

Research on Teacher's chalk regular script writing skills

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Keywords: chalk writing; regular script writing; writing skills

Abstract: In the process of teaching, teachers need to write on the blackboard, and the fonts written are mostly in the form of regular script. Teachers should pay attention to the aesthetics of writing on the blackboard. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the practice of writing techniques for chalk regular script calligraphy. At the same time, by writing a beautiful chalk handwritten, the image of the teacher in the minds of the students will be greatly improved. Based on this, this paper mainly studies the writing of the teacher's chalk regular script writing, and mainly introduces the principle of the chalk regular script, the posture, apply chalk skills and the writing technique.

1. Introduction

The current classroom teaching has incorporated more and more modern elements, and the emergence of computer equipment has made it possible for teachers not to use a large area of writing. Writing on the blackboard is a link that should not be neglected in the teaching process. Teachers should improve the importance of chalk writing on the blackboard, and should master the skillful regular script writing and writing skills to improve the quality of writing on the blackboard.

2. The principle of the chalk regular script writing

The most basic unit of Chinese characters is strokes. On the basis of strokes, the structure of Chinese characters is constructed. The organic combination of them forms specific Chinese characters, and the strokes are connected together to form a knot. In the process of chalk regular script writing, we also pay attention to the principle of knot. In order to write the regular script, we must master the following five principles:

The principle of justice; for the basic structure of the regular script, it needs to maintain a stable center of gravity, which is the principle of the correctness of the script. Based on this principle, the regular script is horizontal and vertical, and the shape is stable. This horizontal and vertical is not only a horizontal and vertical on structure, but also provides a horizontal and vertical sense of aesthetic psychological feelings. Under the principle of correctness, it is also necessary to find the center of gravity of writing, on the basis of which the font structure can be balanced. For some fonts with less strokes and the strokes themselves, the fonts are inclined. In the pursuit of writing, in order to achieve a stable center of gravity and structural coordination, the method of highlighting the main pen and correcting the angle should be adopted to stabilize the center of gravity.

The principle of symmetry; for the Chinese characters of regular script, it should be flexibly controlled for the structural relationship between strokes. To maintain the symmetry between

strokes and strokes, it is the principle of symmetry. Under this principle, the degree of density between Chinese strokes should be handled well, and the overall structure of the strokes should be controlled based on the overall character characteristics. For Chinese characters with more strokes, the strokes should be more closely related when writing, but it should be noted that the sense of bureaucracy should be avoided. For Chinese characters with few strokes, when writing, it is necessary to control the density of the strokes reasonably, and strive to present a stretched but not loose font effect. In Chinese characters, there are more combined characters, and there are generally more than two components. When the strokes are arranged, under the principle of symmetry, the length and length of the strokes should be appropriate, the size should be appropriate, and the weight should be appropriate. To write Chinese characters, it is necessary to be able to control the proportional relationship between Chinese characters and strokes, and to show the harmonious beauty of Chinese characters.

The principle of coherence; when writing Chinese characters, it should be regarded as an organic whole. For each stroke in Chinese characters, it is necessary to respond to each other and to make it in a relatively close state. Based on this, from a coherent perspective Control the writing of chalk. In the specific writing, you should handle all the details in the writing, including point painting, staggering, and expectation. Only by forming a coherent stroke relationship can the written Chinese characters be lively and aesthetically pleasing.

The principle of welcoming; for the Chinese characters in the Chinese characters, when writing, you need to pay attention to the principle of writing on the side, that is, the principle of welcoming. If the side of the fit word is wood, female, moon, etc., it should be made more narrow when writing, to provide sufficient space for the writing of the right part. If the fit word has a word cover, keep the upper part wide while writing. If there is a bottom in the word, it is necessary to keep the lower part in a long and large suitable state when writing, and form a more dignified and stable font structure. If the left side of the fit word is shorter, it should be properly arranged. If the right side of the fit word is smaller, it should be placed at a slightly lower position when it is arranged.

The principle of change; the writing of chalk regular scripts should also pay attention to the artistic nature of writing, and the art of writing and the change of fonts have a direct relationship. At this time, it involves the principle of change of the knot. For Chinese characters, if more than two identical parts appear in one word, the difference between these same parts should be reflected when writing, and appropriate in terms of length, retraction, size, skew, straightness, light weight, etc. The change, but to distinguish between the primary and secondary, reflects the rich perception of the font.

3. Writing gesture of chalk regular script

When writing on the blackboard, the teacher should take the correct pen posture, which is generally the slash method. Considering the short, fragile nature of chalk itself and the placement characteristics of the blackboard, there are big differences between pens and writing brushes when writing them. The pen writing method can be called the "three-finger method". The teacher should apply the thumb, index finger and middle finger, and make the three fingers work together. In the writing details, the thumb and the middle finger should be in a relatively low position. When controlling the direction of the pen, it mainly depends on the index finger. In addition to the above three fingers, the ring finger and the little finger can maintain a natural bending posture. The distance between the index finger and the chalk head is preferably about 1 cm. Within this distance range, the author can exert better force and flexible adjustment of the pen. In addition, when performing chalk writing, the teacher should also pay attention to keeping the state of the finger in the palm of the hand, to ensure that the writing is tight and powerful, and the font written on the

basis will be more powerful. At the same time, it is necessary to maintain the "empty palm". In this state, the teacher can provide a more flexible space for the pen, thus highlighting the changes in the font movement and making the writing more fluent and versatile.

