Research on Teaching Reform in Public Foundation Courses

---Take teaching reform of outline of modern Chinese history as example

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Abstract—In order to arouse students’ enthusiasm and increase pragmatically of teaching the “Outline of modern Chinese history”, it is inevitable to take diversified teaching methods. By exploring a new path suitable for students in transformation of teaching idea, integration of teaching contents, innovation of teaching model, improvement of teaching method as well as reform of evaluation system, the course team attempts to motivate positivity and initiative of students and improve the persuasion and appeal of this course. Meanwhile, this method is hoped to help students establish concepts for Party, nation, people and socialism to make them study, understand, trust and apply Marxism in real terms.

Keywords—political quality, moral quality, knowledge quality, capability quality

I. INTRODUCTION

To reach the school goal of raising applied talents, four qualities are attached much importance: political quality, moral quality, knowledge quality and capability quality. The method, cultivating people by providing experience for the practice”, means to nurture their national pride and cultural recognition by making them learn national history, national situations, therefore, reflecting core problems in Chinese politics in a more scientific manner.

“Outline course” is to promote students to analyze both reality and history by means of scientific view of history and methodology to master scientific thinking way, enhance their scientific literacy, humanistic quality and strengthen their ideal as well as faith.

II. TRANSFORMATION OF TEACHING PHILOSOPHY

It is necessary to realize the transformation from knowledge-based teaching philosophy to competence-based philosophy. As “natives” in the network era, current students were born in this era, whose way of life and study is guided by the Internet. Thus, it is our target to improve their humanistic and scientific qualities by ideological emancipation, bold reform and innovation. Linking theory and reality, emphasizing practical teaching step and the close connection between history and reality, this paper focuses on the core idea of “putting competence first”, teaches both knowledge as well as studying method, finally enhancing abilities and qualities of students. In the past few years, popularity of innovative teaching model and flexible teaching method among students, trust put on teachers by students and initiative of participation in class have greatly improved the ability of analyzing and solving problems.

III. INTEGRATION OF TEACHING CONTENT

Teaching contents have been devised to change from textbook to teaching, from cognitive system to belief system, so that history theme is stressed, social hot spots are combined and confusion of students is considered to launch special topic teaching. And three-part teaching contents have been divided into eight special topics, ten chapters.

Each topic is designed as a project (including knowledge contest, hot topics, melodrama performance, living history statements on the view of history, character discussion, scene tour guide presentation contest)to train students’ ability in acquiring knowledge and self-studying, therefore, broadening their horizons, increasing communication skills, strengthening their critical thinking skills in history, cooperation abilities and dedication to the job. The eight topics are as follow: first, the inversion of capitalist empires and the degradation of modern Chinese society; second, the early exploration for national path; third, the Revolution of 1911 and the termination of democratic revolution of the old type; fourth, spread of Marxism and the birth of Chinese Communist Party; fifth, Kuomintang-Communist cooperation and National revolution; sixth, a new path of Chinese revolution: agrarian revolution and surrounding the cities from the countryside; seventh, the Chinese people’s War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression: changing from flourish to decadence; eighth, People’s Republic of China: the historical choice of Chinese people. Among these, “one main line” is seized, “two understanding and four choices” are stressed to increase the pertinence and effectiveness of course teaching.

IV. INNOVATION OF TEACHING MODEL

In order to make the core idea” competence-based” prominent, time and space limitation of traditional class is broken to fully demonstrate the major status of students and the guiding role of teachers. And online studying is combined with offline studying: online studying is arranged before class through films, television and historical materials. Making statements on the view of history, character discussion, scene performance, and knowledge competition are conducted in class, arranging, shooting and performance of historical play,
visiting and surveying are planned after class. Cultivation of students’ thinking ability is emphasized, modularized teaching is connected with problem pedagogy, practice teaching, presentation of history by films and television and professional knowledge to promote students to consider social and historical problems in a deeper way. Besides, a right view of history, politics and world is built up. At the same time, their comprehensive capability of applying knowledge and theory will be enhanced.

(1) Utilize knowledge competition to check “knowledge qualities”, make the outline course energetic to train their abilities in knowledge acquisition and independent study. Teachers make comments on each group. First of all, all groups, considering teaching schedule and contents, meticulously design the contest and enrich its form. Then all groups try to let all students engage step by step in a progressive way in organization. Finally, participants should be praised both in material reward and usual performance and teachers should summarize after the contest. Knowledge contest of the “Outline course” among a class, classes and various majors in the school has become the most popular activity. By means of knowledge contest, students consolidate their knowledge, and meanwhile, form a spirit of team cooperation and sense of collective honor, really achieving the teaching goal through lively activities.

