

# The Current Situation of Chinese Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

Tianxing Liu\*, Shuang Liu, Wenxiu Xu, Jingjing Li

Department of Electronic and Information Engineering, Lanzhou Institute of Technology, Lanzhou, 730050, China

\*Correspondence Author, 2018991191@qq.com

**Abstract:** *The construction mechanism of high-quality student source base in Colleges and high schools is not perfect. In order to keep up with the construction requirements of relevant education departments, some colleges and universities have some coping behaviors in the construction of high-quality student source base, and there is no perfect mechanism in the construction of high-quality student source base. For example, some colleges and universities have not carried out active promotion and implementation of supporting facilities after the establishment of high-quality student source base, as well as contact and interaction with students in this field, which leads to the active state of colleges and universities, while the high school is in a passive state. Over time, the driving force of cooperation between the two gradually declines, which is also an important factor affecting the cooperation between the two. One. Therefore, in view of this phenomenon, colleges and high schools need to establish a scientific and reasonable evaluation system, and regularly evaluate the cooperation content and effect.*

**Keywords:** Higher vocational education; Chinese teaching; Humanistic quality.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Abstract: A sound assessment mechanism can ensure that colleges and universities can better carry out the work of high-quality students. Therefore, it is necessary for colleges and universities to assess the recruitment and training of talents. In addition, some staff who are not active and enterprising in the construction of high-quality students need timely reminders from colleges and universities. Some staff who have made great contributions to the base construction need to be recognized and rewarded. For example, colleges and universities regularly select "excellent and high-quality student source base workers" and "managers" according to the situation of the base construction, to improve the enthusiasm of the staff. Chinese is the basic subject in education, and it is also the most important subject. It is not only the precipitation of China's 5000-year civilization, but also the way for students to understand the excellent connotation of ancient China. Therefore, the study of Chinese plays a key role in the inheritance of Chinese traditional culture. But in the current stage of Higher Vocational Chinese learning process, pay more attention to the teaching of Chinese knowledge points, ignoring the improvement of students' humanistic quality, which is an essential ability of students at this stage. In the current stage of Higher Vocational Chinese teaching, we need to pay attention to the improvement of students' humanistic quality, to improve students' comprehensive quality. Therefore, this paper focuses on the cultivation of students' Humanistic Quality in Higher Vocational Chinese teaching.

### 1.1 Connotation of humanistic quality

Humanistic quality is the embodiment of humanism. Its meaning is different from "Scientism" and "money worship". It takes life and values as the core content, and pays more attention to people's spiritual pursuit and romantic pursuit. And humanistic quality is a human-centered value scale, which mainly refines the view of life and the perception of life, and extracts the idealism and romanticism ideas about human life. The main core key is how to be a person, so it plays an important role in the current Chinese teaching [1]. The quality of the construction of high-quality student's base is mainly reflected in the support, investment, and maintenance of university policies. However, due to the influence of China's high school entrance examination enrollment system, some colleges and universities are difficult to guarantee their own high-quality students' source, and many colleges and universities have not arranged targeted enrollment policies for the construction. The basic research of Taizhou School started late and has a weak foundation. The name of "Taizhou School" was not put forward by Ji Wenfu until 1949. According to our statistics, the papers with the title of "Taizhou School" included in CNKI have only 222 since the 1980s, with an annual average of only about 6. This shows that Taizhou School, as an independent research object, has not attracted enough attention in the academic circles in the past. In recent years, through cooperation with scientific research institutes and famous universities, local governments have held high-level academic forums and other measures to provide academic support and create a public opinion environment for the

building of the cultural and tourism brand of Taizhou School.

### **1.2 The importance of humanistic quality in Teaching**

In the current era of social and economic development, students are required to constantly improve their own humanistic quality and comprehensive quality, but at this stage, there are still students whose values are distorted under the influence of the surrounding environment, so it is necessary to establish correct values for students in the current Chinese teaching process. Now the teaching pays more attention to scientism, and does not teach students how to behave in the world, nor to establish correct ideological values for students, which is also an important standard and basis for the evaluation of students. Therefore, in the current higher vocational Chinese teaching process, it is very important to cultivate students' humanistic quality. It can be expected that the academic influence of Taizhou School will increase rapidly in the future. However, it will take time for academic influence to be transformed into folk recognition and brand power widely recognized and accepted by the cultural and tourism market. In order to speed up this process, we should not wait for the expansion of academic influence before embarking on market development, but should work together with basic research and market transformation to promote each other.

