An Analysis of the Application of Practical Teaching in the Subject of Chinese in Private Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: With the development of society, great progress has been made in the education of our country. The private he teaching level of private colleges and universities has also been greatly improved and many colleges and universities are constantly thinking about their own curriculum system. The subject of Chinese of colleges and universities is a general course that is widespreadly opened. This paper, on the basis of exploring the characteristics and importance of practical teaching activities, observes the present situation of the subject of Chinese in private colleges and universities, and put forwardd suggestions on the application of practical teaching.

1. Introduction

Practical teaching is an indispensable part in the teaching of private colleges and universities in our country. It is the consolidation and assistance of theoretical teaching, through which teachers teach students how to deal with practical problems and help to improve their actual operation level and ability. Since practical teaching has the charateristic of strong participation, students have to participate in the link of practice, complete the operation by their own, rather than accept the content of curriculum passively as theoretical education. Practical education also has a high efficiency, which helps students to find their own short bands and loopholes in learning within a short period of time, so as to consolidate knowledge and deepen memory through the combination of theory and practice. In the teaching activities of Chinese in private colleges and universities, practical teaching is helpful to enhance students' interest in learning, improve their Chinese proficiency and literary appreciation ability, enhance their ability to use language knowledge to serve themselves in the future working environment as well as improve the "soft power in the workplace" beyond professional skills.

2. Characteristics and Importance of Practical Teaching

Practice teaching is a kind of activity to realize the educational aim through practice. It assists theory teaching and consolidate the educational achievement of theory course, which is an important way to improve students' practical level and innovation consciousness. It is also a platform for students to combine theory and practice, by which, students are able to learn to use knowledge flexibly to solve practical problems. In addition, practical teaching has the characteristics of strong participation, high efficiency and emphasis on practicability. After accepting theory teaching, students often can not apply knowledge to the actual work or the operation link immediately. While, practical teaching is a very good supplement and assistant.

In the process of practical teaching, both teachers and students are personally involved in the practice link. Instead of the traditional teacher-student relationship, practical teaching will enhance communication and interaction between teachers and students in the teaching process. Students play an active role, and teachers act as leaders, supervisors and assistant. In practical teaching, students are able to experience how to deal with practical problems with theoretical knowledge, and make clear how theoretical knowledge has an impact on practice. Taking the subject of Chinese as an example, teachers can organize students to feel the change of emotion in a practical way after explaining emotions expressed in different voices and sentence patterns in class. Teachers are

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suggested to take a group of sentences as an example, determine a unified central idea, change them into different sentence structures, let different students say the smae sentence to others, compare the recipients' response, and then compare the effects of different sentence patterns on language emotion.

Students are capable of mastering knowledge and learning how to use it flexibly in a short time. Classroom teaching results always stay at the theoretical level, and students lack thinking on application. Practical education allows students to realize the deficiency of their own knowledge level in a short period of time, and then makes them study and research it pertinently. In Chinese teaching, practical teaching can make students get rid of the preconceived view of Chinese subject that it is a boring course, realize the necessity of learning Chinese in practice, produce interest in this subject, find knowledge blind spots as soon as possible and correct them in time through actual use.

In the previous part, we have mentioned the assistance and consolidation of multi-theory courses in practical teaching, which is different from theoretical courses. The former focuses more on helping students learn how to use theoretical knowledge to serve practice and apply what they have learned in practical environments. For example, "logical stress" in Chinese subject is one of the knowledge points that emphasize different meanings by placing stress on different words in the same sentence. After finishing theory teaching, teachers can organize students to work i pairs to carry on the practice teaching link, in which one person says and the other person find out the way that stresses the emphasis and then understand the emphasis function of logical stress. After learning relevant knowledge, students are able to use it in real life. For example, in explaining matters and reporting learning results, they can express the parts they want to emphasize through logical stress, so as to guide the attention of the audience.

3. Present Situation of Chinese Education in Private Colleges and Universities

After entering collges and universities, many students only attach importance to the study of specialized courses, and do not pay due attention to the subject of Chinese. At the same time, some also think that Chinese isour mother tongue and it does not need to to studied painstakingly to reach the level required. In fact, this view is superficial and one-sided. As far as the characteristics of modern Chinese are concerned, spoken and written languages are two different forms. Most of what we use in our daily life is oral language, which has the simple and clear characteristics, close to our daily life. It satisfies daily communication, but in formal occasions, we need to make modification, let alone written language. There are a lot of words, sentences, grammar and formatting that we need to learn comprehensively and systematicaly. Otherwise, it is difficult for us to master the standard modern Chinese, nor can we ensure that we can use it flexibly and appropriately in our daily life and future work, or even in other more formal situations.

