

Analysis on Higher Vocational Sinology Education with Local Cultural Innovation in the New Era

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Abstract: One Thousand Classic Chinese Study, Based on the Present, Advancing with the Times Higher Vocational Promote Chinese Learning is Widespread Lack of Unified National Studies Classics Humanities Course Heavy Technology, Light and Standardize the Teaching Material, the Lack of Professional Chinese Teachers, and Students Don't Study Classical Chinese Study Status Quo of Higher Vocational Chinese Classical Education, Can Improve Their Cultural Literacy, Cultivate Noble Ethics, Strengthen the Building and Improve the Harmonious Campus and Promote Social Harmony in Higher Vocational Chinese Classical Education Should Explore Innovation Strategy: Should Let Chinese Classic Walked into the Classroom, Grasp the Scale of the Chinese Classical Education, into the Local Culture Resources, Using the Traditional Sinology Classic Embedded in the Workplace in a Collaborative and Innovative Way, We Will Integrate the Classical Education of Chinese Studies with Local Excellent Culture, the Workplace, the Political Field, and the Classrooms of Primary and Secondary Schools.

1. Introduction

Based on the Present Situation and Keeping Pace with the Times. in October 18, 2017, General Secretary Xi Jinping Pointed out in His Nineteen Report: “Culture is the Soul of a Country and a Nation. Culture Prospers the Country, and Culture is Strong and the Nation is Strong. “ in the New Era, We Should Be Firm in Cultural Self-Confidence, Inherit and Innovate, and Let Chinese Culture Show Permanent Charm and Style of the Times. At Present, the Classical Education of Chinese Learning is the Weak Link of Many Higher Vocational Colleges. There Are Many Problems in Higher Vocational Colleges, Such as the Tendency of Focusing on Technology Rather Than Humanities, the Lack of Unified Courses and Standardized Teaching Materials of Chinese Learning, the Lack of Professional Teachers of Chinese Learning, and the Lack of Enthusiasm of Students for Learning Classical Chinese Learning. as the Quintessence of Chinese Traditional Culture for Thousands of Years, It is Particularly Important and Necessary to Carry out the Classic Education of Chinese Learning in Higher Vocational Colleges. Carrying out the Classic Education of Chinese Learning Can Improve the Students' Own Humanistic Quality, Cultivate Noble Teachers' Morality and Style, Help to Build and Perfect a Harmonious Campus, and Promote Social Harmony. as the Base of Learning Chinese Literature and Excellent Traditional Culture, the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences Undertakes the Mission of the Education Era of the Classics of Chinese Culture. in Order to Carry out the Classical Education of Chinese Learning in Higher Vocational Colleges, We Should Be Good At Using the Strategy of Collaborative Innovation, Let the Classics of Chinese Learning Enter the Higher Vocational Education, Enter the Classroom, and Let the Classics Face the Students Face to Face. Grasp the Scale of Classical Education of Traditional Chinese Learning, Select Some of the Classics of Traditional Chinese Learning, Set Up a Platform, Build a Framework, and Let Students Learn the Classics of Traditional Chinese Learning Efficiently. Integrate Local Cultural Resources, Guide Students to Keep Pace with the Times to Read and Taste Chinese Classics, and Improve Their Humanistic Quality. We Should Make Flexible Use of the Classics of Traditional Chinese Learning Embedded in the Workplace, Integrate Them with the Workplace, Integrate Them with Classroom Teaching in Primary and Secondary Schools, and Apply the Classical Wisdom of Traditional Chinese Learning Learned in

Vocational Colleges to the Workplace and Classroom Teaching in Primary and Secondary Schools in a Collaborative and Innovative Way.

