

The Application of Mind Mapping in High School English Teaching

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Abstract: *In the process of the continuous improvement of the education system, the value of English teaching in the high school education system is also constantly improving. Therefore, in order to further ensure the efficiency of high school English teaching activities, high school English teachers should pay attention to the application of new teaching forms such as mind mapping. Based on this, this paper explores the application of mind mapping in high school English teaching, hoping to be of some help to the development of related work. The Oroqen people inhabit the Greater and Lesser Khingan Mountains in northeastern China, characterized by intricate topography and an average temperature around minus 20 degrees Celsius. The area constitutes one of China's two major mountain ranges in the Heilongjiang River Basin, enveloped by primeval forests and maintaining a distinct, stable ecological environment. The region is endowed with mineral resources such as gold, iron, and coal. Rivers meander through the landscape, hosting abundant aquatic life. Moreover, the region serves as a natural hunting ground for the Oroqen people, providing abundant hunting resources.*

Keywords: Mind Mapping; High School; the English Teaching.

1. INTRODUCTION

Combined with the actual situation, with the increasing demand for comprehensive talent application in social development, the value of English teaching activities in senior high school is becoming more and more obvious. In order to more comprehensive to improve high school English teaching activities to develop the effectiveness of high school English teacher is the mind map must be in the form of this kind of new teaching application value, to enhance the high school English teaching content of intuitive and logical at the same time, to improve students' English knowledge level of provide a more adequate protection. The study of metaphor has always been a hot topic, and many scholars have explored it mainly from the perspectives of pragmatics [4] [5], cognitive linguistics [1] [6], philosophy of mind [7], and cognitive neurolinguistics [3]. Among them, the combination of corpus analysis and theoretical assumption of metaphor has become the mainstream trend in cognitive research of metaphor recently [8]. This approach makes statistical analysis on a large number of naturally occurring language examples, offering an effective empirical research method for exploring metaphors. Currently, corpus-based metaphor studies focus primarily on validation of theoretical assumption [9] [10], pragmatic functions and characteristics [11], cross-language comparison [12] [13], language method and technology research [14], diachronic research [15]. However, there remains a need to further explore the generation mechanism of metaphor based on corpus from the perspective of philosophy of mind. Based on the Chinese National Corpus, this study aims to investigate the characteristics and the generation mechanism of seasonal metaphor from the perspective of philosophy of mind, taking spring, summer, autumn and winter as examples. The Oroqen ethnic group faces challenges in terms of health and social services. Basic medical facilities in certain residential areas are relatively inadequate, making it difficult for them to access timely medical services. Moreover, changes in cultural traditions and shifts in lifestyles may impact their physical and mental well-being. Concurrently, a significant portion of Oroqen farmers fall into poverty due to illnesses. The historical reliance on hunting and certain unfavorable lifestyle habits has led to a notably high prevalence of tuberculosis, with some patients losing their ability to work or infecting their entire families. Tuberculosis has significantly affected the health and lives of the Oroqen population, plunging them into severe poverty.

2. THE APPLICATION OF MIND MAPPING IN HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEACHING

Metaphor helps people understand and recognize abstract concepts, reflecting people's way of thinking and cognition. Based on the Chinese National Corpus, this study, from the perspective of philosophy of mind, takes spring, summer, autumn, and winter as examples to first describe the overall low level of metaphorization in the four seasons. Then the metaphorical features of seasons are described, that is, spring usually expresses positive metaphorical meanings, winter usually expresses negative metaphorical meanings, while summer and autumn can

express both positive and negative metaphorical meanings. Finally, from the perspective of philosophy of mind, the generation mechanism of seasonal metaphors shows that the tenor and the vehicle have identity, and they have varying degrees of similarity in terms of phenomena characters and/or qualitative contents. The actual use of seasonal metaphors in natural discourse can be revealed by corpus-based empirical research, which also offers relevant insights for metaphor research. As one of China's few remaining hunting societies, the Oroqen people are hailed as a "living fossil" of hunting and fishing cultures in the Northern Hemisphere.[3] Their prolonged hunting lifestyle has cultivated a distinctive forest-oriented cultural heritage. However, since the comprehensive hunting ban and shift in production and lifestyle in 1996, the few inheritors of intangible cultural heritage and folk artists have aged significantly. Many young people exhibit indifference towards their ethnic culture, endangering the survival of many orally transmitted Oroqen cultural traditions.

