Study on the Strategy of Integrating Excellent Traditional Culture into Chinese Teaching of Primary Schools

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Abstract: In Chinese teaching of primary schools, traditional culture education has been given enough attention, and it has become the consensus to cultivate students' Chinese literacy through excellent traditional culture. Starting from the analysis of the connotation of excellent traditional culture, the study focuses on the analysis of Chinese classics and local traditional culture, demonstrates the significance of integrating the two into the Chinese teaching of primary schools respectively, as well as analyzes the strategy of integrating excellent traditional culture into Chinese teaching of primary schools.

Keywords: Traditional culture; Integrating; Primary school; Teaching

1. Connotation of traditional culture

Traditional culture is the spiritual wealth of the people of a country or region. It has rich cultural connotation and historical value. Traditional culture is not only a form of culture, but also an embodiment of belief, thought, morality and behavior. It helps to maintain cultural diversity and the respect and tolerance for all cultures. At the same time, traditional culture also has an important influence and inspiration on the contemporary and future people.

The connotation of excellent traditional culture is rich and colorful. It is not only the cultural heritage, but also the carrier of national spirit and an important symbol of national identity. Excellent traditional culture refers to the long-term inheritance and development of cultural heritage, which represents the spiritual outlook and values of a nation [1]. The connotation of excellent traditional culture at least includes the following contents: humanistic spirit: Excellent traditional culture is committed to emphasizing human dignity and value, and focusing on the cultivation of human's selfcultivation and inner spiritual life. Morality and ethics: Traditional culture usually emphasizes the values of honesty, respect, modesty, diligence, filial piety and so on as one of the codes and guidelines of people's behavior. History and culture: Traditional culture has profound historical and cultural deposits, including art forms such as martial arts, dance, music and painting, as well as literary works such as historical books, classics and poems, which deposit the wisdom of national history and culture [2]. Social thought: Traditional culture contains many thoughts and theories about social organization, political system, interpersonal relation and other aspects, which have significant impact on the way of shaping the way of cultural inheritance and the construction of national spirit. Harmony and unity between man and nature: Traditional culture emphasizes the harmonious coexistence between man and nature and between man and society, emphasizes the importance of ecological environment, and advocates the protection and sustainable utilization of natural resources.

Classical sinology is the essence of traditional Chinese culture, classical reading is an important content for Chinese traditional culture entering campus and an important way for us to build cultural confidence. This plays an important role for students to learn the essence of traditional culture and improve their own quality [3]. *Curriculum Standards for Full-time Compulsory Education* points out: "Chinese curriculum should be committed to the formation and development of students' Chinese literacy". Chinese literacy is the basis for students to learn other courses well, and also the basis for students' all-round development and lifelong development. Chinese teaching in primary school is the basis of learning each subject, but also plays the role of the link among subjects. The newly formulated national language curriculum standard draws on the successful experience at home and abroad fully, specifies that education must be based on the development of students, and points out the direction for

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the development of subject teaching: "hands-on practice, independent exploration, cooperation and communication should become an important way for students to learn in the future." Therefore, it has become the key content of primary school Chinese education to cultivate primary school students' core Chinese quality through the reading of Chinese classics.

2. The significance of integrating traditional culture into primary education

2.1 The significance of integrating classical sinology into primary education

Classical sinology is an important part of Chinese traditional culture and the essence of Chinese cultural heritage for thousands of years. It has the following meanings to integrate it into primary school education: Inheriting Chinese culture. As a treasure of Chinese culture, it can help children understand and inherit the essence of Chinese culture and enhance their national confidence and sense of identity through integrating into primary school education. It can cultivate correct values. The classical sinology contains important contents such as ethics and morality, etiquette and culture, it can help children to form correct values and moral concepts through the study of these contents. It can improve Chinese literacy. Classical sinology is an important part of ancient Chinese culture, which not only contains a large number of ancient poems and other literary works, but also includes many beautiful stories and fables. Children's Chinese literacy and language level can be improved by learning classical Chinese studies [4]. It can broaden children's horizons and increase knowledge. Classical sinology covers a wide range, including not only literature, history, philosophy and other aspects of knowledge, but also science, geography and other fields of knowledge. By learning classical sinology, children can broaden their horizons and increase their knowledge. It can enhance the comprehensive quality of children. Learning classical sinology needs reading, understanding, memorizing, expression and other abilities, and also need to have a certain ideological and moral quality. Therefore, it can help children develop in an all-round way and improve their comprehensive quality by integrating into classical sinology education [5].