2. On the Connotation of Traditional Chinese Learning and Classical Education of Traditional Chinese Learning

The Term “Guoxue” Was First Used in *Zhouli Chunguan Musicologist* in Chinese Classical Literature: “to Manage the Politics of Guoxue and Teach the Little Dance of Guozi.” *Zhou Li · Justice*” Records: “Scholars of the State, in the Besieged City, the Primary School At the Left of the Palace.” Generally Speaking, They Refer to Educational Institutions Set Up by the State, Which Are Only Places for Noble Children to Receive Education. It is Obvious That the Modern Chinese Learning Has a Broader Meaning. There Has Been Controversy in the Understanding of the Connotation of Chinese Learning in the Academic Circle, and There is No Unified Definition. However, It Can Be Divided into Broad and Narrow Sense. in a Broad Sense, Sinology Refers to the Ancient and Modern Chinese Culture and Learning, and Generally Refers to the Traditional Chinese Culture and Learning, Which is What Hu Shi Said, “All the Past Historical Culture of China, Including Ancient Chinese Philosophy, History, Religion, Literature, Etiquette and Custom, Textual Research, Ethics...” and So on. in a Narrow Sense, Sinology Mainly Refers to the Traditional Ideology and Culture At the Ideological Level, That is, the Ancient Chinese Theory, Whose Important Representative is the Pre-Qin Scholars. the Thoughts of Strategists, Legalists, Mohists, Confucians and Taoists Formed by the Theories of the Pre-Qin Philosophers Had a Profound Influence on the Traditional Culture of China, and These Thoughts and Theories Gradually Formed the Traditional Cultural Concept of China. Generally Speaking, Sinology is Based on the Pre-Qin Classics and Various Schools of Thought, Covering the Han, Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties, Sui and Tang Dynasties, Song, Yuan and Ming and Qing Dynasties. It is a Complete Set of Culture and Academic System, among Which the More Classical Ones Are the Classics of the Han Dynasty, the Metaphysics of the Wei and Jin Dynasties, the Daoism of the Sui and Tang Dynasties, the Cleanup of the Song, Yuan and Ming Dynasties, the Practical Learning, the Poetry of the Tang and Song Dynasties, the Yuan and the Novels of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, Etc. It is an Inherent Cultural Academic of China after the “Introduction of Western Learning into the East”.

The Word “Classic” Can Be Found in the Dictionary, “Classics, Classics, Chang Yi”. Classics, That is, “Always Like This”, is Called “Often”, is Also “Unchangeable”, and is Called “Constant”. the Ancient Chinese View is That the So-Called “Jing” is Eternal Truth. Liu Xie's “*Wen Xin Diao Long*” Called It “Eternal Dao”, That is, Eternal Truth, Impenetrable, Every Word is Wise and Every Sentence is True. Liu Xie Also Called It “Hongjiao” (a Great Teaching That Can't Move a Word), That is, Absolute Truth. Therefore, the Classic “Jing” is a Work Representing Eternal Truth and Absolute Truth. It is Quoted from the “*Jing*” of the *Book of Songs*, the *Book of Changes* and So on. Confucius Took the Lead in Analyzing the Intricate Ancient Culture from the Perspective of Academic History, and Finally Summed Up as “Six Classics”. the “Six Classics” of Pre Qin Include Yi, Poem, Book, Ceremony, Music, Spring and Autumn. Zhouyi is the First of Confucian Classics. “Dian” is a Huiyi Word. It is in the Shape of Oracle Bone Inscriptions, with the Word “Volume” on the Top, the Word “Big” on the Bottom, and the Original Meaning of “Important Documents and Ancient Books of Big Books”. “Classics”, as the Name Suggests, Are Probably Books about Eternal Truth, the “Most Valuable Books” Selected by History. Therefore, They Are Exemplary and Authoritative, Such as “*Shangshu*”, “*Shijing*”, “*Zhouyi*”, “*Analects of Confucius*”, “*Mencius*”, “*University*”, “*Mean*”, “*Daodejing*”, “*Jingang Jing*” and Other Works Are All Cultural Products of All Classes of Authors. Dian's Are All Enduring Masterpieces.

