On the Teaching Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Specialty under the Mode of Open Education

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Abstract: Chinese language and literature major is a significant part of Chinese teaching in colleges and universities. The teaching of Chinese language and literature major shows rich Chinese language and culture, cultivates students' basic language ability and good literary literacy, and requires students to actively devote themselves to work and life in the future. At present, educators try to carry out Chinese language and literature teaching under the open education mode, promote students to improve their professional knowledge level, carry out professional learning more efficiently, and meet the new requirements of the society for talents. Therefore, it is necessary to reform the teaching of Chinese language and literature specialty under the open education mode, and discusses the specific measures of the teaching reform of Chinese language and literature specialty under the open education mode, and discusses the specific measures of the teaching reform of Chinese language and literature specialty under the open education mode, and discusses the specific measures of the teaching reform of Chinese language and literature specialty under the open education mode, and models are provide reference for relevant research.

1. Introduction

Under the teaching mode of open education, the teaching of Chinese language and literature has changed, which puts forward new requirements for teachers' teaching work. The traditional backward teaching ideas and methods can no longer meet the requirements of the educational reform in the new era. Only by reforming and innovating the teaching of Chinese language and literature and further improving the education system of Chinese language and literature, can colleges and universities improve the teaching quality and efficiency, ensure the better cultivation of students' professional ability, and realize the high-quality development of students. Therefore, under the open education mode, teachers need to pay attention to the reform of Chinese language and literature teaching, adapt to the open education mode, carry out teaching in combination with the current market requirements for Chinese language talents, and promote the high-quality progress of Chinese language and literature teaching in colleges and universities.

2. Problems in the Teaching of Chinese Language and Literature Specialty under the Mode of Open Education

2.1 Insufficient Understanding of Open Education

The lack of understanding of open education is the main factor restricting the teaching progress of Chinese language and literature specialty in colleges and universities. Firstly, college teachers are deeply influenced by the examination-oriented education mode, and the traditional teaching concept is deeply rooted. During teaching, they focus on the explanation of theoretical knowledge, take the score as the only standard to evaluate students, and ignore practical activities, which is not conducive to the development of students' practical ability^[1]. Under the open education mode, the innovation of Chinese language and literature teaching in colleges and universities is inseparable from teachers' correct understanding of open education and a comprehensive understanding of the teaching requirements of Chinese language and literature under the open mode. Secondly, in addition to teachers, college students' understanding of open education is also insufficient, and their mastery ability is not mature enough. They do not make full use of open teaching resources and

conditions, which is not conducive to students' improvement of learning initiative.

2.2 Teaching Methods Need to Be Innovated

Under the open education mode, the teaching of Chinese language and literature needs teachers to target. Teachers can formulate different teaching plans and contents according to different students' characteristics, innovate teaching methods, change the boring and monotonous teaching environment, actively interact and communicate with students in class, and stimulate students' interest in learning Chinese language. At present, under the open education mode, teachers do not make full use of open education resources, and the production level of electronic teaching plan is relatively insufficient. Some teachers still adhere to the traditional teaching methods and ignore the dominant position of students during teaching.

2.3 Insufficient Construction of Educational Management

To carry out the teaching of Chinese language specialty under the mode of open education, schools need to pay attention to the construction of educational management. At present, there are problems in the educational management system of Chinese language and literature major in most colleges and universities, which need to be improved in time. First of all, schools lack strict supervision and management on the curriculum reform of Chinese language and literature, and ignore the reform of teachers' teaching methods, so teachers' teaching enthusiasm is insufficient. Secondly, the system of teachers' reward and punishment is not perfect. Schools should improve the reward mechanism, improve teachers' work enthusiasm, and help promote teachers' innovation in the teaching mode of Chinese language and literature.

3. Teaching Reform of Chinese Language and Literature Specialty under the Mode of Open Education

3.1 Change Teachers' Concepts

Under the open education mode, computer technology has played a significant role in the education of Chinese language and literature, and also affected the organization of professional education activities. Therefore, teachers majoring in Chinese language and literature need to change their ideas during teaching, cooperate with the open education mode, respect students' dominant position in teaching, develop open exploration of teaching and reform teaching activities. In the teaching process of Chinese language and literature specialty, it is necessary to focus on the reasonable combination of education and learning activities, highlight the dominant position of students, take students as the center, specify teaching plans, design teaching activities, give play to the leading role of teachers, guide students to improve their Chinese language level, break through the limitations of traditional teaching ideas, and strengthen interaction and communication with students, guide students to cultivate the ability of thinking and inquiry in practical activities. In addition, teachers should actively observe the needs of students, highlight the learning characteristics of modernization and socialization, and more specifically assist students in learning, so as to ensure that students majoring in Chinese language and literature can obtain rich learning experience in learning activities.