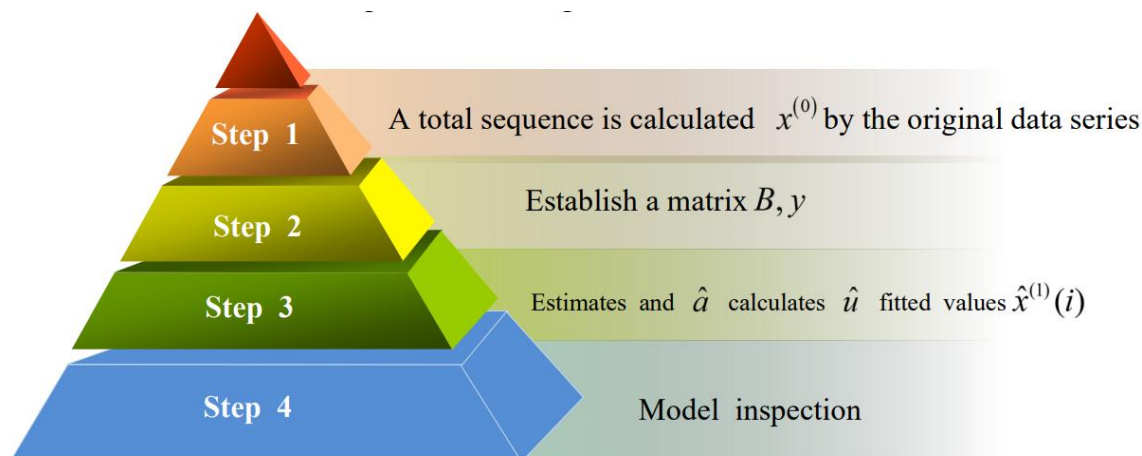
### **1.3 Strong historical dependence and great pressure of regional competition**

Because of the inheritance relationship with Yangming's psychology, Taizhou School has been shrouded in the aura of Wang Yangming's theory for a long time, resulting in its own value and influence not being fully demonstrated. Yangming's psychology itself has limitations in the time and scope of influence. If it relies too much on the background of Yangming's psychology, the brand building of culture and tourism of Taizhou School will be further limited in the pattern. In addition, Taizhou has long been subordinate to Yangzhou in terms of administrative divisions and cultural regions. It has not been a long time since the establishment of prefecture level cities. the surrounding cities such as Yangzhou and Nanjing are famous for their long history and profound cultural accumulation. the popularity and influence of cultural and tourism brands independently named after Taizhou are restricted by history. Therefore, the development of cultural and tourism resources of Taizhou School should not only establish an alliance relationship with Yangming culture, but also open up the context of Taizhou's own cultural inheritance with the broader vision of "Confucianism inheritance and famous culture and education country", so as to highlight the important and unique historical and cultural status of Taizhou School and Taizhou city.

The urgent task to deal with the above problems is to provide a functional physical platform for the profound historical and cultural resources of Taizhou School. the construction of this platform should not be satisfied with the construction of one or two museums and memorials, but should follow the current trend of the transformation of domestic tourism market from sightseeing to leisure tourism with a higher vision, so as to build a platform with a certain volume, distinctive theme, rich experience and form a cultural and tourism complex with agglomeration scale effect, and plan to build a "Confucian worship" cultural tourism block of Taizhou School.

