Research on Teaching Strategies for the Theory of Literature Courses under the Guidance of Core Competencies and Values

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Abstract: “Core competencies and values” is a kind of basic literacy focusing on the development of students, whose goal is that students should have the necessary character and key ability to adapt to the needs of lifelong development and social development. From the perspective of culturology, “core competencies and values” is a kind of people-oriented cultural orientation, emphasizing the cultivation of people’s cultural literacy and key abilities. Human-centered idea is not only a student-centered teaching concept, but also a teacher-centered teaching concept. “Core competencies and values” requires teachers to take students as the center in teaching, constantly update educational concepts, change teaching methods, shift from focusing on knowledge transmission to focusing on the process of knowledge acquisition, development, generation, and value judgment, and pay more attention to cultivating students’ language proficiency, thinking ability, ability to appreciate beauty, ability to understand the culture. Therefore, the teaching of the theory of literature should be adjusted according to the requirements of the new curriculum.

Keywords: Core competencies and values, The theory of literature, Teaching strategy

1. Introduction

In the era of globalization and informatization, the goal of higher education is not only to impart knowledge, but also to cultivate students’ comprehensive quality and core competencies and values. As an important part of the humanities, the theory of literature course plays an irreplaceable role in improving students’ language proficiency, thinking ability, ability to appreciate beauty, ability to understand the culture. The purpose of this study is to explore how to effectively implement the teaching of the theory of literature under the guidance of core competencies and values, in order to fully tap and exert the potential of this course in cultivating students’ comprehensive ability.

Firstly, language proficiency is the foundation of learning the theory of literature. Through in-depth study of various literary works, rigorous analysis of literary theories, and active participation in academic discussions and writing practices, students can effectively improve their ability to use technical term for accurate expression, and exercise their skills in flexibly constructing and using language in different contexts. Secondly, the cultivation of critical thinking is the key link of the teaching of the theory of literature.[1] Guiding students to think deeply and independently judge established literary theoretical viewpoints will help them form cognitive habits of questioning and seeking truth and logical rigor, thus cultivating their ability to analyze and judge in the face of complex problems. Moreover, enriching aesthetic experience and creation is an important way to enhance students’ ability to appreciate beauty. Through the appreciation, interpretation and creation practice of diverse literary works, students can broaden their artistic vision, deepen their aesthetic perception, and stimulate their artistic innovative potential. Finally, strengthening the understanding of Chinese excellent traditional culture is an indispensable part of literature theory teaching. Through systematic sorting and in-depth study of traditional literary classics, students can deeply understand and inherit the inner spirit and aesthetic values of Chinese culture, and further enhance their sense of identity and responsibility as the inheritors of culture.

Guided by core competencies and values, this paper will systematically study the teaching strategies and methods of literary theory courses from four dimensions: language proficiency, thinking ability, ability to appreciate beauty, ability to understand the culture, and strive to build a new model of literary theory teaching that can not only meet the needs of discipline development but also effectively improve students’ core competencies and values.
2. Language Proficiency: Valuing the Use and Construction of Language

Under the guidance of core competencies and values, the teaching strategies of literary theory courses are of great significance to training the ability to appreciate beauty. This ability is not only reflected in students’ accurate grasp of technical terms and expressions, but also in their ability to flexibly use language to effectively communicate and construct in actual situations.

In-depth study and analysis of classical literary works is a key step to improve language proficiency. In the course of teaching literary theory, teachers should guide students to analyze all kinds of literary texts in detail, explore the author’s creative techniques, artistic characteristics and ideological connotation, so that students can gradually comprehend and skillfully use various technical terms. At the same time, through systematic study and interpretation of literary works of different styles and eras, students can broaden their horizons, enrich their vocabulary, enhance their language sense, and improve their language organization and construction ability in literary criticism and text interpretation. This process from theory to practice enables language proficiency to no longer remain at the level of abstract concepts, but to be transformed into concrete academic expression and deep-thinking abilities.

Using case studies to encourage students to actively participate in oral and written academic discussions and debates can effectively exercise their communication skills and logical thinking ability in complex contexts. In class discussions or group discussions, students need to express their opinions on a certain literary phenomenon or theoretical issue, and try to persuade others with rigorous and vivid language, which requires them not only to accurately understand and use technical terms, but also to have the ability to clearly and accurately convey ideas. Writing academic papers in written form further encourages students to learn how to express profound literary theories in coherent and persuasive words, thereby comprehensively improving their expression capability in writing and logical level of argumentation.

Creating situational tasks, such as writing book reviews, papers, writing essays or mini-novels, is an important means to cultivate students’ language proficiency. These tasks require students to transform their knowledge of literary theory into specific application scenarios. Through practical operations, they can hone their language skills in simulated situations and improve their ability to transform theory into practice. For example, when writing book reviews, students should not only outline the original content, but also make in-depth evaluations based on the theories they have learned, which requires them to have a high degree of language organization ability and unique expressive power of opinions. In the process of writing essays or mini-novels, they need to skillfully use various narrative techniques and rhetorical skills to show rich imagination and creativity, which is undoubtedly a powerful test and sublimation of their language proficiency.

