

# *Research on the Strategy of Integrating Chinese Culture into Japanese Teaching*

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**Abstract:** In the context of globalization, learning Japanese has become the choice of more and more people. However, the importance of Chinese culture is often overlooked in Japanese language teaching. This study uses the methods of literature review and empirical research to understand the current level of attention to Chinese culture in Japanese language teaching and the existing problems. The results show that teaching with Chinese culture can improve learners' motivation and interest in learning, and make learning more lively and interesting. Secondly, by learning Chinese culture, learners can have a deeper understanding of Japanese society and the values and behaviors of Japanese people, and promote the ability of cross-cultural communication. Teaching integrated into Chinese culture also helps to promote mutual understanding and friendship between China and Japan, and has a positive potential impact on promoting exchanges and cooperation between the two peoples.

## **1. Introduction**

Language is an important part of culture, and the two are inseparable. In the era of globalization, learning foreign languages has become an increasingly important skill, and Japanese has gained attention due to its wide use in business, tourism, cultural exchanges and other fields. However, in Japanese language teaching, the importance of Chinese culture in Japan is often overlooked. Previous studies have shown that language and culture are closely linked and influence each other, but current Japanese teaching often focuses on language elements such as grammar and vocabulary, ignoring the value and importance of Chinese culture. The aim of this study was to explore the importance of incorporating Chinese culture into Japanese language teaching and to assess its impact on learners. In order to achieve this goal, we adopt the methods of literature review and empirical research. By emphasizing the importance of Chinese culture in Japanese language teaching, we are expected to improve learners' language learning effect and cross-cultural communication ability, and lay a solid foundation for cultural exchanges and cooperation between the two sides.

## 2. The relationship between language and culture

Language is one of the most important tools for human beings. It is not only a means of communication, but also a carrier of culture [1]. Language and culture are inseparable, influencing and promoting each other. This paper will discuss the relationship between language and culture from three aspects: historical origin, language use and cultural inheritance, language innovation and cultural change. The history of the development of language and culture is inextricably linked. Languages and cultures vary from region to region and country to country, and there are even huge differences. For example, there are great differences between Chinese and Japanese in grammar, vocabulary, phonetics and so on, which reflects the adaptation and development of the two cultures in different environments. Chinese emphasizes parataxis, meaning and connotation, while Japanese emphasizes form and logic. This difference reflects Chinese culture's emphasis on inner experience and perception, while Japanese culture focuses on objective facts and logical reasoning. Language use and cultural inheritance Language use plays a crucial role in cultural inheritance. Through language, people can exchange ideas, express emotions, pass on knowledge and values. People in different areas use different languages, which affects their way of thinking and behavior. For example, Chinese has many words about food, which reflects the rich diversity of Chinese food culture. In Japanese, there are a large number of words related to national culture, which reflects the Japanese people's love and attention to national culture.

In modern society, with the process of globalization, the communication and integration between different languages are becoming more and more frequent, which brings new opportunities and challenges for cultural inheritance and innovation. Language innovation and Cultural change Language innovation is an important force to promote cultural change [2]. As The Times change and new concepts, ideas, and technologies emerge, languages evolve with them. The emergence of new vocabulary, grammar and expressions reflects social changes and cultural evolution. For example, with the popularization of the Internet, a large number of new words such as "Internet celebrity" and "fan" have appeared in Chinese. At the same time, the spread of language also brings cultural exchange and integration, which makes culture more inclusive and pluralistic. In a word, language and culture are inseparable, influencing and promoting each other. Language is the carrier of culture, which reflects the characteristics and development of culture [3]. At the same time, the use and innovation of language also promote the inheritance and change of culture. In today's globalized world, it is vital for us to understand and respect the differences between different languages and cultures, and to promote communication and integration.

## 3. The application of Chinese culture in cross-cultural communication

The ultimate purpose of learning Japanese is for cross-cultural communication. In the current era of globalization, cross-cultural communication has become the norm in daily life. For Chinese people, when communicating with different cultures, using Chinese culture can effectively promote mutual understanding and communication between the two sides [4]. This section will explore the application of Chinese culture in cross-cultural communication, and analyze its role and value.

Chinese traditional cultural elements play a significant role in promoting cross-cultural communication. For example, the traditional Chinese etiquette emphasizes such qualities as respect, modesty and prudence, enthusiasm and sincerity, which all contribute to the establishment of a friendly atmosphere for communication. In cross-cultural communication, the use of traditional Chinese etiquette, such as bowing and bowing, can convey respect and goodwill to others, thus building trust between the two sides.

Chinese traditional cultural symbols also provide effective communication tools for cross-cultural communication [5]. For example, Chinese characters, traditional patterns, folk crafts,

etc., all have distinct cultural characteristics and can be used as carriers of communication to help both sides better understand each other. In cross-cultural communication, through the interpretation and display of these cultural symbols, information can be effectively transmitted and mutual understanding can be enhanced.

Traditional Chinese cultural and artistic forms, such as Peking Opera, Kunqu Opera, calligraphy, etc., can also play a positive role in cross-cultural communication [6]. These art forms reflect the unique charm and spiritual core of Chinese culture, allowing foreign friends to better know and understand China. In the process of cross-cultural communication, through the performance and appreciation of these art forms, the distance between the two sides can be narrowed and the friendly relationship can be enhanced.

