Thoughts and Practices on the New Model of Training Chinese Language and Literature Professionals

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Keywords: Chinese language and literature, talent training, new model

Abstract: As a basic subject with a rich history, Chinese language and literature has a pivotal position in the liberal arts learning in Chinese universities. In order to adapt to the modern and rapidly changing market, new requirements have been put forward for today’s Chinese language and literature education. For this reason, we need to continue to study the teaching methods of Chinese language and literature, update the teaching ideas of Chinese language and literature, and train Chinese language and literature talents in all aspects, so as to upgrade and successfully train the current Chinese language and literature teaching. Outstanding Chinese language and literature talents who adapt to the current social development.

1. Introduction

With the continuous improvement of the social level and the intensified market competition, the employment problem of college students is also increasing. For traditional Chinese language and literature teaching, it has been difficult to adapt to this fast-developing market. The core core of Chinese language and literature talents Competitiveness is difficult to improve. Therefore, we need to put forward new requirements for the development of Chinese language and literature talents, and transform the training of traditional academic Chinese language and literature talents into applied Chinese language and literature talents that adapt to the times and the market. Based on the analysis of the current Chinese language teaching model, and based on its own experience and research, this article has carried out a new exploration and expansion of the development of a brand-new Chinese language and literature talent training.

2. The shortcomings of the current Chinese language and literature professional talent training model

2.1 The teaching mode is backward

The teaching method of Chinese language and literature has always been consistent with the traditional teaching method, and there has been no innovation for many years. With the continuous enrichment of teaching methods in various subjects and the continuous expansion of teaching content, the teaching tools and teaching methods used are also increasing. At the same time, Chinese language and literature still focuses on teachers' teaching theoretical knowledge, that is, teachers explain key theoretical knowledge at the platform, Students take notes under the podium. Such a teaching method has been unable to meet the students' needs for curriculum knowledge, and the lack of interaction between students and teachers is not conducive to mobilizing students' sense of classroom participation, and is difficult to arouse students' interest in learning. Moreover, the content of the single teacher's teaching is too single, which is not conducive to the expansion of knowledge, and the improvement of the students' professional quality is quite limited, making it difficult for students to meet the society's requirements for Chinese language talents when entering the society, making Chinese language and literature The competitiveness of professional graduates in the society is relatively weak.

2.2 Problems with teaching positioning
At present, there are some problems with the positioning of teaching in the Chinese language and literature courses carried out by many universities. Many Chinese language and literature teachers take the cultivation of excellent writing talents as their teaching goal, so they usually focus on cultivating students' writing ability in class, and they have no knowledge of Chinese literature. Achieving a more comprehensive teaching will easily lead to incomplete knowledge of Chinese language and literature among the trained students. This is the main reason why many Chinese language and literature students are not competitive when facing employment. But in fact, Chinese language and literature should be a multi-faceted teaching subject. In the process of teaching students, students should be taught a variety of related knowledge of Chinese language and literature, and teaching should not be limited to one point. In the face of the current market where the demand for Chinese language and literature talents is gradually increasing, the teaching of Chinese language and literature should focus on various literary fields, and cultivate comprehensive and excellent Chinese who can be competent for the various positions linked to Chinese language and literature. Language and literature talents.

2.3 The setting of courses lacks scientificity

In recent years, the Ministry of Education has made almost no changes to the Chinese language and literature majors, but the society's requirements for Chinese language and literature talents are constantly increasing. Such changes have made the Chinese language and literature majors increasingly demanding in society. Under the circumstance, we have not received all aspects of education that match it, resulting in the current shortage of Chinese language and literature talents. Therefore, we need to change the Chinese education that cannot meet the teaching needs and increase the Chinese language and literature curriculum. The scientific nature.[1]