2.2 The significance of integrating local traditional culture into primary education

Local traditional culture is the precious wealth of a region or even a country. It carries the information and knowledge of the history, culture, values and other aspects of the region, which is of great significance for primary school education: It can develop cultural confidence. By learning about the local culture, students can understand and identify with their own culture and be proud of it. This helps to build students' cultural self-confidence and enhance their sense of identity with their local culture. It can broaden children's vision and mind. Local traditional culture covers a lot of things, including history, geography, humanity, science and technology, art and language, etc. By learning these contents, students can broaden their horizons, stimulate their curiosity and thirst for knowledge, and thus broaden their minds and better understand and know the world. It can cultivate the moral sentiment. Traditional culture often contains many excellent characters and moral norms. For example, in traditional Chinese culture, a series of virtues such as "filial piety", "benevolence", "loyalty" and "faithfulness" are deeply rooted in the hearts of Chinese people. By learning these virtues, students can bear social responsibilities better, form good moral sentiment, and establish correct outlook on life and values. It can promote cultural inheritance. Primary school is an important stage in the national education system and an important link of cultural inheritance. The active integration of local traditional culture in primary school education can not only protect and inherit the traditional culture of the region, but also help maintain and promote the cultural characteristics of the region, so that the next generation can understand and recognize their hometown better [6].

3. Strategies for integrating excellent traditional culture into Chinese teaching of primary schools

3.1 The selection of classics of sinology

It is very important for primary school education integrating into classics of sinology, because children can understand the wisdom and civilization left by our ancestors better and cultivate their cultural confidence and values through the education of classics of sinology. To integrate classics of sinology into primary education, we should pay attention to the following aspects:

Classics of sinology reading: primary school students can read classics of sinology, such as *Three Character Primer*, *Hundred Family Surnames*, *One Thousand Character Primer*, etc., to improve their abilities in reading and language expressing. At the same time, by reading and understanding these

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classics, children can understand the essence of Chinese culture better and know how to behave in the world. Painting creation: primary school students can express their understanding and feeling for Chinese classics through painting creation. For example, children can draw their own understanding of "Learning proficiency for officialdom" or "It is such a delight to have friends coming from afar" mood in *Analects of Confucius*, so as to understand the underlying principle. Classroom teaching: Teachers can integrate some knowledge points of classics of sinology into regular classes, so that children can not only learn scientific knowledge, but also understand some knowledge related to traditional Chinese culture, such as *Mencius*, *Tao Te Ching* and so on. Practical activities: Through practical activities, children can experience the values conveyed in the classics of sinology better. For example, primary school students can be organized to participate in campus cleaning or community service, to teach them the moral character of "love, filial piety, and respect for elders" [7].

3.2 Integrating local excellent traditional culture into Chinese teaching of primary schools

Identifies cultural suitability: there may be some old, outdated or inappropriate contents in local culture, which is not suitable to teach primary school students. It is necessary to screen and confirm the culture to ensure that it meets the age characteristics and development needs of primary school students. Considers cultural uniqueness: Local cultures are often unique, so it's necessary to consider whether the culture is widely recognized and passed on locally. If it is, the introduction and promotion of the culture can be strengthened; If it isn't, appropriate introduction and guidance should be required for students to understand, and should not be emphasized too much. It needs to be integrated with other disciplines in curriculum teaching, so that students can experience the connection and communication between different fields. Guides students to broaden their horizons: Local culture courses should not be limited to the local scope, but should guide students to broaden their horizons and ideas by introducing the background, evolution and characteristics of local culture, so that they can understand the wider world. Have emotional education significance: local culture often has strong emotional education significance, which can guide students to understand, cherish and inherit their own cultural traditions through learning local culture, and cultivate patriotism and cultural confidence and other emotions [8].