## **2. ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION OF CHINESE TEACHING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES**

Improve the importance of colleges and universities to the construction of high-quality student source base First of all, colleges and universities need to cultivate high-quality talents as the primary goal of the construction of high-quality student source base, change the previous ideas of building school reputation and school publicity work, and effectively combine the cultivation of high-quality talents with the development needs and social needs of our country, so as to make the long-term development of China's education. At the same time, it is also necessary to require high schools, universities, and relevant education departments to reach a consensus, and strengthen the awareness and importance of the construction of high-quality student source base. Finally, it is necessary for high schools, universities, and relevant education departments to make reasonable planning for the development goals and work arrangements of the construction of high-quality student source base. For example, regular communication on the work progress of high-quality student source base, the report summary meeting of high-quality student source base, and the communication on talent training, discipline and long-term development of high-quality student source base are carried out to form a consensus of talent cultivation.



### 2.1 The orientation of Chinese teaching in higher vocational colleges is not clear

Chinese is a course that needs further study from primary school to university, but in the actual course teaching, students need to learn more courses, and it is also the content that every professional student needs to learn, so there is less pertinence in Teaching [2]. Many students in the learning process do not understand the purpose of the Chinese curriculum, feel that the Chinese subject is dispensable. At the same time, the teachers do not set up teaching objectives in the process of teaching, so the teaching process without the guidance of teaching objectives is less of great significance.

### 2.2 It is out of touch with reality and the actual educational function is not strong

In the process of teaching Chinese teachers in higher vocational colleges, it is rarely of practical significance. Basically, they give lectures based on textbooks and textbooks. They just take this as the teaching center, and rarely explain the essence of ancient history and culture more clearly in the teaching process. Therefore, the practicability and educational significance of Chinese teaching in higher vocational colleges are very small. In the teaching process, teachers did not carry out teaching according to students' interest points, which led to students' learning enthusiasm and learning efficiency was not high [3].

### 2.3 Students do not pay enough attention to Chinese teaching

At present, most colleges and universities have invested a lot of manpower in order to seize high-quality students, and the quantity and quality of the construction of high-quality student's base are included in the scope of work assessment, to ensure the formation of a certain scale of high-quality students in Colleges and universities. Although this pursuit of quantity can help colleges and universities to recruit students to a certain extent, according to the long-term development perspective and direction, colleges and universities lack of more detailed construction planning, which leads to the role of high-quality student source base is only limited to enrollment and publicity, and the interaction between high school students and Colleges is limited to filling in examination volunteers and before and after the examination.

There are many learning contents in higher vocational education. While learning professional knowledge, we should also pay attention to curriculum practice. Besides, there are community activities and student union activities after class, and sometimes some activities and lectures will be carried out. Therefore, many students are too busy to cope with these learning contents. Even there are students in the process of learning truant phenomenon, do not have a correct understanding of the Chinese curriculum, the degree of attention is not high, so the teaching efficiency of Chinese class is not ideal.

## 3. STRENGTHEN THE PRACTICAL POLICY OF CULTIVATING STUDENTS' HUMANISTIC QUALITY IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL CHINESE TEACHING IN THE NEW ERA

Local high-quality cultural relics are particularly valuable resources for the cultural and tourism development of small and medium-sized cities, and Taizhou School is a typical example. Taizhou School is a famous Confucian

innovation school in the middle and late Ming Dynasty. It is known as the oriental ideological enlightenment at the same time as the western renaissance. In recent years, the local government is committed to the development of culture and tourism based on this school, but it is facing many practical constraints. To successfully realize the market transformation of this high-quality historical and cultural resource, we should establish the general idea of implementing intangible cultural resources, enriching unique value connotation, expanding the influence of brand market and improving the overall competitive force, draw lessons from the successful experience of neighboring cities, and plan to build a "Confucian worship" cultural tourism block with the theme of "Confucian, culture and education worship", the characteristics of "Life Confucianism" and the highlight of the full immersion experience of Confucian culture, and integrate with the existing cultural and tourism projects to form a joint force to promote the establishment of National AAAAA level tourist attraction.