3. Thinking about the cultivation of Chinese language and literature talents

3.1 Update and enrich teaching content

As the teaching of Chinese language and literature that can meet the requirements of the current era, the majority of colleges and universities should explore and create courses that are suitable for the current teaching, so as to promote the efficient learning of Chinese language and literature and cultivate Chinese language and literature professionals who can meet the requirements of the current society. The learning process of Chinese language and literature is more boring than many science courses that require extended thinking. Students are required to consult a lot of materials during the learning process, and they should have a richer knowledge of both inside and outside the classroom. To understanding. Therefore, as a teacher, in order to prevent students from feeling tired of learning in the learning process, the following measures should be taken. First, teachers need to update their own teaching methods so that the knowledge of Chinese language and literature taught by themselves can keep up with the pace of the times, so that the students they teach can adapt to the society's requirements for Chinese language and literature talents. Second, fully mobilize students' learning enthusiasm in the classroom, interact with students more, and maintain their enthusiasm for learning. Third, improve their own teaching level so that the knowledge of professors is not only limited to textbook knowledge, but also supplements extracurricular knowledge, and cultivates talents with comprehensive knowledge. In my opinion, the reform of Chinese language and literature teaching should be implemented in every classroom. Through the reform of teaching methods, the originally limited classroom content can be enriched, and the interaction between teachers and students can be increased in this process. To activate the classroom atmosphere and create a good teaching environment. In order to enable the smooth implementation of the Chinese language and literature teaching reform, we make the following suggestions to teachers and schools:(1) Teachers should summarize the key knowledge of the classroom and have active discussions with students. Let the students participate in the classroom, grasp the key points of the classroom, and try to make the students improve in every class. (2) Reasonably use the time after class to answer questions for students[2].
but also an advanced subject. In the learning process, students will inevitably encounter unsolvable problems. However, due to the requirements of teaching, it is difficult to answer all students' questions during class time. Therefore, teachers should make reasonable use of the time after class to guide students. (3) Add books related to Chinese language and literature learning in the library to expand the knowledge that students can learn. The excellence of Chinese language and literature learning depends on whether it has a certain level of reading. The learning of Chinese language and literature courses does not happen overnight. Only through steady accumulation can you become an outstanding Chinese language and literature talent.

3.2 Reform the curriculum

The curriculum of the Chinese Language and Literature major is relatively rigid and has not undergone major changes over the years. Compared with the rapidly developing society, it has gradually become difficult to adapt to the requirements of the times. Therefore colleges and universities should accelerate their own reforms, create a set of education systems that are truly suitable for current Chinese language and literature students, and carry out scientific and reasonable Chinese language and literature education, so as to cultivate applied Chinese language and literature talents that adapt to the current society.

3.3 Combining teaching in and out of class to strengthen students' social practical ability

The current Chinese language and literature has also undergone many changes in order to be able to adapt to the needs of society. In order to broaden the horizons of students and meet the needs of the market, the education of Chinese language and literature has gradually changed from traditional and old to modern and comprehensive teaching methods. Allow students to broaden their horizons and open their minds while mastering professional knowledge. Not only confined to absorbing knowledge from textbooks, but also devoted himself to thinking and innovating to cultivate high-quality Chinese language and literature professionals. Therefore, regarding the teaching of Chinese language and literature majors, we should adjust the original basic courses in the classroom, spend as little time as possible to complete the basic courses, and use the time saved to carry out various elective courses, so that students study according to our own interests and weaknesses of knowledge, increase students' knowledge, encourage students' interest in learning, and enable students to obtain comprehensive knowledge of Chinese language and literature in the school.

4. Conclusion

In order to meet the needs of today’s society and to adapt to the development of the society, the current Chinese language and literature education needs to be changed. For this reason, we need to make corresponding adjustments to the teaching content, curriculum, student practice and the growth of the teaching staff, focusing on The Chinese language and literature talents that the current society needs are focused on training, and the current system is constantly improved and developed, so as to continuously transport Chinese language and literature talents to the society. Explore a broad road for Chinese language and literature education.

References