

# China's Traditional Culture Inheritance and Innovation Path under the Japanese Teaching Carrier: Focusing on the Cultural Presentation of Foreign Language Textbooks

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**Keywords:** Japanese teaching; China traditional culture; Inheritance and innovation; Cross-cultural communication

**Abstract:** Under the background of globalization, Japanese education is not only the training of language skills, but also a bridge of cultural exchange. The inheritance and innovation of China's traditional culture is of great value in Japanese teaching. This article mainly discusses the importance of Japanese teaching as a platform for the inheritance and innovation of China's traditional culture, and puts forward corresponding strategies. In the research process, this article comprehensively sorts out the present situation of China traditional culture in Japanese textbooks through content analysis, questionnaire survey, interviews and other methods, and points out the existing problems. Then, the article puts forward the inheritance and innovation strategy. Strategies include digging deep into the essence of culture, using modern scientific and technological means, and encouraging cross-cultural integration. These activities can significantly improve students' understanding of China's traditional culture and their Japanese application ability, and promote the improvement of cross-cultural communication ability. Through this study, we expect to provide new ideas and methods for cultural inheritance and innovation in Japanese education, and promote the in-depth exchange and integration of Chinese and Japanese cultures.

## 1. Introduction

In today's era of deepening globalization, language is not only a tool for communication, but also a bridge for cultural communication [1]. With the deepening of economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation between China and Japan, the importance of Japanese education in China has become increasingly prominent [2]. However, in the process of Japanese teaching, we often pay too much attention to the training of language skills and neglect the integration of culture and education, especially the inheritance and innovation of China's traditional culture [3]. As a treasure of the Chinese nation, China traditional culture bears profound historical details and is a link between the past and the future [4]. Therefore, it is of great significance to explore how to effectively inherit and innovate China's traditional culture under the specific carrier of Japanese teaching [5]. It is also an important way to enhance cultural self-confidence and promote cultural diversity. The purpose of this study is to put forward practical strategies through in-depth analysis of the cultural presentation in Japanese textbooks, so that Japanese teaching can become a bridge connecting Chinese and Japanese cultures and inheriting and innovating Japanese traditional culture.

In recent years, the research on culture in language teaching has gradually increased, but the research on the inheritance and innovation of China traditional culture in Japanese teaching is still relatively scarce [6]. The existing research mostly focuses on the relationship between language and culture teaching, the cultivation of intercultural communication ability, etc. There is still a lack of systematic discussion on how to effectively integrate China traditional culture into Japanese textbooks and how to promote cultural inheritance and development through teaching innovation [7]. With the renewal of educational ideas and the development of technology, the presentation and transmission path of traditional culture in modern education are constantly changing [8]. This brings new challenges and opportunities for cultural inheritance in Japanese teaching. Based on the previous research results and the current educational reality, this study will explore the new path of

China's traditional culture inheritance and innovation under the carrier of Japanese teaching. The research scope includes the presentation mode and content selection of China traditional culture in Japanese textbooks, and the application effect of these elements in teaching practice.

## 2. Analysis of the current situation of presenting chinese traditional culture in japanese textbooks

### 2.1. Textbook selection and analysis framework

In order to comprehensively and deeply analyze the present situation of China traditional culture in Japanese textbooks, this study carefully selected a series of representative and widely influential Japanese textbooks as the research object. These textbooks cover different learning stages from primary to advanced, covering comprehensive, reading, listening and other types. In the process of teaching material analysis, we constructed a multi-dimensional analysis framework. The framework is shown in Figure 1:

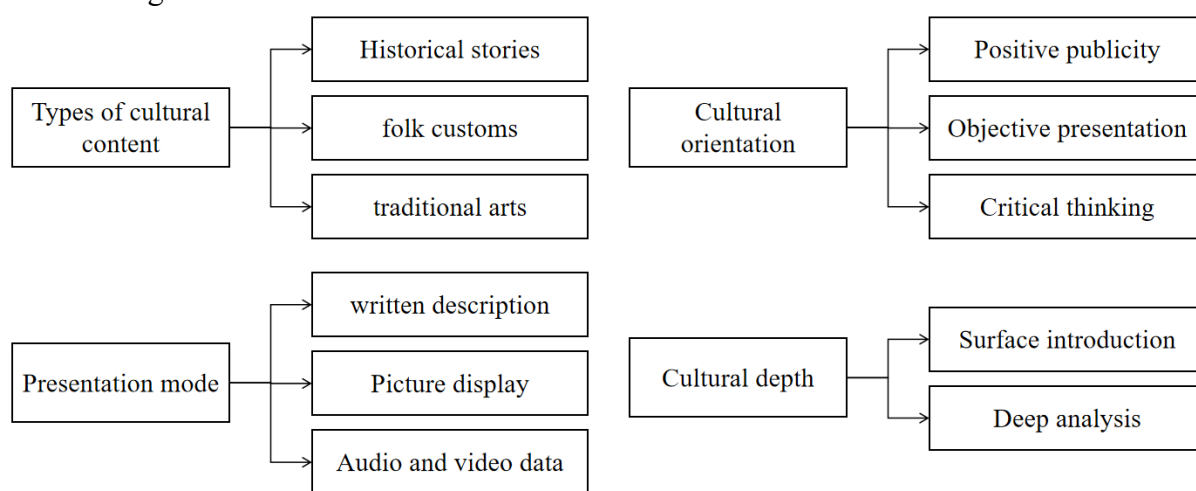


Figure 1 Teaching material analysis frame diagram

Through the framework of Figure 1, we can evaluate the presentation effect of China traditional culture in the teaching materials more systematically, and provide a solid data foundation for the follow-up research.

### 2.2. The specific presentation of traditional cultural elements

In the selected Japanese textbooks, the traditional cultural elements of China have been displayed in various forms. Historical stories and folklore enrich the content of teaching materials through vivid narrative and exquisite illustrations, and also provide students with a window to understand the history of China. Traditional festivals such as Spring Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival, through the introduction of festival customs and celebration activities, let students feel the festive atmosphere of China culture and the importance of family reunion. Traditional art also occupies a place in teaching materials. For example, calligraphy, Chinese painting, Peking Opera, etc., through the illustrated display, let students appreciate the charm of China art. The integration of these traditional cultural elements has increased the interest and knowledge of teaching materials, and also promoted students' in-depth understanding and perception of China culture.

### 2.3. Problems and reflection

Although the presentation of China's traditional culture in Japanese textbooks has made some achievements, there are still some problems that cannot be ignored. In view of these problems, we need to carry out in-depth reflection and reform, present Japanese traditional culture in Japanese textbooks in a more scientific, comprehensive and vivid way, and promote the in-depth exchange and integration of Chinese and Japanese cultures. See Table 1 for an overview of the problems presented by China's traditional culture in Japanese textbooks:

Table 1 Issues in the Presentation of Traditional Chinese Culture in Japanese Language Textbooks

Issue Description	Impact Analysis
Limited content selection, failing to fully reflect the diversity of Traditional Chinese Culture	Restricts students' comprehensive understanding of Chinese culture
Monotonous presentation style, lacking vividness and interest	Reduces students' interest and participation
Insufficient cultural depth, only providing superficial introductions	Makes it difficult for students to deeply understand cultural connotations
Lack of modernity, failing to reflect the modern development of Traditional Chinese Culture	Leaves students' perception of Chinese culture stuck in the past
Low correlation with Japanese culture, lacking comparison and fusion between Chinese and Japanese cultures	Hinders the cultivation of students' cross-cultural communication skills
Accuracy issues, including cultural misunderstandings or misrepresentations	Misleads students' understanding of Chinese culture
Outdated content, failing to incorporate new cultural phenomena and achievements	Causes students to miss out on the latest cultural developments
Traditional teaching methods, lacking innovation and practical components	Limits students' learning outcomes and practical abilities
Single evaluation system, neglecting the cultivation of students' cross-cultural communication skills	Makes it difficult to comprehensively assess students' comprehensive abilities
Uneven resource allocation, with limited space dedicated to Traditional Chinese Culture content	Affects students' emphasis on Chinese culture

Table 1 covers many aspects such as content selection, expression, cultural depth, sense of the times, cultural relevance, accuracy, update speed, teaching methods, evaluation system and resource allocation. This fully reflects the shortcomings of China's traditional culture in current Japanese textbooks. These problems limit students' comprehensive understanding of China culture, reduce their interest and participation in learning, and make it difficult for students to deeply understand the cultural connotation.

### 3. The inheritance and innovative strategies of traditional Chinese culture in Japanese language teaching

#### 3.1. Inheritance Strategy

The core of effectively inheriting China traditional culture in Japanese teaching lies in ensuring the authenticity and integrity of the culture taught. This is the cornerstone of teaching and the key to promoting cultural exchanges between China and Japan. In order to achieve this goal, we need to adopt a series of carefully designed inheritance strategies. Above all, the compilation of teaching materials should be devoted to digging deep into the essence of China traditional culture, and carefully selecting those historical stories, classic literary works, unique artistic forms and colorful folk activities that are representative and can show cultural diversity. Through meticulous narration and detailed examples, students can fully and deeply appreciate the profoundness of China culture. Furthermore, strengthen the construction of teachers, improve their cognitive depth and teaching skills of traditional culture, and ensure that the essence and values of culture can be accurately conveyed in the teaching process.