The classical education of traditional Chinese culture refers to the humanistic education with the essence of Chinese traditional ideology and culture as the core content and the cultivation of people's cultural quality as the educational purpose, in which humanistic spirit, national consciousness and sound personality are the main educational objectives. Chinese classics is a tradition, which is the standard of excellent tradition, moral culture and spiritual pursuit deposited in

China for thousands of years. It helps college students improve their cultural quality, establish a higher moral standard, promote social development and reflect their own values. The new era gives new significance to Sinology. College students should not only cultivate the human character of “benevolence, righteousness, courtesy, wisdom and faith”, but also practice the practical value of “cultivating themselves, regulating the family, governing the country and balancing the world”. They should also read the classics of Sinology, read life, society and wisdom, learn to be human, think about doing things, truly cultivate themselves, govern the country, and stabilize the world, and be people with professional integrity.

3. The Status Quo of Classical Education in National Science in Higher Vocational Education

With the rise of the upsurge of Sinology, the key word “Sinology” has gradually become an ever-growing topic. Chinese people have awakened to the importance and necessity of learning Sinology. At present, as a hot topic in the academic circle, the research results in their respective fields are very outstanding. On December 25, 2016, the “Guangdong Sinology education professional committee” was established in Foshan, Guangzhou, which has driven a new wave of research on Sinology. Some colleges and universities have already opened elective courses of traditional Chinese education. Taking Shanwei vocational and Technical College as an example, taking the opportunity of the establishment of the professional committee of traditional Chinese education, the first elective course of traditional Chinese education “*Classic reading of traditional Chinese learning*” has been opened in the whole college since the spring of 2017. During the implementation of theory and practice, it is concluded that there are many weak links in the development of classic education of traditional Chinese learning in higher vocational colleges.

3.1 Education and Training Goals of Emphasis on Technology and Humanities

At present, there are many slogans to cultivate high-energy and efficient professional and technical talents in higher vocational colleges. Many higher vocational colleges focus on the cultivation of students' practical ability and ignore the cultivation of students' humanistic quality. They think that the core task of Chinese education and higher vocational talents training is not related, so their direct approach is to reduce the hours of traditional national culture to ensure the cultivation. Teaching hours of advanced technical talents. In recent years, Shanwei vocational and technical college is striving to become stronger and bigger, and is committed to the transformation to “ocean College”. In pursuit of the spirit of craftsman, the class hours for Humanities and Social Sciences training were once compressed, and the *College Chinese* course for non Chinese education majors was almost marginalized.

In fact, the cultivation of technical professionals is of course very important, and it is even more important that the humanistic quality is not divorced from the times. A country, a nation's prosperity, harmony and upward, humanity plays an indispensable spiritual support. For example, the spirit of craftsmanship, the pursuit of product refinement, excellence, and a more perfect spiritual concept, its goal is to create the best quality products in the industry, this excellent product is unmatched by other peers; its lifeline is to provide users with the highest service spirit. Enterprises want to be invincible in the competition, the spirit of craftsman is particularly important. In today's materialistic society, people are impatient, pursuing the immediate benefits brought by “less, short and fast” (less investment, short cycle and quick effect), and it is easier to ignore the quality soul of products. But this does not mean that craftsman spirit is a high-tech product that only values technical quality, neglects humanistic spirit. The true craftsman spirit is exactly the spiritual concept that craftsman unifies high professional skills and good humanistic quality. It is reflected in both craftsman's temperament and product quality, and is the combination of external technology and internal spirit. The spirit of craftsman pursues “the unity of Tao and technology”, which includes the connotation of striving for perfection, preciseness, meticulousness, patience, concentration, persistence, professionalism, dedication, indifference to fame and wealth. The accumulation of humanity is everywhere, which melts the cultural factors of *Laozi*, *Analects of Confucius*, *Zhuangzi* and other classical Chinese studies. For example, in the cultural accumulation of the pursuit of

realm, the story of “doing things while doing things” Exemplify it. It can be seen that technology and humanity are equally important, and humanistic spirit is the lifeblood of technology.