3.3 Integrate and expand excellent traditional cultural resources in and out of class, and strengthen curriculum teaching

Excellent traditional Chinese culture is very extensive, covering all aspects of People's Daily life. The expanded teaching of Chinese curriculum should not only be limited to the classroom. To expand the excellent Chinese traditional culture teaching requires teachers to expand the excellent traditional cultural resources through the integration of in-class and extra-class, and constantly consolidate the teaching of Chinese curriculum, so as to realize students' deeper exploration of culture. Primary school Chinese teachers can specifically carry out teaching activities from the following two aspects. On the one hand, teachers need to dig, collect and integrate a variety of learning resources related to excellent traditional culture, and expand the content of Chinese teaching. For example, when teaching ancient poems such as Yuan Day and Qingming Festival, teachers can organize students to make adequate preparation before class, such as collecting materials related to New Year, Oingming Festival and other festivals (including the origin and customs of festivals, etc.), and summarizing the collected materials. In the formal class, teachers can encourage students to boldly share their preview results. In this way, students can not only enhance their initiative of independent learning, but also deepen their impression of traditional festivals. Students can also improve their independent learning ability and the ability to collect and organize materials. On the other hand, teachers can also teach students a variety of flexible learning skills, constantly consolidating students' basic knowledge.

3.4 Integrate the elements of The Times into the teaching of expanding excellent traditional Chinese culture

Our excellent traditional culture needs to be inherited, but also needs to constantly develop, inject the elements of The Times and vitality for it. Therefore, it is necessary for Chinese teachers in the new era to continuously improve their professional quality, establish the concept of lifelong learning, but also to combine the excellent traditional culture with the elements of modern socialist core values, and constantly develop the excellent traditional culture. Teachers can integrate modern cultural elements into excellent traditional culture and expand the depth of students' cultural knowledge. For example, when teaching Zhaozhou Bridge, the teacher can combine the modern bridge and the ancient bridge,

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guide the students to analyze the differences and connections from all levels, so that the students can clearly understand the process and use of ancient and modern bridge construction. In addition, teachers can guide students to consider and communicate what valuable historical and cultural heritages exist in our country, broaden students' knowledge and enhance the breadth of students' cognition.

4. Conclusion

Integrating excellent traditional culture into primary school Chinese education cannot only help students improve their Chinese literacy, but also have positive impact on the development of students' comprehensive quality. Both the classics of sinology and the local traditional culture belong to the excellent traditional culture. The classics of sinology carries the excellent traditional Chinese culture in ancient times, and contains the national memory accumulated in the development of the Chinese nation for thousands of years. The integration of local traditional culture into Chinese teaching of primary schools cannot only enhance students' cultural identity and self-confidence, but also promote the development of their Chinese literacy and comprehensive quality.

To sum up, as the country attaches great importance to inheriting and developing excellent traditional culture, the new curriculum standards also clearly put forward the important teaching goal of inheriting culture in primary school Chinese curriculum. Nowadays, expanding excellent traditional culture in primary school Chinese teaching system has become the top priority of education. Under the educational background of cultural inheritance, primary school Chinese teachers in the new era should take the initiative to shoulder the mission of educating students, dig deep into the new Chinese teaching materials, integrate the cultural elements in them, design the teaching forms flexibly around the teaching objectives of cultural inheritance and education, constantly enhance the effectiveness of expanded teaching of Chinese curriculum, and build a high-quality Chinese classroom with strong teaching atmosphere. Lay a solid foundation for the excellent traditional culture to be passed on from generation to generation.

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