2.1 Improve students' interest in learning

By further exploring the actual situation of high school English teaching activities, we can learn that the main purpose of high school English teaching is to comprehensively improve students' English reading, writing and other basic English abilities. In English teaching in senior high school, the reasonable application of mind mapping can not only point out the direction of students' English learning activities, but also help them have a deeper understanding of English knowledge in senior high school, thus laying a solid foundation for the improvement of their interest in English learning [1]. Employment presents a critical concern for the Oroqen people. Due to their remote locations, employment opportunities remain limited, prompting many to rely on traditional methods like hunting and fishing for sustenance. However, with the advent of modernization, their traditional lifestyle faces challenges, leading to employment difficulties and economic pressures.

2.2 Improve the divergence of students' thinking

High school English teachers through the application of mind map to the integration of high school English subject knowledge more comprehensive, more intuitive to help students recognize the connecting between the knowledge points and differences, thus effectively promote students' English learning efficiency at the same time, can understand and master will be more intuitive, the system of high school English subject knowledge. In addition, English through mind mapping can help students to comprehensively organize the English knowledge they have learned and further exercise their thinking ability, so as to effectively improve the divergence of students' thinking and provide a more adequate guarantee for the improvement of their English learning ability. Due to historical and geographical factors, certain Oroqen regions grapple with limited educational resources, resulting in inadequate opportunities for some youth. This predicament has hampered knowledge acquisition and modern societal progress. Educational resources for Oroqen teachers often depend on county-level development, and since the Oroqen Autonomous Banner primarily engages in farming and secondary industries, economic foundations remain relatively fragile. Teacher salaries are linked to academic titles and degrees, with higher degrees or titles exerting minimal influence on salaries. Talent recruitment mainly relies on the "Three Supports and One Assistance" plan, but a lack of long-term and stable recruitment mechanisms exists. The remote and frigid climate of the Oroqen Autonomous Banner presents difficulties in attracting high-quality teaching resources, thus impacting educational quality. Overall, the Oroqen region faces multiple educational challenges, particularly in terms of attracting high-quality teachers and enhancing educational quality.

2.3 Optimization of learning methods

Compared with the traditional mode of high school English teaching, the application of new teaching forms such as mind mapping can essentially improve the intuitiveness of the content of applied knowledge in high school, so that students can understand and master the subject knowledge of high school English more efficiently. In addition, the polysemous word remit the aspects of teaching activities, the mind map of English also can carry on the reasonable classification at the polysemous word at the same time, further avoid students when they study polysemy hui meaning of confusion and other negative problems, resulting in effective to improve high school English teaching work to carry out the effect of the process, improve the students' English learning. For an extensive period, the Oroqen people lived amidst rugged mountains, contending with an underdeveloped economy and sparse population. During the intrusion of Tsarist Russia, they were subjected to political, economic, and cultural control, leading to a growing disconnect between the Oroqen people and the rest of China through the imposition of the Russian language. Recognizing the significance of education in fostering the identity of ethnic minorities in border areas, the Chinese government initiated school construction efforts between 1912 and 1922.

3. THE APPLICATION OF MIND MAPPING IN HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEACHING

Qualia are certain attributes of the object that people perceive in their conscious activities, which are related to their conscious activities. There are two main factors that affect the qualia of things, namely phenomena characters and/or qualitative contents. When the subject perceives the indiscernibility of two things, it means that the subject perceives that there are certain identities, similarities, correspondences, or correlations between the two in their phenomena characters and/or qualitative contents [7] [17]. the identity of the tenor and the vehicle of metaphor refer to their varying degrees of identity, similarity, correspondence, or correlation in terms of phenomena characters and/or qualitative contents. the primary phenomena characters of “spring” encompass warmth, blooming flowers, favorable weather conditions, emergence of new life forms, etc. Similarly, the main phenomena characters of “vitality” include dynamism and the presence of new life, etc. the identity of the two is manifested as their shared emphasis on the phenomenon character of “new life”.