3.2 Lack of Curriculum System and Standardized Teaching Materials for National Education

The goal of talent training in higher vocational colleges is employment oriented. The curriculum design is based on students' mastering professional skills to the maximum extent, which is inclined to vocational ability education. The education of traditional Chinese learning is almost marginalized, and the classical education of traditional Chinese learning is mostly integrated into the course of *ancient Chinese literature*. This is only the privilege of students majoring in Chinese education and primary education. Students of other majors do not open *Ancient Chinese literature* at all, and most of them do not know what is Sinology. In view of this situation, many vocational colleges set up “*Guoxue*” related elective courses, but the effect is also a drop in the bucket.

At present, one of the biggest problems in the development of classical education of Chinese learning in higher vocational colleges is that there is no unified curriculum standard, and there is no standardized teaching material. Elective courses are courses offered voluntarily by teachers on the basis of bearing the basic workload of their departments, that is, whether or when to open a course is decided by the teachers themselves. As for what is taught in the course, it is also decided by the teachers. According to their own preferences and understanding. Shanwei vocational and technical college is facing such a problem. There is no unified teaching material for the public elective course “*Selected reading of classics of traditional Chinese Studies*” opened by the college. The course teachers print and distribute the course handouts themselves, and the explanation of traditional Chinese studies is determined according to the teachers' own understanding. It can be seen that there is no unified standard, no unified teaching materials, no unified curriculum system, and the teaching concept is relatively single, which is a common problem in higher vocational colleges.

3.3 Lack of Specialized Teachers in National Science

The lack of a professional teaching staff of traditional Chinese education is one of the biggest obstacles for higher vocational colleges to carry out the classical education of traditional Chinese learning. At the moment when we call for the construction of “double qualified” teachers, the society and the education circle are calling for “double qualified” teachers who are engaged in vocational education and have both the qualification of teachers and the qualification of occupation “. It is of great significance to improve the level and quality of education and teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges to pursue compound talents with both teaching ability and working experience under the slogan of “vigorously strengthening the construction of” double teacher “teaching team”.

Most higher vocational colleges often regard the cultivation of “double qualified” teachers as the characteristics and key points of higher vocational colleges, while ignoring the importance of cultivating a professional teaching team of Chinese learning. In the higher vocational colleges where humanity is one of the important training objectives, cultivating a professional teaching staff of Chinese education plays an important role in campus culture, campus brand, vocational education ability and quality. From this point of view, the construction of professional teachers of Chinese learning is also an interpretation of the “double teacher” teachers.

3.4 Higher Vocational Students Neglect the Cultivation of Their Own Humanistic Qualities

According to the questionnaire on the humanistic quality of vocational college students, there is a general lack of common sense of Chinese literature, a lack of solid grasp of Chinese cultural knowledge, and a low taste of classical reading. Due to the lack of humanistic knowledge, vocational college students are often not enthusiastic about reading and learning Chinese classics and lack of taste, but also ignore the cultivation of their own humanistic quality.

Higher vocational college students generally have a relatively low score in the college entrance examination, and some of them think that the task of learning Chinese traditional culture has nothing to do with themselves after choosing non Chinese major. The lack of initiative in the study of humanistic knowledge makes the study of classics of Chinese learning more difficult. In addition, the learning of classics of traditional Chinese medicine is not quick and quick, it is a kind of long

process of gradual influence and infiltration, such as spring wind and rain, dripping water and passing stone. Unlike other specialties such as science, engineering and medicine, it can produce biomass and direct economic benefits in a short time. Therefore, vocational college students are not enthusiastic about the general literature course, and they are also afraid of learning Chinese classics. It can be seen that the overall level of knowledge of students in higher vocational colleges is quite different, and students in higher vocational colleges do not pay attention to the cultivation of their own humanistic quality, which adds resistance to the development of national education in higher vocational colleges.