In the teaching strategy of literary theory courses under the guidance of core competencies and values, it focuses on the all-round training of students’ language proficiency through diversified teaching methods and practical activities, so that on the basis of accurately mastering technical terms, students can flexibly use language in complex academic environments and life situations to effectively transmit knowledge and showcase innovative thinking, thus achieving the goal of comprehensively improving the comprehensive quality of students.

3. Thinking Ability: Emphasis on Critical Thinking

In the teaching strategy of literary theory course under the guidance of core competencies and values, the cultivation of thinking ability, especially the shaping of critical thinking, plays an important role. Critical thinking is not only the core skill of academic research, but also an important tool for students to solve problems and make decisions in their future life and work.

The teaching process should focus on cultivating students’ ability of independent thinking and deep reflection, and encourage them to critically examine and analyze literary theories rather than blindly accept or copy existing ideas. Teachers should guide students to dare to challenge the authority, have the courage to express their unique opinions, and form a unique understanding of literary theory through continuous questioning, exploration and demonstration. This process not only helps to enhance the depth of students’ theoretical cognition, but also temper their innovative consciousness and independent personality in practice.

Designing problem-oriented teaching activities is an effective way to stimulate students’ critical thinking. Teachers can set open questions to guide students to conduct in-depth discussions around
literary phenomena and theoretical issues, encourage them to analyze the nature of problems from multiple perspectives, and train their logical reasoning and dialectical analytical ability. For example, when discussing a certain literary genre or work, students should not only understand its basic characteristics and development context, but also let them explore the underlying social and cultural background, the author’s creative motivation and the artistic value of the work, so as to encourage them to deepen their understanding and enhance their comprehensive judgment through speculation.

Through case studies and comparative analysis, students’ ability to identify bias and distinguish between facts and opinions can be further developed. In the classroom, teachers can choose representative literary works or theoretical controversies as cases to guide students to use critical thinking to identify possible subjective tendencies or preconceived positions, and learn to objectively and fairly evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different literary theories. In this process, students learn to collect, organize, and interpret information, and to weigh various arguments in order to make comprehensive and accurate judgments on complex literary phenomena and theoretical issues.

In the teaching of literary theory courses under the guidance of core competencies and values, it is very important to emphasize the cultivation of critical thinking. Through systematic teaching design, teachers should inspire students to think independently, dare to question, master logical reasoning and dialectical analysis skills proficiently, and improve their ability to distinguish truth from falseness and insight into nature through case study. Only in this way can students’ thinking ability be comprehensively improved, so that they can use critical thinking to solve practical problems in the face of the complex and changeable real world in the future, and show a high level of humanistic literacy and innovation ability.

4. Ability to Appreciate Beauty: Enriching Aesthetic Experience and Creation

In the teaching strategy of literary theory courses under the guidance of core competencies and values, training the ability to appreciate beauty occupies a crucial position. This ability not only requires students to understand and grasp the aesthetic value of literary works theoretically, but also needs to transform theoretical knowledge into practical perception and innovative practice through rich aesthetic experience and creative activities.

Using rich and diverse literary works to teach aesthetic theory is the foundation for cultivating students’ ability to appreciate beauty. Teachers should choose literary works covering different genres and styles from ancient, modern, Chinese, and foreign cultures to guide students to learn to carefully analyze and taste the aesthetic characteristics of literary works from multiple dimensions such as form structure, subject matter of text and emotional expression on the basis of in-depth understanding of aesthetic principles. Through this teaching method, students can gradually form a keen artistic insight, learn to appreciate and grasp the artistic beauty in literary works, so as to enhance the quality and depth of their aesthetic experience.

To carry out diversified classroom activities is an effective way to deepen students’ aesthetic perception. Activities such as recitation, drama performance and film appreciation can break the shackles of traditional teaching mode, let students directly feel the audio-visual effects and emotional impact of literary works in the participation, and enhance their intuitive cognition of the artistic charm of literary works. For example, in recitation activities, students can better appreciate the beauty of verses, ditties, odes and songs -- the four forms of poetry by understanding the rhythm of the text and controlling the emotions of the sound; In the stage of drama performance or movie appreciation, they can further understand the narrative skills and the artistic techniques for characterization through role playing or the understanding of camera language.

Encouraging and guiding students to try artistic innovation is the key link subliming from pure aesthetic appreciation to aesthetic creation. Teachers can assign tasks such as adapting plays and creating poems to encourage students to give play to their imagination on the basis of theoretical learning and use what they have learned to carry out artistic re-creation. This kind of practical activity not only stimulates students’ innovative ability, but also enables them to realize in practice that beauty is not only an object to be appreciated, but also a result that can be created with their own hands. Through continuous creative practice, students can gradually acquire the ability to create beauty while perceiving and appreciating beauty, so as to comprehensively improve their own ability to appreciate beauty and humanistic quality.