The identity of things is that the subject generalizes the common features of two (or more) objects with different appearances according to his own cognitive ability. As far as metaphor is concerned, the two different things are the tenor and the vehicle, and the common features of a certain aspect are primarily manifested in the phenomena characters and qualitative contents of the objects referred to by tenor and vehicle. the identity principle was originally applied to physical objects, but when it comes to linguistic expressions or non-physical objects, the treatment follows the principle of “physical objects”.

3.1 Application of mind mapping in guidance

In combination with the actual situation, when carrying out English teaching, senior High school English teachers usually make use of the work related to the guidance link to promote students to enter the learning state more quickly, so as to provide more adequate guarantee for the improvement of their English learning efficiency. Therefore, in order to be more effective to improve students' English learning, high school English teacher can be unit in English teaching activities through direct link science set before the students interest in learning English knowledge comprehensive stimulated, to effectively improve their learning autonomy at the same time, further improve their English learning efficiency and learning quality. For example, when carrying out the teaching activity of Friendship, teachers can set up pre- class guidance through the scientific application of mind mapping teaching: First of all, the teacher may through the application of mind map to tell the students to learn the name of the course, students will reasonably divided into multiple learning team, on the basis of the course content targeted students to ask questions, to cause their interest in English at the same time, to be able to more actively participate in the English classroom teaching activities, Ultimately, it will provide a more adequate guarantee for the effect of High school English teaching and the overall improvement of students' English learning performance [2].

3.2 Application of mind mapping in English writing

In the English teaching system of senior high school, English writing teaching is of great value. However, according to the current situation of most senior high school students' English learning activities, it is often difficult for them to actively carry out English writing exercises, which leads to their English writing ability can not be effectively improved. Secondly, due to their relatively low level of English writing, it is difficult for them to have clear writing ideas when carrying out English writing exercises, which leads to their English writing content is often chaotic. While mind mapping English can help students effectively sort out English subject knowledge, and expand their English writing thinking, so that on the basis of clear writing requirements, they can apply the English knowledge they have learned to writing practice more effectively.

For example, in the practice of English argumentative writing, it is often difficult for students to correctly recognize and understand the requirements of English argumentative writing, which leads to their inability to effectively carry out English writing. At this time, teachers can help students to define the English writing framework through the rational application of mind mapping, and reasonably decompose the topics to be discussed. Finally, students can fill the writing framework through the rational application of English related words in the writing framework, so as to help them build clear English writing ideas. This will lay a solid foundation for the overall improvement of his English essay writing ability.

3.3 Application of mind mapping in topic discussion

Combined with the actual situation, English has a strong practicability, and the main purpose of English learning activities is to improve students' language communication ability. However, in high school English teaching activities, most students' oral English level is relatively poor, and some students dare not participate in the topic discussion activities for fear of making mistakes. Therefore, in order to effectively deal with this kind of problem, high school English teachers need to use the scientific application of mind mapping to organically link English classroom learning content with oral practice activities. For example, teachers can set up a topic on the basis of an English article, and let students debate and discuss. In this process, the teacher can through the application of mind map to help students clear architecture, making it in a comprehensive and orderly based on the content of the article, find themselves more comprehensive to the topic of the debate, on the effective exercise of students' oral English ability at the same time, through the application of mind map to more active participation in the topic to talk about activities, Ultimately, it will provide a more adequate guarantee for the improvement of their comprehensive English scores [3].

4. EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF ICE AND SNOW SPORTS IN WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

The development history of ice and snow sports in China is only about 20 years. Compared with other developed countries, it can be said that there is a big gap. Although the successful bidding of Beijing Winter Olympic Games has played a positive role in promoting the development of ice and snow sports, there are still some problems in the actual development process of ice and snow sports. Specifically, it can be summarized as follows:

First, different from other routine sports, the actual development of ice and snow sports has certain restrictions, especially in the season and climate conditions required for snow sports. There are restrictions in the southern region, which are mainly concentrated in the northern cities, making the number of ice and snow sports participants less;

Secondly, the sports habits of the masses in China tend to be more suitable for the climate, and the environment for the development of ice and snow sports conflicts with the lifestyle of "cat winter" of most people, which limits the development of ice and snow sports [2];

Third, the development of ice and snow sports needs the support of certain sports skills. Due to the limited scope of the project, some schools in the north have launched relevant courses, while other areas lack the conditions for running schools, which hinders the development of ice and snow sports.

