

Practice Strategy of Chinese Teaching in Middle Schools from the Perspective of “Curriculum Ideological and Political”

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Abstract: Junior middle school “curriculum ideological and political” is to make each curriculum have the educational function in line with the characteristics of the curriculum. All teachers should shoulder the educational responsibility according to the needs of students, and finally achieve the organic unity of Ideological and political education and knowledge education. In junior middle school Chinese teaching, through the establishment of the goal of cultivating junior middle school students’ Ideological and political quality, we carry out implicit ideological and political education for students, which is imperceptibly fascinating and effective in silence. The exploration of Ideological and political teaching in junior middle school Chinese curriculum, while teaching students’ Chinese knowledge, combined with the corresponding contents of the curriculum, “stick” to the needs of students to carry out ideological and political education, so as to achieve the purpose of “Building Morality and cultivating people”.

Keywords: Curriculum thought and politics; Junior high school Chinese; All staff education; Li De Shu Ren

General secretary Xi Jinping held a symposium on Teachers' Ideological and political theory courses held in March 18, 2019, pointing out that the reform and innovation of Ideological and political theory courses should adhere to the "eight phases of unity", including "insisting on the unification of explicit education and implicit education, digging out the ideological and political education resources contained in other courses and teaching methods, and realizing the full range and all-round education."^[1]The implementation of curriculum ideological and political education in junior middle school Chinese teaching must be combined with the specific curriculum content, and the junior middle school Chinese teaching process should be fully utilized. At the same time, curriculum ideological and political education needs to constantly combine the characteristics of the times, push through the old and bring forth the new, improve the affinity and timeliness of Ideological and political education, and meet the growth needs of students close to the development of the times.

The exploration purpose of “curriculum ideological and political” education and teaching is to realize the appropriate ideological and political content of each course in combination with its own characteristics. Introduce the relevant contents of Ideological and political education into the teaching of various disciplines, and transform from “specialist education” of full-time teachers such as “morality and rule of law” to “full-time education” of teachers of various courses, and from “Ideological and political course” to “curriculum ideological and political”.

1. Implementation strategy of curriculum ideological and Political Education

1.1 Finishing touch

In the text "recalling my mother" in the first volume of the eighth grade of Chinese in junior middle school, Comrade Zhu De describes an ordinary and simple mother in pure language, showing her greatness in small, and her mother's influence on Zhu De's ideology reflects her greatness. Through the study of the text, we finally point out in the class that it was precisely because of the influence of his mother that Zhu De's personality characteristics were created.^[2] Later, Comrade Zhu De went through many battles and braved difficulties and dangers to lead the people to realize the independence and liberation of the Chinese nation. This article fully reflects the Chinese nation's inheritance of spirit and social responsibility consciousness.

When studying the article "wealth can't be prostituted", the author puts forward the view that "wealth can't be prostituted, poverty can't be moved, and power can't be subdued. This is called a big husband". Let students understand: Mencius's remarks on "big husband" are insightful, shining with wisdom and personality, and have inspired countless people with lofty ideals to move forward bravely in the long river of history, which has become their motto of fearing violence and adhering to justice. In this part, students' awareness of social responsibility can be strengthened.^[3] I hope Mencius's words can guide them to explore the value of life and social responsibility. At the same time, this is also the embodiment of the Chinese national spirit. I hope students can inherit and carry forward it.

1.2 Thematic embedded

Many students have read China's classic Romance of the Three Kingdoms. Among them, Zhuge Liang's image of "magic tricks" and "dedication to death" is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. The book of commandments written by him to his son can be

described as a masterpiece that has influenced ancient and modern times. When studying the book of commandments in the first volume of Grade 7, we can embed the Chinese national spirit and social responsibility consciousness in the special topic.^[4] In the classroom, we hope that students can cultivate the Chinese national spirit from the image of Zhuge Liang's noble character and profound talent, and study hard in his youth. Xi said that in the future, he will become a useful person to the society, otherwise, he will "become withered and fall, and do not receive the world".

When studying Deng Jiaxian in the second volume of Grade 7, we embedded "Establishing Students' patriotism and strengthening students' awareness of social responsibility" into the classroom as a topic. Let students know that more than 100 years ago, during the Qing Dynasty, foreign enemies invaded and the Chinese nation was slaughtered. The country once came to a critical juncture and even faced the danger of subjugation and extinction. At that time, I'm afraid it was the darkest and most tragic era in 5000 years of history. That was also the pain in the hearts of every Chinese. Now, the 70th anniversary of the founding of new China. ^[5]Seventy years ago, we announced to the world that "the Chinese people will live forever Stand up. "In 2008, an" unparalleled "Olympic Games was held in our capital Beijing. Today, our motherland is becoming stronger and stronger. However, today's good life has not come easily. Deng Jiaxian, the "founder of the two bombs", the pioneer and founder of China's nuclear weapon development work, resolutely gave up his superior work and life and returned home to devote himself to the research of nuclear weapons in order that the country will no longer be threatened by other countries.

1.3 Recessive infiltration

The second volume of the seventh grade "Ode to the Yellow River" is a lyric poem reflecting the theme of Anti Japanese and national salvation. The poet enthusiastically eulogizes the magnificent momentum and long history of the Yellow River, and plays a great role in the breeding and protection of the Chinese nation. ^[6]During the teaching process, let the students read aloud with full enthusiasm and experience the momentum of the Yellow River with their hearts. Students will virtually feel that our mother river has borne humiliation and borne heavy burdens, bred us, the unyielding spirit of the Chinese nation, the strong determination and indomitable courage of the Chinese people.

2. Epilogue

General secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that education must adhere to the correct political direction. Establishing morality and cultivating people is the central link of Ideological and political education. Young students are the future of the country. Establishing their correct life goals, inheriting and carrying forward the spirit of the Chinese nation, family and country feelings and social responsibility consciousness all need to be realized through ideological and political education. Through the exploration of Ideological and political teaching of junior middle school Chinese curriculum, while teaching students Chinese knowledge, combined with the corresponding contents of the curriculum Rong, carry out ideological and political education according to the needs of students, and implement "Building Morality and cultivating people". Enhance the affinity and pertinence of Ideological and political education to meet the development needs of students in junior middle school. At the same time, we need to constantly strengthen and improve in the improvement. All courses should perform their respective duties, give full play to the function of discipline ideological and political education, go hand in hand with ideological and political theory courses, and cooperate to build a three-dimensional model of Ideological and political education in junior middle school.

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