### **3.1 Strengthen humanistic education and establish the "four people" concept of ability education**

In the process of Chinese teaching in higher vocational colleges, Chinese teachers need to change their ideas in time, improve the teaching mode, and realize the Chinese classroom with humanistic education as the core. In the teaching process, the classroom with teaching materials as the whole content will be transformed into the teaching concept of "four people" as the teaching center. The "four people" mainly refers to "human nature, life, personality and humanity", so that students can establish correct values and moral quality through Chinese class, and become a person who can criticize their own behavior in time. Nanjing, and plan and construct Taizhou School's "Confucian worship" cultural tourism block characterized by "Life Confucianism", highlighted by the full immersion experience of Confucian culture, and with the theme of "worshiping Confucianism, culture and education". At the same time, we should connect the project with the three sections including Old Street, Daohe Ancient Street and Jing'an Road Block in Plum Garden within the existing Fengcheng River scenic area, clarify the cultural positioning of each section, avoid homogenization, and form a joint force with the "Confucian worship" cultural and tourism block as the leader to create a "Confucian worship Tour - Fengcheng River cultural tourism scenic belt" integrating the characteristics of "Confucianism", "opera", "folk custom" and "commerce", to promote the establishment of National AAAAA level tourist attraction.

### **3.2 Select the content of Chinese teaching and establish the concept of cultivating Chinese teaching with humanity**

Chinese serves life but also comes from life. The teaching content of Chinese is very rich and has great humanistic value. Therefore, teachers need to make a more reasonable choice of Chinese teaching content, and can use the way of comparison between ancient and modern in the teaching process. For example, in the study of Dujiangyan, Li Bing's spirit is expressed through Dujiangyan. In this way, the author's expectations for the future can be seen. In the teaching process, teachers can compare the changes of Dujiangyan before and after Li Bing's flood control, so that students can understand the noble feelings of the ancients. In the opening ceremony of the Asia General Assembly, it is of great significance to learn from the cultural background of the opening ceremony of the general secretary of Asia. Therefore, it is of great significance to learn from the cultural background of the opening ceremony of the Asia General Assembly. At present, in order to pursue the number of high-quality students, many colleges and universities have not carried out reasonable positioning according to their own characteristics and base construction. At the same time, in this quantitative construction, they have not reflected the long-term talent training scale, and have not accumulated the connotation based on the establishment form of high-quality student source base [1]. Therefore, in view of this situation, colleges and high schools only need to enroll students, and there is no deep-seated construction. As a result, the high-quality student source base is just a process construction, which brings certain financial and human resources waste to colleges and universities.

### **3.3 People oriented, focusing on improving students' learning enthusiasm**

Teachers need to pay attention to students' autonomous learning in the teaching process. They can not force students to learn by tough means. Only by constantly improving students' learning autonomy can we improve the efficiency of classroom learning. At the same time, teachers also need to be people-oriented to create a more relaxed and pleasant teaching atmosphere. After class, teachers need to constantly enrich their professional quality and cultural knowledge, improve the efficiency of students' classroom learning, and in the process of teaching, they also need to use the teaching methods that students prefer. For example, through the multimedia to play some humanities movies, let the students more deeply feel the humanities knowledge. Taizhou School is a rich cultural heritage retained by local sages in Taizhou, Jiangsu Province, and has great potential for the development of cultural and tourism resources. In recent years, local governments have made efforts to build the urban cultural

identity of Taizhou School and achieved certain results, but they are faced with the following practical constraints in the targeted development of cultural and tourism resources: (1) Basic research started late and market development is not synchronized; (2) the volume of the bearing entity is small, and the aggregation effect is not formed; (3) Strong historical dependence and great pressure of regional competition are obvious. In the process of continuously promoting the transformation of Taizhou School's cultural and tourism brand market and further improving its excellence, we should focus on the overall idea of implementing intangible cultural resources, enriching unique value connotation, expanding the influence of the brand market and improving the overall competitive force.