In general, Chinese culture has a wide range of application value in cross-cultural communication. Through the use of traditional Chinese cultural elements, symbols and art forms, mutual understanding and communication between the two sides can be effectively promoted. However, when using Chinese culture in cross-cultural communication, we should also pay attention to respect each other's cultural differences and avoid imposing Chinese culture on others. Only on the basis of equality, tolerance and mutual respect can cross-cultural communication be truly successful [7]. In the future, with the continuous improvement of China's status on the international stage, the application of Chinese culture in cross-cultural communication will be more and more extensive. We should dig deep into the essence of Chinese culture and integrate it into daily cross-cultural communication activities to enhance the understanding and integration between different cultures. Only in this way can we continuously promote the development of cross-cultural exchanges in the process of globalization and make greater contributions to the construction of a harmonious world. Therefore, the study and understanding of Chinese culture will help to improve the effect of cross-cultural communication. First of all, understanding Chinese culture can help students better understand the similarities and differences between Chinese and Japanese cultures, so as to better understand and accept Japanese culture. Secondly, mastering certain knowledge of Chinese culture can improve students' cross-cultural communication ability. In cross-cultural communication, it is very important to understand each other's cultural background. Only by understanding each other's cultural background can we have better communication and understanding [8]. Therefore, mastering certain knowledge of Chinese culture can make students more confident and handy in cross-cultural communication.

#### **4. Application of Chinese culture in Japanese language teaching**

With the advance of globalization, international exchanges are gradually increasing. In this process, the role of Japanese teaching has become increasingly prominent. Under the background of Chinese culture, Japanese teaching should not only teach language skills, but also spread the essence of Chinese culture.

Family education is an important part of Chinese culture. In foreign language teaching, teachers can guide students to share their own family's cultural traditions, thus stimulating their interest in different cultures. For example, teachers can ask students to introduce traditional Chinese festivals, such as the Spring Festival and the Dragon Boat Festival, in the target language, so as to enhance their understanding and identification of Chinese culture.

Etiquette and customs can not be ignored in foreign language teaching [9]. China has a reputation as a "land of rites and rituals", many of which are not common in Western societies. In foreign language teaching, teachers can use role playing, situation simulation and other teaching methods to let students understand Chinese etiquette and customs, and help them better integrate into Chinese society. At the same time, teachers can also guide students to compare the similarities

and differences between Chinese and Western etiquette to cultivate their intercultural communication ability. In addition, Chinese traditional festivals are also important resources for foreign language teaching. Teachers can design teaching activities according to the characteristics of different festivals. For example, the Mid-Autumn Festival allows students to learn related vocabulary and expressions such as reuniting with their families and tasting mooncakes. The Spring Festival can let students understand the red envelope, couplets and other related customs. In this way, teaching Japanese can not only improve students' language level, but also give them an in-depth understanding of traditional Chinese culture.

In terms of art, poetry, calligraphy, painting and music in traditional Chinese culture are also important materials for foreign language teaching [10]. Teachers can use these resources to design rich teaching activities, such as asking students to recite Tang and Song poems in the target language, learn the performance skills of Chinese ink painting, and enjoy the performance of traditional Musical Instruments such as guzheng and Erhu. These activities can not only stimulate students' interest in learning, but also improve their aesthetic quality and cross-cultural communication ability.

## **5. Ways to spread Chinese culture in Japanese teaching**

### **5.1. Integration of teaching resources**

Teachers can dig out materials related to foreign language teaching from traditional Chinese culture and integrate them into practical teaching resources. For example, teachers can design a foreign language curriculum that includes relevant vocabulary, expressions and thematic discussions according to the characteristics of different festivals.

### **5.2. Classroom teaching methods**

Teachers can adopt a variety of teaching methods, such as group discussion, role play, situation simulation, etc., to guide students to share their family's cultural traditions, etiquette, customs and traditional festivals in the target language, so as to improve students' intercultural communication ability.

### **5.3. Oral expression skills**

Teachers can simulate real scenes, such as visiting a Chinese friend's home, attending a Chinese wedding, etc., to teach students how to speak in the target language, including the topics of etiquette, customs and traditional culture. With the deepening of globalization and the expansion of Chinese cultural influence, cross-cultural exchanges will become more and more frequent. Therefore, foreign language teaching needs to keep pace with The Times and pay attention to the role of Chinese culture in cross-cultural communication.

In short, the role of Chinese culture in Japanese teaching cannot be ignored. By integrating Chinese culture into Japanese teaching, it can not only improve students' learning interest and language level, but also help spread Chinese culture and cultivate talents with cross-cultural communication ability. Therefore, foreign language educators should pay attention to the application of Chinese culture in foreign language teaching, constantly explore innovative teaching methods and means, and make contributions to cultivating talents with international vision and cross-cultural communication skills [11].

## 6. Conclusion

In Japanese language teaching, teachers need to pay attention to the teaching and guidance of Chinese culture. First of all, students need to understand the Japanese cultural background, such as Japanese history, geography, religion, etc. This knowledge will help students better understand Japanese culture and the Japanese way of thinking. Secondly, teachers should pay attention to the comparative analysis of Chinese and Japanese cultures, so that students can understand the similarities and differences between Chinese and Japanese cultures, so as to better understand and accept Japanese culture. Finally, teachers also need to pay attention to practical application, so that students can master language skills and cultural knowledge through practice. For example, students' understanding of Japanese culture can be deepened by organizing them to participate in Japanese cultural experience activities and watch Japanese movies.

Chinese culture plays a crucial role in Japanese language teaching. Learning Japanese is not only about learning the language itself, but also about learning the expression of Japanese culture. Although Japanese and Chinese culture are significantly different to some extent, the connection between the two is still very close. Therefore, the study and understanding of Chinese culture is essential in Japanese language teaching. By strengthening the understanding and mastery of Chinese culture, students can better understand Japanese culture and Japanese way of thinking, improve cross-cultural communication ability, and achieve better cross-cultural communication results.

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