Under the guidance of core competencies and values, literary theory courses should focus on the
combination of theory and practice when cultivating students’ ability to appreciate beauty. The analysis of rich and varied literary works, vivid and interesting classroom activities and innovative artistic creation projects can be used to fully mobilize students’ enthusiasm and creativity and enable them to continuously enhance their aesthetic taste and innovation ability while enjoying aesthetic pleasure, ultimately achieving the goal of comprehensively improving their core competencies and values.

5. Ability to Understand the Culture: Strengthening the Understanding of Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture

In the teaching strategy of literary theory courses under the guidance of core competencies and values, training the ability to understand the culture is a crucial link, especially in strengthening the understanding of excellent traditional Chinese culture. Through systematic and in-depth teaching practice, students can not only fully understand and perceive the broad and profound Chinese culture, but also realize the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture on this basis.

Integrating excellent traditional Chinese culture into the teaching of literature theory courses is an effective way to provide cultural education to students. Teachers should select representative classical literary works, such as the Book of Songs, Chinese poem, novels of Ming and Qing dynasties, etc., to guide students to deeply understand and comprehend the philosophical thoughts, moral concepts and aesthetic pursuit contained in the process of text interpretation, so as to reveal the profound and unique connotation of Chinese culture. This teaching mode helps students to form a three-dimensional cognition of the historical context and spiritual essence of the excellent traditional Chinese culture.

Organizing special lectures or seminars to carry out in-depth discussions on the core values, philosophical thoughts and aesthetic concepts of excellent traditional Chinese culture is an important way to improve students’ ability to understand the culture. Through inviting experts to teach, teacher-student interaction and other forms, students are encouraged to actively think and study the deep meaning and practical significance of traditional culture from multiple perspectives. Such a process can enhance students’ cognition and recognition of the excellent traditional Chinese culture, and also help them deepen their understanding and respect for the world’s diverse cultures in comparison and reflection.

Advocating students to re-examine and evaluate traditional literary theories in the context of modern society and culture is of great significance for promoting the inheritance and development of excellent traditional Chinese culture in the contemporary context. In the teaching process, students should be encouraged not to stick to the traditional interpretation methods, but try to use modern perspectives and ways of thinking to analyze ancient literary works and theories, and tap their value and vitality in the new era. This strategy not only exercises students’ critical thinking ability, but also stimulates their enthusiasm to actively participate in cultural inheritance and innovation, so that the excellent traditional Chinese culture can continue and develop in the new historical period. In short, under the guidance of core competencies and values, literary theory courses should make full use of various teaching methods and practical activities to cultivate students’ ability to deeply understand, creatively inherit and develop excellent traditional Chinese culture, so as to comprehensively improve their ability to understand the culture and humanistic literacy.

6. Conclusion

Through in-depth discussion and practical research on the teaching strategy of literary theory courses under the guidance of core competencies and values, we further clarify the importance and implementation path of this course in improving students’ language proficiency, thinking ability, ability to appreciate beauty, ability to understand the culture. The cultivation of language proficiency lies in guiding students to master technical terms through rigorous and vivid teaching activities, and being able to flexibly use and innovatively construct language in diversified literary practice. In this process, students can not only improve the accuracy of written and oral expression, but also cultivate a profound sense of language art. Emphasizing the cultivation of critical thinking encourage students to no longer be satisfied with the passive acceptance of literary theories, but to learn to think independently, dare to question and explore deeply. It not only helps them to have the ability in logical analysis and judgment in the face of complex problems, but also lays a solid foundation for their lifelong learning and innovation ability. Enriching aesthetic experience and creation is a key step to cultivate students’ ability to appreciate beauty. Through diversified and three-dimensional teaching means, students are exposed
to a rich literary world to comprehensively improve their aesthetic accomplishment and artistic innovation ability from intuitive perception to deep interpretation to independent creation. As for the improvement of the ability to understand the culture, it is very important to strengthen the understanding and inheritance of excellent traditional Chinese culture. Through systematic study of classical literature, excavating the cultural values and aesthetic concepts contained in them, students can deeply understand and respect national culture, enhance cultural confidence, and actively promote the inheritance and development of Chinese culture in the perspective of globalization.

To sum up, under the guidance of core competencies and values, the teaching of literary theory courses aims to comprehensively improve the comprehensive quality of students and make them modern citizens with profound humanistic heritage, keen critical consciousness, elegant aesthetic taste and strong cultural responsibility. In the future, we will continue to explore and perfect this educational model, in order to better give play to the unique value and function of literary theory education in a changing world.

References