At present, many private colleges and universities stay in the stage of theorization and formalization of knowledge of Chinese subjec. In the process of learning, students can not feel practicality and fun, so they are not willing to study the subject. In the actual study or work environment, it is impossible to connect over-academic knowledge of subject with the actual situation, which is of little significance to the application of practical link. Meanwhile, in the curriculum arrangement of Chinese subject, there are little class hours for the practical teaching, nor enough time and platform for practical links. Therefore, it is hard to organize and guide students to take part in practical learning. Because the curriculum contents are theorized and there is no organic combination of practice in learning, many students in private colleges and universities, after receiving classroom education of Chinese subject, still do not apply the knowledge they have learned to the actual life and are unable to flexibly apply modern Chinese knowledge to solve problems in real life.

Many private college students have a poor foundation, insufficient self-discipline, and relaxed requirements for their own. While private colleges and universities also put foreard relatively loose requirements for students in the subject of Chinese, so lots of students pass the exam without work hard. At the same time, the composition of scores is single, which only requires the performance of

ordinary times and the final test results, which leads to students' lack of active exploration and independent research in the study of Chinese or even unwillingness to spend more time on this subject even after class. To a certain extent, this has encouraged the phenominon that the subject of Chinese is not stressed, which makes it difficult for this discipline to develop rapidly in the environment of private colleges and universities. Students are also unable to absorb advanced and cutting-edge knowledge of modern Chinese in a timely manner, and are unable to improve their ability to use and standardize modern Chinese and the level of literary appreciation. It is also impossible to make them realize what positive role the Chinese level will play in the future development and cultivate their complete understanding of this subject and long-term thinking.

4. Application of Practical Teaching in Private Colleges and Universities

Firstly, in the application of practical teaching in private colleges and universities, attention should be paid to the combination of textbook knowledge. Practice teaching aims to serve and consolidate theoretical teaching. If separated from the actual textbook knowledge and handout content, it will lose a close connection with them to help students improve their language skills. At the same time, the curriculum setting of practical teaching should also be reasonably and effectively matched with theoretical teaching in the arrangement of class hours. For example, in theoretical course, if imperative sentences are tought, corresponding practical teaching courses should be arranged near the approaching class hours. If they are too distant from each other, students may have forgotten the theoretical knowledge to a certain extent and the role of practical teaching can not be given full play, or even produces a negative impact on teaching results. Curriculum content of practical teaching should be carried out closely around theoretical course, so that students can understand the meaning of practice, and fully understand and learn how to use theoretical knowledge that has been learned in practical application. Besides, theoretical teaching will be stopped at the rigid and impractical stage, but actually serve the study and life of students.

Secondly, the curriculum design of practical teaching should serve the actual life and study faithfully. The purpose of practical teaching is to change knowledge from theoretical drawing to practical use. If practical teaching is out of the line of the actual needs of life, it will completely deviate from the fundamental purpose of this kind of teaching activity. During colleges and teachers in arranging practical activities, it is not advisable to let the scene or situation of practice be too far away from students' actual life, so that students can not feel the same feelings and form a practical experience with a strong sense of reality. Teachers in the process of organizing practical teaching activities are supposed to pay attention to the performance of each student and guide them when it is necessary, but do not interfere with them so as not to undermine their real presentation. Meanwhile, after completing practical teaching, teachers should comment and summarize students' performance, point out their inappropriateness during practical application, and help students understand and digest knowledge points. Teachers are required to ensure that the whole process of practical teaching is organized, planned, and designed for teaching purposes. Students should not be allowed to blindly and unknowingly engage in practical activities and waste their precious teaching time in vain. It is necessary for students to understand the starting point and purpose of practice, truly learn to apply theoretical knowledge to practical life and work, and allow the subject of Chinese to play its real role.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, the subeject of Chinese is a general education course in private colleges and universities, but many students do not pay enough attention to it, nor do they have enough enthusiasm for learning. In fact, the subject of Chinese has a great positive impact on everyone's study and work. Modern Chinese will be a great help in the application of practical work to help students improve their "soft power" in the workplace. A good knowledge of Chinese can most intuitively show a person's cultural literacy. Nowadays, the subject of Chinese in private colleges and universities emphasizes on theorization and lacks practice. While arranging and designing

curriculum, it is necessary to reserve enough time and class time for practical teaching. Through a series of practical means, students can experience how to use modern Chinese knowledge in real life, so as to understand the charm of Chinese, and learn to use language to serve the actual study and work. In the process of practical teaching, colleges and universities and teachers should pay attention to combine theoretical knowledge with practical needs, fully consider students' level of acceptance, step by step, reasonably and effectively combine theory with practice and help students learn the content of the subject of Chinese better.

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