4.1 Government strengthens policy drive

In order to implement the goal of promoting the development of ice and snow sports, the relevant government units need to strengthen policy support. On the one hand, they can issue corresponding guidance documents, so as to integrate ice and snow sports and related industries into urban development and social and economic planning, and put forward targeted preferential policies for relevant qualified areas, including land, tax and loan. On the other hand, it is necessary to strengthen the integration and development of ice and snow sports and related industries, such as ice and snow tourism industry, so as to realize the adjustment and upgrading of industrial structure of local regions, so as to make it possible for the society to organize and organize the ice and snow sports. To mobilize the enthusiasm of the national participation in ice and snow sports.

4.2 Promote the balance

The north and the South China's multiple development strategy adjustments have made great contributions to accelerating the development of ice and snow sports in South China. However, its actual popularity is still not ideal. Therefore, it is necessary to balance the regional differences between the north and the south in the development of ice and snow sports. For the south, compared with snow sports, it is more convenient for the development of ice sports, and it can shift the development focus to the receiving. For ice sports with less site and climate restrictions, based on this, we can gradually increase the ice and snow sports venues, while the north can give full play to its regional and environmental advantages and vigorously carry out ice and snow sports. Therefore, under the guidance of the principle of adjusting measures to local conditions, we can achieve the balance of the development of ice and snow sports in the South and north as much as possible, so as to effectively take into account people's experience of ice and snow sports. We will continue to expand the coverage of ice and snow sports for the masses of our country.

4.3 Establish ice snow talent training mechanism

The long-term sustainable development of ice and snow sports is inseparable from the support of ice and snow talents. Based on this, relevant units need to pay attention to the research and construction of ice and snow sports education college and ice and snow sports training base, and on this basis, according to the actual development of ice and snow sports under the background of the development of the times and the actual needs of ice and snow sports talent training, curriculum and professional planning and arrangement. In order to ensure the scientific and standardized cultivation of ice and snow talents as far as possible, so as to improve the comprehensive quality of ice and snow talents. In addition, it is necessary to summarize scientific and effective ice and snow sports talent training system in continuous development, to provide guarantee for talent reserve and transportation in the future development of ice and snow sports [3].

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, in the context of the continuous improvement of China's education system, the application value of such new teaching forms as mind mapping in high school English teaching is also constantly improving. Therefore, in order to give full play to the application value of mind mapping in high school applied teaching, high school English teachers need to pay attention to the development of mind mapping teaching mode exploration activities, so as to comprehensively meet students' English learning needs and improve their English learning effect from the foundation. In the context of globalization and multicultural exchange, the social development of East Asian ethnic minorities has garnered significant attention. Striking a balance between cultural preservation and economic advancement is a crucial issue for these small minorities as they navigate the complexities of modern society. As an illustrative case in East Asia, the Oroqen ethnic group possesses a rich historical background and distinctive cultural heritage. This paper aims to utilize the Oroqen ethnic group as a case study to investigate its journey of social integration, accomplishments, challenges, and the role of policy support. Furthermore, it seeks to offer insights into the potential trajectory of their future social integration. By delving deep into the Oroqen ethnic group's experience, this study may provide valuable insights and lessons for the social integration of other small ethnic minorities.

This paper discusses the history and modern evolution of social welfare policy of Oroqen nationality in China. The study investigated the impact of various policy changes on the development and integration of Oroqen ethnic communities into modern society. By analyzing their policies for population welfare, education, employment, and cultural protection, this study highlights the challenges and opportunities facing the Oroqen people. The historical characteristics of the Oroqen range from the hunting ban of the Qing Dynasty to the forced settlement initiative of the Republic of China to the ethnic regional autonomy policy implemented by the People's Republic of China. This study highlights the need for targeted policies to meet the evolving needs of the Oroqen community and ensure their successful integration into modern Chinese society while preserving their unique cultural heritage.

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