(2) Improve political qualities and capability qualities through deep discussion, study in the debate, build a firm “Great Wall” to defend historical nihilism and make the outline course penetrating, which breaks the situation of “teacher alone has the say” , raises students’ subject consciousness and arouse their enthusiasm and initiative. And problems come from course requirements, real world, students’ confusion and trouble into consideration, which are raised and answered in a wise manner. And during this process, each airs his own views and is completely convinced after the comments by teachers.

(3) Make historical play performance an instrument, study in the performance, and make this course interesting. The main task for students is to learn textbooks, search information and read books together with teachers. Students work in cooperation under the guidance of teachers to write plays based on textbook. Some students develop their talents and abilities in reproducing the history, some appreciate and remark after the performance, exploring the authenticity in the rearranged melodrama and preparing for the following study and discussion.

(4) Put “finding living history” as the carrier, study in searching: pursue the steps of ancestors and perceive the magnificent history in an immersive manner. Investigation on history and culture is conducted to find witness of history, veteran workers, Red Army soldiers, the Eight Route Army and seek historical relics. The history itself not only lives in the textbooks but in the life, the reality around us. It has never gone, but is hidden in our blood, in the streets, in the gray beard of senior citizens awaiting our search.

(5) Make “tour guide speech” as a push to train students’ expression and flexibility. Generally speaking, students are more interested in historical characters and events which are close to them geographically. The personal exposure to knowledge in reality will increase their credibility. Take Xi’an in which I live as example, it is a heroic city with rich historical resources: General Yang Hucheng’s cemetery, Site of Xi’an Incident, Yan’an revolutionary Memorial Hall , Dingjun Mountain, Great Wall of the Ming Dynasty and so on. Students are organized as teams to review literature, shape the first draft guided by teachers, produce video by the field trip which is edited to complete work. In a word, the outline course is made “creative” in this way.

V. IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING METHODS

1) Question teaching method: Two to five problems are set according to thematic inquiry and theory teaching combined with teaching goals and important and difficult points. And students are guided to think independently in resolving problems step by step. Besides, questions should take students’ actual trouble into consideration, which are raised and answered in a wise manner. And during this process, each airs his own views and is completely convinced after the comments by teachers.

2) Music teaching method: it is a flexible teaching method free from both time and content restriction, which can be applied anywhere and anytime. For instance, singing a song before class can help adjust students’ emotions and inspire them, while a song in the middle of class can help them relax and a song after class can sublimate the theme. In addition, proper application of this method adds color to the teaching activity, exerting a remarkable effect. For example, as an introduction of a class, a piece of music can attract students’ attention and motivate their interests. A passionate teaching accompanied with background music promotes students to feel indebted as if it were received in person. Singing in chorus surrounding the teaching theme can help push the class to a new high.

3) Appreciation of classical videos: Video materials play a huge role in the “Outline course”. A wonderful video leads students to travel through space and time to perceive the history personally on the scene, rapidly transforming knowledge into perceptual knowledge and rational knowledge eventually. When applying this method, teachers should make an introduction before showing including background about the character and history, as well as outline of the main plot. What’s more, teachers should raise some questions for students to discuss after watching, which will have better impact compared with watching video alone.

4) Profession combination teaching method: Every profession has its history, and every history has its characters. When teachers teach, students take part in, appreciate resources and practice after class, which can enhance their professional qualities and interests.

5) Reform of evaluation system: As a tool of evaluation, outline course is strengthened by diversified means throughout the whole process: before class, in the middle of class and after class. Prior to the class, knowledge contest is organized to check students’ ability in acquiring knowledge and independent learning. Discussion in teams is aimed to train their cooperation and devoting ability while historical melodrama
performance is to help their communication and expression in the class. Besides, seeking for living history improves their moral and cultural qualities.

Finally, a new path is explored in the transformation of teaching philosophy, integration of teaching contents, innovation of teaching model, improvement of teaching methods and reform of evaluation system, which has significantly mobilized students’ initiative, enthusiasm, improved the conviction and attraction of this course. At the same time, it has helped students set up beliefs to the party, the nation, people and socialism, therefore, learning, and understanding, trusting and applying Marxism in the real sense.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

“Outline course” class is the compulsory course in university, middle school is also studied, the students in learning and less investment, the principals how good this course is not only a severe test of the teacher, is also a challenge to teachers' teaching ability. As a result, “Outline course” class teacher according to the specific situation of the students, analyzing the existing problems and research the method of enhancing teaching charm, take reasonable and effective measures to stimulate students' interest in learning, improve teaching effect, strengthen students pay attention to the cultivation of students from four aspects - political quality, moral quality, knowledge quality, ability quality, to train the students really become a qualified college students times and make unremitting efforts.

REFERENCES