4. The Significance of Higher Vocational Education in the Classical Education of National Studies

4.1 Improving the Humanistic Literacy of College Students

Based on the excellent traditional culture, the classical education of Sinology attaches great importance to the cultivation of humanistic spirit. “The book of changes” has said: “observe the humanities to transform the world.” Humanistic quality is the embodiment of human comprehensive quality, the synthesis of internal and external spiritual outlook, and also the comprehensive embodiment of a person's civilization level. The development of classical education of Chinese learning in higher vocational colleges is conducive to the promotion of traditional culture, the infiltration and brewing of classical Chinese learning, the accurate grasp of the essence of traditional culture, the cultivation of humanistic spirit of college students from the outside to the inside, and the comprehensive and systematic inheritance of excellent traditional Chinese culture.

The students of Shanwei vocational and technical college are basically admitted by the three groups of examinees in the general college entrance examination. A small part of them are the five-year students directly admitted from the middle school stage. Their overall foundation is poor, their foundation is thin, and their humanistic quality is not high. In the development prospect planning of Shanwei vocational and technical college, they will make great efforts to transform to the ocean college, and they are making great efforts to strengthen the ocean engineering, information technology and economy. In recent years, the number of students in the Department of Humanities and social sciences has been gradually reduced. At present, the students in Shanwei vocational college are not enthusiastic about the classics of Chinese learning, and they don't know much about what it means. In view of this situation, the first course “*Selected readings of classics of traditional Chinese Studies*” opened by the whole college can make students step forward to the gate of traditional Chinese studies, which is also a crucial step. Carrying out the classic education of Sinology at Shanwei Vocational Technical College is conducive to improving the overall quality of students. “Socialist core values” is the refinement and enrichment of the essence of Sinology. It is the classic of classics. In the process of understanding, mastering and applying these values, students are essentially the process of regulating and shaping their own humanistic quality and spiritual temperament.

4.2 Cultivate Noble Teacher's Moral Style

Teachers' morality is the basic moral quality that teachers must have. Teachers' style is the fashion of teachers' profession and the concentrated embodiment of teachers' spirit style and behavior style. A good and noble style of teachers is the necessary soft power for a benign development school. Shanwei vocational and technical college, formerly known as Shanwei Normal University, takes “virtue as the teacher and integrity as the model” as the school motto. The teachers of Shanwei vocational and technical college always adhere to their own words and deeds to influence the students imperceptibly, and carry out personal training education for the students. The campus is built with the star of Hope Square and Tao Xingzhi square, which are the positive energy to establish and cultivate students' good teachers' morality and style. There are quite a number of students in Shanwei vocational college who are normal students. After graduation, they will go to the podium, become the people's teachers of primary and secondary schools, and become the

hard-working gardeners in the campus. Therefore, it is obviously more important for them to cultivate their good and noble ethics when they are students.

In Shanwei vocational college, the classical education of *Sinology* is carried out through various channels, which is conducive to the cultivation of noble morality and style of teachers. The eight items of “three principles and eight items” put forward in the classic “University” of traditional Chinese studies, whether they are the three principles of “mingmingde, amity to the people, and stop at perfection”, or the eight items of “Ge Wu, Zhi Zhi, Zheng Xin, self-cultivation, Qi Jia, governing the country, and pacifying the world”, are all to illustrate and emphasize the importance of a person's good moral character. Confucius “*Analects of Confucius*” said: “it's benevolence to take care of oneself and restore courtesy. One day, the world will return to benevolence. “ Among them, “self-cultivation” means “self-restraint”, “self-cultivation to settle people”, “self-cultivation” means to settle people. How to “settle people”? It is also necessary to restore rites, “restoring rites” are used to treat people, which are expressed as “respect”, “self denial and restoring rites” are “self-cultivation and respect”, and for national society, “restoring rites” are to perform national rules and regulations, laws and regulations. Learning classics of traditional Chinese learning can restrain one's own behavior, cultivate one's own character, abide by the rules and regulations of the country, be a person who can be “safe for people”, be a people's teacher who can be “safe for students”, “safe for parents”, “safe for school”, “safe for society”, and even “safe for the country”, which is one of the modern values and significance of classics of traditional Chinese learning. The classics of traditional Chinese learning are fresh, keep pace with the times, and are eternal truths that will last for a long time. And these maxims become the necessary wall view for students in the teaching building and classroom corridor of the humanities and Social Sciences Department of Shanwei vocational college.