In the standing position, the teacher should keep standing when writing a blackboard and face the blackboard for writing. The writer should maintain a reasonable distance from the blackboard, make the arm a natural book, and adjust the position and posture according to the change of the writing font. The basic meaning of standing posture when writing chalks is: head flat, body straight, arm bend, and foot stability.

4. Skills in chalk regular script

When writing a chalk regular script, the writer should be proficient in writing skills. The specific writing skills mainly include raising, pressing, stopping, fast turning, turning, and speed. Raising, pressing, stopping and turning are basic writing skills. Raising refers to lifting the chalk from the blackboard, so that the strokes are from coarse to fine. Pressing the pen means that the chalk is repressed on the blackboard, and the strokes can be thickened accordingly. In general, the raising and pressing need to be combined with each other in the process of the writing. In the case of the oblique writing, for example, it is necessary to press the post first. It can form a stroke effect that is thicker in the upper right and lower in the lower left. The writing technique of "stopping" means that on the basis of the pen, the pen is paused, and through the pen, a certain part of the stroke can be made powerful. The writing skill of "fast turning" refers to the reasonable conversion of the direction of the pen tip. The method of writing this pen is relatively short and powerful. Therefore, it is often used together with the pen-and-penning method of "stopping", that is, "fast turning." When writing the "hook" stroke, you need to use the "turning" writing technique. The writing of the hook should be frustrated first. For the "hook" stroke, if the step of "turning" is missing during writing, the hook will appear boring.

In the specific writing process, the writing technique of "turning" is often applied, and the turning direction of the chalk tip can be changed by turning. Compared with "fast turning", the turning point is not so rapid, and when it comes to turning, it reflects a more rounded change in writing direction. The chalk will wear out gradually during the writing process, so it is necessary to rotate the flat contact surface, which can be adjusted very well by turning. In addition, when writing chalk letters, it also involves the "speed" of writing, and controlling the speed of the point is the speed of the pen. The strokes that are guided by "fast" are more imposing in strokes, while the strokes that are guided by "slow" are more calm. In the specific pen-writing process, when writing a stroke, you should also pay attention to the speed of the pen. Take the writing method of "hanging needle vertical" as an example. When writing, you should keep the rhythm of slow and fast, and gradually carry out the pen, and finish the pen according to inertia. The combination of backing to the pen, starting to writing and writing is called the three key steps of applying writing.

5. Chalk regular script writing need to be dexterity

When the teacher writes the chalk word, compared with the pen word and the brush word, the requirement of applying writing is relatively low, but it also reflects the basic pen specification. It also needs to follow the three basic steps of starting to writing, writing and backing to the pen. In the process of writing chalk, the main forms of pen writing include lift the pen, press the pen, slide the pen, sharp the pen, drag the pen and receive the pen.

5.1. Lifting the pen

There will be friction between the blackboard and the chalk. When writing, you should maintain proper strength. You should actively learn the writing technique of the brush and keep the balance between lifting and pressing, light and heavy. By controlling the intensity of writing, teachers can form strokes with different senses of lightness and weight. By lifting the pen, the friction between the chalk and the blackboard can be effectively reduced. Therefore, the strokes written are more natural and light, which can make people feel a light and smooth lines.

5.2. Press the pen

Different from lift the pen, the pen-based pen technique emphasizes that the writing strength is increased, and the friction between the chalk and the blackboard is formed to form a thicker stroke. According to the pen, this pen-writing technique is often used in the starting, closing, and turning corners to form a more concise line that highlights the inner strength of Chinese characters.

5.3. Slide the pen

When writing regular script, the pen is used in this way of writing, which means that it slips through during operation. This type of pen writing method is more commonly used in the pen-writing process. It is generally used in the middle section of strokes such as long horizontal, long vertical, straight Pie, and flat, which can make the pen more natural and smooth.

5.4. Sharp the pen

In the process of writing, the teacher needs to adjust the angle between the chalk and the blackboard according to the writing requirements of the font. It is often necessary to lift the chalk on the side of the contact panel. At this time, the contact surface of the chalk and the blackboard becomes smaller, and the line of the pen is also There will be changes, from coarse to fine. When performing the stylus, it is necessary to perform the swaying or side sway according to the specific requirements of the font change. Shunqiao refers to the movement of the chalk along the stroke of the stroke. Taking the vertical writing of the hanging needle as an example, it is downward. At this time, the lower part of the contact between the chalk and the blackboard needs to be lifted, and the contact is moved up. The contact surface is reduced, thereby making the stroke thinner. The side tilt refers to the side of the chalk that touches the blackboard. Taking the writing of the "Na corner" as an example, the pen is right-handed, and the pen needs to be gradually tilted up to reduce the contact surface and form a thinner strokes until the out.