### 3.4 Building an open classroom teaching mode in Higher Vocational Colleges

Chinese teaching in higher vocational colleges can greatly improve students' Chinese literacy. Improving the teaching quality of Chinese teaching can also improve students' humanistic quality. By improving students' humanistic quality, traditional Chinese civilization can be spread. In this process, higher vocational colleges need to constantly improve their own campus cultural construction, in order to provide students with a more reasonable humanistic learning platform. Higher vocational education needs to pay attention to education. We can choose some different forms of elective courses to assist teaching, which can greatly improve the humanistic quality of higher vocational education. We can choose Chinese classic prose reading, calligraphy, and ancient poetry appreciation, etc., so that students can deepen their Chinese literacy in this literary atmosphere, and improve their Chinese learning enthusiasm. Higher vocational colleges can also regularly carry out campus activities to improve students' Chinese comprehensive quality and humanistic quality. With the continuous reform and innovation of China's education, the teaching methods of many schools are also constantly changing, and it is particularly important for colleges and universities to establish high-quality student source base under the background of "double first-class". This paper analyzes the problems existing in the construction of high-quality student source base, and expounds the effective ways of the construction of high-quality student source base.

## 4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, Chinese plays a very important role in China's current education, and in the era of continuous cultural progress, it is necessary to establish lifelong learning of Chinese as the teaching goal. Therefore, in the current process of higher vocational education, humanistic quality needs to be integrated into the teaching process. Teachers need to constantly improve their own teaching strategies, to improve students' learning enthusiasm and improve the teaching level of Chinese in higher vocational colleges. The quality of students is the basic content of the development of colleges and universities, which is very important for the follow-up personnel training in Colleges and universities. Therefore, in order to better select high-quality talents, colleges and high schools need to sign relevant cooperation agreements to establish a good relationship between the two, to achieve the purpose of transferring talents from high schools to colleges and universities. Moreover, according to the investigation and research, the establishment of high-quality student source base is also in line with the needs of the development of the times, and it is also a better development for colleges, high schools, and students. To sum up, in this paper, the author analyzes the problems of enrollment, quantity over quality, mechanism and construction strength in the construction of high-quality student source base in higher vocational colleges, and elaborates on the aspects of improving the importance of high-quality student source base, improving teaching quality, improving teaching guarantee and improving assessment mechanism, hoping to bring help to relevant higher vocational colleges.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Ran Zheng. Discussion on the cultivation of students' Humanistic Quality in Higher Vocational Chinese Teaching [J]. Reading and writing (first and last ten days), 2016,13 (24): 116-117.
- [2] Zhang Lei. Research and Exploration on Modular Teaching Reform of Higher Vocational Chinese -- Based on the perspective of the unity of humanity and professionalism [J]. Journal of Liaoning higher vocational college, 2019, 21 (11): 56-59.
- [3] Guo Liping. Research on the infiltration of craftsmanship spirit in Chinese teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges [J]. Changjiang series, 2019, (23): 68-73.
- [4] R. Yuan: A Literary Translator Who Carefully Constructs "Classics"—Interview of Mr. Sun Zhili's Translation of *The Old Man and the Sea*, Chinese Translators Journal, Vol. 41(2020), No.6, p.83-89. (In Chinese)

- [5] C.Y. Zhou: The Establishment of Young Bajin Translators' Subjectivity: The "Translation Position" and "Translation Impulse" in the Translation of *Endless Night*, *Chinese Translators Journal*, Vol. 42(2021), No.2, p.94-101. (In Chinese)
- [6] [10] Y.J. Liu: A Comparative Study of Translator's Subjectivity of *The Story of the Stone*, *Foreign Languages and Literature*, Vol. 28(2012), No.1, p.111-115. (In Chinese)
- [7] T.T. Tong: Exploring the Subjectivity of Translators in Literary Translation from a Hermeneutical Perspective, *Journal of Shanxi Normal University(Social Science Edition)*, Vol. 36(2009), No.1, p.83-84. (In Chinese)
- [8] 84. (In Chinese)
- [9] W.H. Chen: Translator's Subjectivity in the Perspective of Feminist Translation Theory, *Theory and Practice of Education*, Vol. 34(2014), No.21. p.54-56. (In Chinese)
- [10] Y.J. Wang: On Goal Adaptation and Choices of Translation Strategies—From the Perspective of Translator's Subjectivity, *Shanghai Journal of Translators*, Vol.4(2019), p.34-37. (In Chinese)