4.3 Building and Perfecting a Harmonious Campus

China is a big country that stresses “harmony”, such as a harmonious society, a harmonious campus, a harmonious family, etc. As a densely populated place, the campus is an important place for the growth of the flowers of the motherland. All professional and technical talents are educated and cultivated here. A harmonious and beautiful campus environment, a positive campus atmosphere and a good campus cultural atmosphere are of great importance. There are many departments, teachers and students in Shanwei vocational college. The campus is divided into two areas: A and B. how to build a more harmonious campus? The interpretation of “harmony” in Chinese classics can be used for reference to construct and perfect a harmonious campus. The doctrine of the mean puts forward the core idea of “*The mean of neutralization*”. The ancient Chinese thought of “the mean of neutralization” has important theoretical guiding significance and practical value for today's construction of a harmonious socialist society and harmonious campus. The connotation of “Neutralization”, first of all, is overall harmony, “the mean is the essence of the world, and neutralization is the road of the world. To neutralize, heaven and earth are in place, and all things are cultivated. “ The overall harmony includes natural harmony, social harmony, human society and nature harmony, human self harmony, etc., and social harmony is the harmony of the campus. Secondly, harmony but difference, pursuing internal harmony and unity, rather than the same consistency on the surface.

How to achieve the “mean” on campus? On the one hand, depending on the rules of the system, *The Analects of Confucius* says, “courtesy is harmony.” Second, depending on the cultivation of human character, “*The Analects of Confucius Zi Lu*” said: “a gentleman is harmonious but different, and a villain is the same but not the same.” The third method is the mean. The mean puts the impartial method into practice to solve problems. It is necessary to “always” grasp the “middle” and be impartial, appropriate and just at any time. “Neutralization” is an ideal social state pursued by Chinese people. The contemporary value of the idea of “neutralizing the mean” is to apply it to all classics. The thought of “the mean” should keep pace with the times and become an important theoretical and practical basis for building a harmonious society and campus. The so-called “gentleman's mean is gentleman's neutralization.”

5. Cooperative Innovation of Classical Education Strategy of Higher Vocational Chinese Studies

5.1 Let Classics of Traditional Chinese Learning Enter the Classroom

It is the most effective way to carry out the classical education of Chinese learning. At present, primary and secondary schools are setting off experiments to invite classics of traditional Chinese learning into the classroom in various forms, such as “five step teaching method”, “reading method”, etc., and there are various ways. The more consistent understanding of each school is the importance and necessity of introducing classics of traditional Chinese learning into the classroom, and it has been tried and summarized with actions. On December 25, 2016, the establishment of “Guangdong National Committee” made the attempt of classical education of traditional Chinese learning into the classroom once again hot. Dr. Zheng guodai, secretary general, led a group of teachers to run the summer camp of traditional Chinese studies, take courses in traditional Chinese Studies and compile teaching materials of traditional Chinese studies. On the basis of many explorations, he created the five step teaching method of “guide interest room”, “happy reading room”, “good taste hall”, “kaiwuxuan” and “aftertaste Pavilion”, focusing on “interest”, “reading”, “quality”, “understanding” and “taste”, bringing the classics of traditional Chinese studies into the classroom skillfully and falling into the classroom. Implementation. The experimental textbook “*Sinology*” is developed and constructed by the cooperation of normal colleges and primary and secondary school Sinology courses, which makes the classics of Sinology come into the classroom, present in front of students in the form of texts suitable for students to read, and communicate with students directly face to face.