5.5. Drag the pen

The drag method is involved in the process of writing. When you drag the pen, you need to follow the direction of the stroke, and tilt the chalk appropriately to make the angle with the panel smaller. The stylus should be kept at a constant speed. According to the writing requirements of the font, it can be light or heavy first. By using the drag the pen style, you can create a more soothing and bold style.

5.6. Receive the pen

At the end of the pen to the finishing stage, the pen is collected, and the pen includes both collection and collection. In the process of collecting, the writer relies on the strength of the fingers

and the wrist to form a pen-filled state that meets the requirements for writing. If you encounter strokes such as Pie, Na, lift, hook, and hanging needles, keep the collection and make the strokes more and more fine when you finish the collection. If you encounter strokes such as dots, horizontals, and verticals, you should collect them when you receive the pen, making the strokes thick.

6. The specific writing skills of the basic strokes of the chalk regular script

Chalk script is a kind of calligraphy that exists on the blackboard. When writing chalk characters, teachers should have a full understanding of the basic strokes of the regular script. As the basic composition of Chinese characters, mastering the strokes of strokes can correctly handle the relationship between strokes and strokes. Its location is reasonable and interspersed. When introducing the basic strokes of the chalk regular script, you need to refer to the "Modern Chinese Dictionary", which defines eight strokes for the script, and calls it "Yongzi Eight Laws", namely, point, horizontal, vertical, Pie, Na, lift, fold, hook. In the process of writing a script, it is necessary to master the regular writing of these eight strokes.

6.1. Point

When analyzing the stroke of "dot" in the writing of chalk, the paper mainly analyzes the writing of "oblique point (right point)". When writing, the pen should follow the principle of the left-inclined side, with the horizontal direction as the reference, the angle is about 45° , the pen should be light and then heavy, and slide down, stop quickly when the pen is closed, return to the front and receive the pen.

6.2. Horizontal

When writing horizontal strokes, you need to apply the three skills of "starting, running, and collecting". When writing "Peace", the teacher should grasp the following writing points: when writing, it should be at an angle of about 45° with the horizontal line, and the left side should be slanted, keep the pen speed slightly faster, and go to the right when the pen is closed. After the end of the pen, the flat and horizontal form should reflect the state of fine middle and slightly thicker at both ends.

6.3. Vertical

In the "vertical" strokes of the script, it can be divided into vertical and needle. When the writing is vertical, the pen is pulled down on the left side, and the pen should be evenly applied. When the pen is closed, the bottom right should be slightly. When the writing is needle, the pen should also be placed on the left side of the oblique side. The pen should be lifted up and off the board surface. The exit should rely on inertia, and the needle should be closed when receive the pen.

6.4. Pie

When introducing the stroke of "Pie", the main introduction is the "slashing Pie" method. When writing, the pen should be moved to the right. To grasp the strength, first light and then heavy, after the end of the pen, the pen should be left to the left. To be heavy and light, control the speed, and finally to slowly pull out.

6.5. Na

When writing the stroke of "Na", the main analysis is the "slashing Na" method. When writing, keep a lighter stroke, and gradually press down during the stroke, when the pen is about to go out, to slightly brush the pen, continue to lift the pen and float out according to inertia. When writing, the painting "Na" should pay attention to the twists and turns of the lines, and reflect the beauty of the strokes.

6.6. Lift

When writing the stroke of "lifting", you should drop the pen vertically, and at the same time keep the pen and stroke technique, and write quickly, and pick it up to the right with the inertia of the pen.

6.7. Fold

Writing the "folding" stroke, this article mainly introduces the writing method of "cross-folding". When writing, you must first write a horizontal and write according to the writing method of "horizontal". After the horizontal writing is completed, you must fold the pen, then write a stroke according to the stroke writing, maintaining an angle of about 45 ° to 60 °.

6.8. Hook

In the Chinese characters of the script, the "hook" stroke is often attached to other strokes. When writing the "hook" stroke, it is necessary to maintain a state of turning before the hook is written to accumulate momentum. Based on this, the written structure can be more stable and powerful.

The above-mentioned analysis of the basic strokes of the eight Chinese characters in the regular script, the teacher should be precise and skilled in mastering, to lay the foundation for the processing of other strokes, so that the writing level of the chalk regular script can be comprehensively improved.

7. Conclusion

As a traditional Chinese character form, the regular script needs to be constantly inherited. In the daily teaching process, teachers should pay more attention to write on the blackboard, write from the chalk regular script, ensure the overall beauty of writing on the blackboard, and provide students with clearer learning guidance. When using chalk to write on the blackboard, teachers should understand the principle of the knot, and maintain the correct writing posture and standing posture. On the basis of mastering the writing technique and writing skills, the teacher will form a more flexible and visually rich teaching board.

Acknowledgements

Research and Practice on Teaching Reform of Chinese Character Writing Course in Ethnic Minority Areas: A Case Study of Teachers' College of Chifeng University (Project No. NJSY18216)

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