3.2 Introduce Modern Teaching Methods

In the process of teaching reform and innovation of Chinese language and literature specialty, teachers need to make rational use of information technology, integrate information-based teaching resources, introduce modern teaching means in the teaching process, realize information-based teaching of Chinese language and literature specialty, and improve the utilization rate of teaching resources and teaching quality. Under the open teaching mode, teachers need to strengthen the use of distance open education system, actively and effectively communicate with students, guide students to make rational use of teaching resources in the network platform, and meet the professional needs of the new era ^[2]. Meanwhile, the teaching and research group of Chinese language and literature needs to regularly guide students to use online courses for learning activities,

guide students to carry out autonomous learning on the network platform, or participate in live courses to interact with teachers to solve their doubts in learning, so as to make teaching more targeted, improve the quality of professional teaching, and enable students to have a more solid grasp of Chinese language and literature knowledge, cultivate students' ability to use the network for learning, so as to improve students' comprehensive quality. In this way, we can realize the effective reform of the teaching of Chinese language and literature under the open education mode, and make the talent training of Chinese language and literature develop in the direction of socialization and scientization.

3.3 Establish an Employment-Oriented Curriculum System

Under the open education mode, the main goal of Chinese language and literature major is to improve the employment rate of students, so that students can actively participate in social construction after graduation, and actively use Chinese language and literature knowledge in the process of work, so as to improve their work level and promote social development. Therefore, to innovate under the open education mode, teachers need to pay attention to taking professional knowledge education as the core, meet the employment needs of students when designing teaching activities, establish an employment-oriented curriculum teaching system for Chinese language and literature, so as to successfully realize the teaching reform, and make the Chinese language and literature education better meet the new requirements of the society for talents. On the one hand, teachers need to play an employment-oriented role in planning professional courses under the open education mode to ensure that teaching has practical characteristics. In combination with the construction status of enterprises in the current market and the specific requirements for Chinese language and literature professionals, teachers should appropriately integrate office automation, communication informatization and other contents into the teaching process, so as to improve students' professional ability and cultivate students' information technology ability to facilitate students to adapt to the information society^[3]. On the other hand, it is necessary to give full play to the role of employment-orientation to restructure the curriculum, mainly from the perspective of professional basic courses, core courses and practical courses, re-plan the courses of Chinese language and literature, and appropriately introduce elective courses related to students' career planning, such as news gathering and editing elective courses, official document writing elective courses and advertising design elective courses, so as to enrich the teaching content greatly, stimulate students' learning enthusiasm, guide students to choose courses according to their own situation and employment planning, improve their comprehensive quality, make students realize higher quality development under the new professional curriculum system after the reform, and promote the talent training work in colleges and universities to be more scientific.

3.4 Build a Team of High-Quality Teachers

Under the open education mode, teachers majoring in Chinese language and literature are the main force for professional teaching reform. Only when teachers update their ideas in time, use the teaching method of keeping pace with the times, and strengthen their professional quality level and guidance ability, can they further optimize the teaching reform of Chinese language and literature and significantly improve the teaching effect. Colleges and universities need to regularly train teachers majoring in Chinese language and literature to build a team of high-quality teachers. In the training process, we can start from two aspects. On the one hand, we should train teachers to master the contents of pedagogy and psychology, improve teachers' comprehensive quality, so that teachers can accurately analyze students' learning status, optimize teaching according to students' problems, guide students to use information technology to cultivate independent learning ability. Teachers can formulate teaching plans according to students' personalized needs, guide students to explore diversified extracurricular knowledge to supplement, realize their own comprehensive development and improve their competitiveness. Meanwhile, teachers also should focus on the psychological state of students and give psychological counseling in time when necessary. On the other hand, it is necessary to introduce modern training methods, actively develop online training and education mode, and develop master-apprentice training mode to improve teachers' teaching level and promote effective communication between teachers, so that they can learn from each other and make common progress. Teachers can also be encouraged to actively participate in academic exchange activities and research activities to improve their academic level. In addition, it is also necessary to improve teachers' information technology level, such as making electronic teaching plans, making micro courses, etc., and integrate information technology into the professional teaching process, so as to promote teachers to innovate the teaching mode of Chinese language and literature and cultivate high-quality talents needed by the society.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, under the open education mode, there are some problems in the teaching of Chinese language and literature, which can't meet the requirements of the educational reform in the new era. Therefore, in order to meet the new requirements of society for high-quality talents, colleges and universities need to innovate and reform the teaching of Chinese language and literature. Under the open education mode, schools need to change the concept of teachers, introduce modern teaching means, establish an employment-oriented curriculum system and build a team of high-quality teachers, effectively improve the teaching effect of Chinese language and literature, and provide high-quality professionals for the society.

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