Higher vocational colleges should invite the classics of traditional Chinese learning into the classroom. The specific forms can be diversified, which can be opened separately, and can also penetrate into the learning of other courses of students. The public elective course “*Selected readings of classics of traditional Chinese Studies*” opened by Shanwei vocational college is devoted to giving lectures on classics of traditional Chinese studies to students in two classes every week, so as to promote excellent traditional Chinese culture. Other courses, such as *Ancient Chinese literature*, can guide students to study Chinese classics systematically.

5.2 Grasp the Classic Scale of National Science

To carry out the classical education of Chinese learning, we must grasp an appropriate scale. The content of classical Chinese education should not be too broad. Teachers in primary and secondary schools are aware of this problem in the development of classical Chinese education, and vocational colleges should also pay attention to this problem. In terms of grasping the content of Chinese learning, we can't just classify learning Chinese classics as learning Confucian classics, that is to say, “Chinese learning is Confucianism”. As “China's inherent cultural learning”, Chinese learning itself is a “generation by generation literature” covering Confucianism, Taoism, Mongolian studies, etc., which is the essence of China's excellent traditional culture. We carry out the classic course of Chinese learning in higher vocational colleges. When teaching in Tang Dynasty, we can take Confucianism as the main line to drive the classics of other schools of thought, and let the students extend to the study and understanding of other theories on the basis of the well-known Confucian classics by means of contrast and infiltration.

To grasp the scale of classical education of Chinese learning, we should select the content of classical education of Chinese learning. The course of *Selected readings of classics of traditional Chinese Studies* in Shanwei Vocational College chooses Confucianism as the main content of study, selects classic chapters such as *Analects*, *Mencius*, *University* and *The mean*, and penetrates Taoism *Laozi*, *Zhuangzi*, Legalist *Han Feizi*, Mohist *Mozi*, strategist *Sun Tzu's art of war*, as well as *Qian Zi Wen* and *Di Zi Gui*. The core outline and essence of the classics are clearly understood by the students. In the classroom teaching of traditional Chinese learning, the selection of various classic theories and classics of traditional Chinese learning can be selected from *The Analects of Confucius*, which can reflect the thoughts of Confucius. For example, in *Yan Yuan*, the words “to be benevolent and to be self reliant” can be selected. One day, the world will return to benevolence. “Let students

gradually understand and master Confucius' thoughts of "self-cultivation and human security", "Rites" and "benevolence" in the process of reading. Although the three character Scripture, thousand character Scripture and disciple rules are ancient children's books, today's college students have little knowledge of them. The three character Scripture can be carried out in the primary and secondary school stage. As the classic books of "being supported by justice", thousand character Scripture and disciple rules are also very necessary and crucial in higher vocational colleges. According to the survey, most vocational colleges learn Students don't know or know much about "*Di Zi Gui*" and "*Qian Zi Wen*". In "*Di Zi Gui*", students are filial when they come in, filial when they come out, sincere and trustworthy, love others, and kindhearted. If we can spare some effort, we should learn from literature, which is a good education for the students of higher vocational education.

5.3 Integration into Local Cultural Resources

In the new era, the education of classics of Sinology can be integrated into the local excellent traditional culture and blend into the essence of local revolutionary revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture. Taking Shanwei vocational and Technical College as an example, it can be integrated into the classic culture of red revolution in Shanwei area. As a unique cultural form in China, red revolutionary culture is the root and soul of Chinese cultural self-confidence. It is a specific comprehensive civilization for the people's revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. It inherits and inherits the most outstanding part of Chinese traditional culture and has a specific spiritual value. It is a valuable spiritual food for the Communist Party of China. Shanwei used to be known as "hailufeng". As one of the 13 red bases in China, Haifeng is also the first place where the Soviet regime was founded.