We should make full use of modern scientific and technological means to create an immersive cultural learning environment for students, so that they can experience the historical moment of China through time and space, and thus feel the unique charm of culture more intuitively. Organizing various cultural practice activities is also an indispensable part. Teachers can organize cultural practice activities so that students can learn and experience China culture in practice and deepen their sense of identity and belonging to culture.

#### 3.2. Innovation strategy

On the basis of inheritance, innovation is the key to rejuvenate China traditional culture. This

article puts forward the following innovative strategies:

(1) Encourage cross-cultural integration, compare and talk China's traditional culture with Japanese culture and other world cultures, explore cultural commonalities and differences, and stimulate students' cross-cultural thinking ability and innovation ability. A comparative overview of Chinese, Japanese and world cultures is shown in Table 2:

Table 2 Comparison of Chinese, Japanese, and World Cultures

Cultural Dimension	Characteristics of Traditional Chinese Culture	Characteristics of Japanese Culture	Examples of Global Cultural Commonalities/Differences
Values	Emphasis on collectivism, respect for elders, filial piety	Emphasis on groupism, respect for tradition, etiquette	Commonality: Most cultures value family and community harmony
			Difference: Varying emphasis on individualism vs. collectivism
Art Forms	Calligraphy, Chinese painting, Peking Opera, paper cutting, etc.	Ukiyo-e, tea ceremony, flower arranging, Noh theater, etc.	Commonality: Unique traditional art forms in each culture
			Difference: Diverse techniques and aesthetic styles
Dietary Habits	Rice as a staple food, widespread use of chopsticks, emphasis on food therapy	Rice as a staple food, abundant seafood, seasonal focus	Commonality: Distinctive staple foods and dietary customs in most cultures
			Difference: Varying tastes, food choices, and cooking methods
Festivals & Celebrations	Spring Festival, Mid-Autumn Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, etc.	Obon, New Year's Day, Tanabata, etc.	Commonality: Historical backgrounds of celebrating harvests, praying for blessings, or commemorating events
			Difference: Different celebration styles, meanings, and customs
Social Structure	Emphasis on family and clan, strict hierarchical system	Emphasis on groups and communities, clear hierarchy	Commonality: Existence of some form of social hierarchy and organizational structure
			Difference: Varying degrees of social cohesion and power distribution
Thinking Modes	Emphasis on dialectical thinking, the Doctrine of the Mean	Emphasis on detail-oriented, meticulous craftsmanship	Commonality: Traditions of pursuing wisdom and knowledge
			Difference: Different foci on logical vs. creative thinking patterns

(2) Innovative interpretation and expression of China traditional culture combined with modern life elements. For example: adapting traditional stories into modern scripts and performing them in Japanese; Combine traditional art with modern design to create cultural products with a sense of the times. Such innovation can bring traditional culture closer to students' lives and stimulate their interest and creativity in culture.

(3) Establish an open cultural learning platform, encourage students to actively explore and learn China culture, share their learning experiences and creative achievements, and form a positive cultural atmosphere.

These innovative strategies can realize the inheritance and innovation of Japanese traditional culture in Japanese teaching, and contribute new strength to the cultural exchange and integration between China and China.

#### 4. Conclusions

This article deeply analyzes the present situation of China traditional culture in Japanese teaching, and explores effective inheritance and innovation strategies. It is found that Japanese teaching is not only a process of language learning, but also an important platform for cultural inheritance and innovation. Through well-designed practical activities and diversified teaching methods, students can improve their Japanese language ability, deeply understand and inherit the

traditional culture of China, and show greater adaptability and creativity in cross-cultural communication.

Future research can further expand the development of cross-cultural textbooks, and combine the cultural characteristics and educational needs of China and Japan to compile Japanese textbooks that are more in line with the requirements of the times. Furthermore, we can also use modern information technology such as big data and artificial intelligence to conduct more accurate and personalized research on cultural inheritance and innovation in Japanese teaching. This will provide more powerful support for the future development of Japanese education. Through continuous efforts, we expect Japanese teaching to become an important bridge connecting Chinese and Japanese cultures and promoting cultural diversity in the world.

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