new knowledge d. emotional attitudes and values | A | B | C | D |
| | 68.3% | 51.2% | 41.3% | 48.25 |
| According to your experience, what other learning objectives do you think should be strengthened for each course of this major? (multiple choice) A. knowledge b. ability c. process and method of acquiring new knowledge d. emotional attitudes and values | A | B | C | D |
| | 15.7% | 51.9% | 55.8% | 42.6% |
| Do you think that the number of hours of practical teaching sessions such as educational internships, internships, and employment internships is appropriate? A. Too much B. SuiTable C. Too little D. Others | A | B | C | D |
| | 6% | 34% | 58% | 2% |
| Which courses do you think need to increase the proportion of courses offered in this major? A. General Studies Course B. Subject Professional Courses C. Education Programs | A | B | C | / |
| | 21% | 25% | 54% | / |

3.2. Strengthening the Duty of Basic Education and Realizing the Organic Unification of Teachers' Learning

Normal education is the working machine of basic education. According to the requirements of the new curriculum reform for teachers, reform the teacher education training mode, update the teaching content, teaching methods and teaching methods, and improve the quality of running schools. Actively undertake and organize the training of new curriculum teachers with high quality. To achieve this goal, we must achieve the organic unity of teacher and academic. The main purpose of the application-oriented reform is to solve the structural contradiction between the supply of talents and the needs of the society. The society needs talents with professional knowledge and professional skills, and the cultivation of professional skills is neglected by teachers. The lagging educational concept of teachers in the major of Chinese language and literature education is the main factor hindering the advancement of curriculum reform in this major. Decentralization of power is conducive to mobilizing the enthusiasm of departments. In order to solve the problem of teachers' psychological inertia in the curriculum reform of Chinese language and literature education, colleges and universities must take various measures, especially implement incentive mechanism to stimulate teachers' enthusiasm to participate in the curriculum reform. Facing the complexity of the curriculum reform itself, the Chinese language and literature education major must apply the theory of all-round development education to crack the complexity of the curriculum reform and construct a curriculum system for the Chinese language and literature education major that meets the training needs of new Chinese teachers.

It is very important to embody the learning methods advocated by the new curriculum reform in the course implementation, which is also an extremely important part of the curriculum innovation for education majors. If it cannot be applied to the final class, all innovations and reforms will be wasted. From the current educational situation, the study of the curriculum evaluation function of this major has great limitations. At present, in general colleges and universities, there is a general emphasis on knowledge transfer, neglecting the guidance of the cultivation and neglect of students' skills, and achieving the organic unity of knowledge, skill and research in the training objectives. Teaching is carried out in a certain time and space. The improvement of teaching quality and teaching efficiency depends on the improvement of every aspect of the whole teaching process and teaching process, as well as the efforts of each member involved in teaching. Students must be allowed to enter the society and understand the society, so that they can understand more deeply that the development of education in China is inseparable from every teacher who is dedicated to it. The combination of Chinese language and literature education among strong universities, giving full play to the characteristics of the profession and sharing the educational resources of the profession.

4. Conclusion

The curriculum reform of the major of Chinese language and literature education must be supported by the corresponding normal education system and teaching management system. Otherwise, the isolated curriculum reform will be difficult. The implementation of the new curriculum reform poses many challenges to the curriculum of Chinese language and literature education in colleges and universities. To solve the current problems in the curriculum of Chinese language and literature education, corresponding curriculum reform must be carried out. Its theoretical basis is the theory of all-round development education. Chinese language and literature bear the cultural heritage of China for 5,000 years, so the significance of its education specialty is self-evident. In order to better cultivate talents, the situation of curriculum innovation has slowly opened up. Under the main idea of applied reform, the college has vigorously cultivated applied talents, which has very positive significance for social development and personal development of students. For the traditional old teaching methods, the abandoning the unconventional ideas and methods, and transforming into a student-led, practice-oriented teaching model, is especially important for the cultivation of modern talents and the future survival and development of students.

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