Red revolutionary culture is a significant cultural brand in Shanwei area. It not only combines the theory of Marx and the essence of China's excellent traditional culture, but also integrates the fine qualities of the Chinese Communists who dare to be first, courageous, enterprising, daring to sacrifice and willing to contribute. It is indeed a great historical witness of the Sinicization of Marx. In order to enrich the connotation of classic education of traditional Chinese learning and innovate the strategy of classic education of traditional Chinese learning, teachers of Shanwei vocational and technical college try to integrate the red classic resources of the old district of Lufeng into the sea: first, integrate the red revolutionary cultural relics brand resources of Lufeng into the sea; second, integrate the red cultural celebrity brand resources of Lufeng into the sea; third, integrate them into the classic education of traditional Chinese learning. Hailufeng Zhengqi just personality brand resources, using collaborative innovation means to take the innovative path of integration of traditional Chinese education and local culture.

5.4 Chinese Classics Embedded in the Workplace

Chinese classics are eternal truths, which have fresh vitality to keep pace with the times. "All history is contemporary," said Croce, an Italian philosopher. It has penetrated into all aspects of people's daily life and has a subtle spiritual guidance to people's daily life. In the process of teaching, teachers should consciously design some links embedded in the workplace, so that students can extend the acquired wisdom of traditional Chinese learning in the classroom and apply it. For example, learning the classics, such as *The Analects of Confucius*, *The University* and *the doctrine of the mean*, let the students absorb the essence of the classics of Chinese classics, and then integrate the knowledge of the classics and apply them to the study, embedding Chinese classics into the workplace, learning classics of Chinese classics, grasping the wisdom of Sinology and carrying forward the spirit of Sinology.

In the way of collaborative innovation, the classical education content of Chinese learning in higher vocational colleges should be integrated with the workplace and the classroom of primary and secondary schools. The students of the normal majors in Shanwei vocational college, such as primary education and Chinese education, will be the candidates for primary and secondary school teachers in the future. The integration of classical education of traditional Chinese learning and primary and secondary school classroom is that the teachers of traditional Chinese learning embed

knowledge into the classroom when teaching, and carry out effective teaching and consistency teaching of classical Chinese learning. They can consciously select the relevant works of *Chinese* teaching materials of primary and secondary schools for analysis and appreciation, so that students can draw inferences from one instance and use them in learning. College students should not only cultivate the human character of “benevolence, righteousness, courtesy, wisdom and faith”, but also practice the practical value of “cultivating one's moral integrity, uniting one's family, governing the country and balancing the world”. They should also taste the classics of Chinese learning, read people, life, society and wisdom, learn to be human and think about doing things, and truly cultivate one's moral integrity, uniting one's family, governing the country and balancing the world.

6. Conclusion

In the new era, Chinese education is endowed with new significance and mission. General secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that Chinese excellent traditional culture is the foundation of the Chinese nation, the outstanding strength of the Chinese nation and the cultural soft power of the Chinese nation. As a kind of cultural tradition, Chinese classics are the symbol of excellent tradition, moral culture and even spiritual pursuit deposited in China for thousands of years. The implementation of classical education of Chinese learning in higher vocational education can improve the humanistic quality of higher vocational students, cultivate noble ethics, build and perfect a harmonious campus, and promote social harmony. To carry out the classic education of Chinese learning in higher vocational education, we should cooperate with the local culture to innovate the development strategy of the classic education of Chinese learning, let the classics of Chinese learning enter the classroom, grasp the scale of the classic education of Chinese learning, integrate the local characteristic cultural resources, use the classics of Chinese learning to embed into the workplace, inspire the wisdom of the workplace with the classics of Chinese learning, and let the classics of Chinese learning not only be on campus, but also at home and in society. To integrate the classical education of Chinese learning with the local excellent culture, the workplace, the political field, the classroom of primary and secondary schools, draw inferences from the past, make the past serve the present, and apply learning to the future, learn the classics of Chinese learning, master the wisdom of Chinese learning, carry forward the spirit of Chinese learning, carry forward the Chinese culture, and inherit the cultural self-confidence requires the action of the whole people.

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